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BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1991

H180-1

THE BUDGET DOCUMENT

This single volume, the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991* replaces several publications previously issued by the Office of Management and Budget:

- *United States Budget in Brief;*
- *Budget of the United States Government—Appendix;*
- *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government;*
- *Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government;*
- *Management of the United States Government;* and
- *Major Policy Initiatives.*

The information presented in the above mentioned volumes is incorporated, in somewhat revised form, in this document.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All years referred to are fiscal years, unless otherwise noted.
2. Detail in the tables, text and charts of this volume may not add to the totals because of rounding.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section One. Overview

Page

I. THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT 1

II. DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW BUDGET 5

III. INVESTING IN THE FUTURE 23
- A. Increasing Saving, Investment and Productivity 25
- B. Expanding the Human Frontier—Space and Biotechnology, and the Superconducting Super Collider 49
- C. Enhancing Research and Development 67
- D. Investing in Human Capital 93
- E. Ending the Scourge of Drugs 111
- F. Protecting the Environment 119
- G. Improving the Transportation Infrastructure 133
- H. Bringing HOPE to Distressed Communities 141
- I. Preserving National Security and Advancing America's Interests Abroad 151
- J. Preserving America's Heritage 165

IV. ADVANCING STATES AS LABORATORIES 169

V. REFORMING MANDATORY PROGRAMS 181

VI. ACKNOWLEDGING INHERITED CLAIMS 213
- A. Accounting for Debt and Unfunded Annuities 215
- B. Recognizing Federal Underwriting Risks 229
- C. Cleaning Up Federal Facilities 257

VII. MANAGING FOR INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY 263
- A. Reforming the Budget Process 265
- B. Restoring a Basis for Confidence 271
  - 1. Reducing Investment in Low-Return Programs 271
  - 2. Strengthening Management Oversight 278
- C. Managing by Objectives 289

Section Two. Notes and Appendices

Page

I. NOTE ON ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AND SENSITIVITIES A-1

II. NOTE ON ALTERNATE APPROACHES TO BUDGET PRESENTATION A-9

III. NOTE ON RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION (RTC) AND THE TREATMENT OF "WORKING CAPITAL" OR "BRIDGE" FINANCING A-19

IV. SUMMARY INFORMATION A-25
  - A. Baseline Estimates A-27
  - B. Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections A-49
  - C. Tax Expenditures A-59
  - D. Civilian Employment in the Executive Branch A-77
  - E. Federal Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts A-81
  - F. Technical Perspectives on Expenditures, Off-Budget Activities, Capital Outlays, and Borrowing A-83
  - G. Federal Programs by Function A-145
  - H. Federal Programs by Agency and Account A-157
  - I. Historical Tables A-279

V. DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES A-337
  - A. Detailed Budget Estimates by Agency A-349
  - B. Proposed Supplementals A-1205
  - C. Other Materials A-1209
  - D. Government-Sponsored Enterprises A-1213

VI. GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS A-1229

VII. LIST OF CHARTS AND TABLES A-1233

VIII. INDEX A-1243

Section One

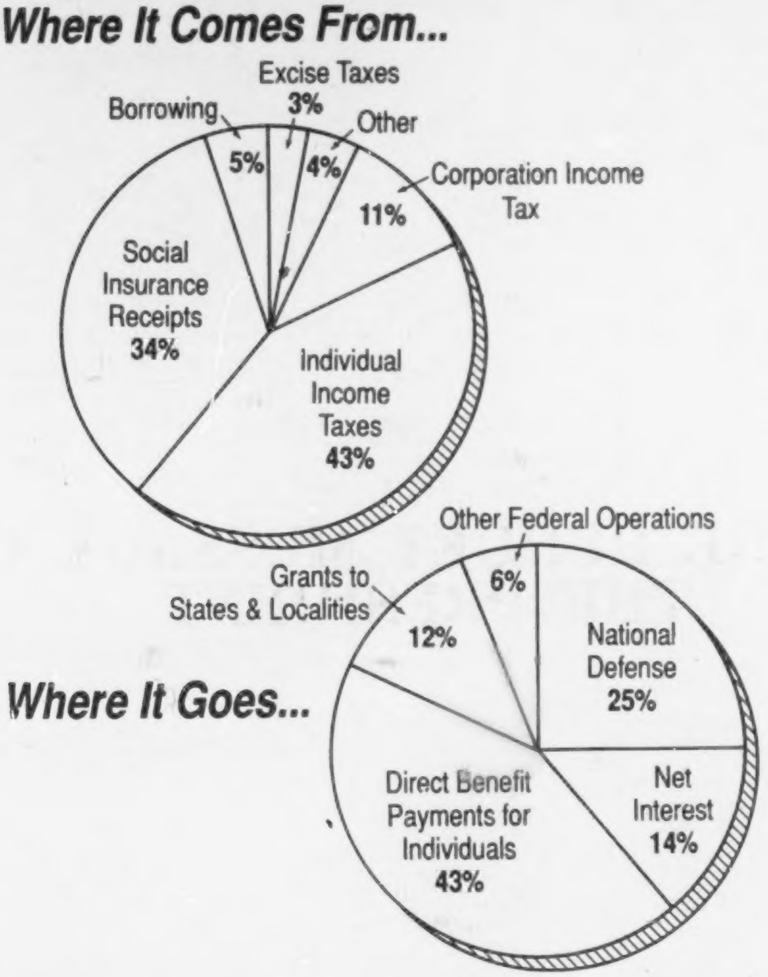
OVERVIEW

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

I. THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

The Federal Government Dollar
Fiscal Year 1991 Estimate



RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, DEFICIT/SURPLUS UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED POLICY

(In billions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Receipts	990.7	1,073.5	1,170.2	1,246.4	1,327.6	1,408.6	1,486.3
Outlays	1,142.6	1,197.2	1,233.3	1,271.4	1,321.8	1,398.0	1,476.9
Surplus or Deficit (+/−)	−152.0	−123.8	−63.1	−25.1	+5.7	+10.7	+9.4

I. THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I have the honor to present the *Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 1991.*

The American economy is now in its eighth consecutive year of expansion and growth. It is essential that the growth of the economy continue and increase in the future. The budget is designed to achieve that goal.

The budget has five broad themes:

- ***Investing in Our Future***—With an eye toward future growth, and expansion of the human frontier, the budget's chief emphasis is on investment in the future. It proposes: a capital gains incentive for long-term private investment and new incentives for family savings; record-high amounts for research and development, space, education, and Head Start; a major investment in civil aviation; and a large increase in spending to attack the scourge of drugs. At the same time, the budget maintains a strong national defense while reflecting the dramatic changes in the world political situation that are taking place; and it fulfills responsibilities to protect the environment, and preserve America's cultural heritage.
- ***Advancing States as Laboratories***—The budget recognizes the emergence of new ideas and initiatives originating at the State and local level. The Federal Government will foster such innovation and experimentation in numerous fields, from transportation to health, through waivers of certain rules and regulations, and through demonstration grants.
- ***Reforming Mandatory Programs***—Entitlement and other mandatory spending now constitutes nearly half the budget, not counting an additional 14 percent for interest. The budget provides for full payment of social security benefits and funds growth in health, low income and other mandatory programs. However, it proposes reforms where warranted to slow the growth in some of these programs and thus leave more room in the budget for priority initiatives.
- ***Acknowledging Inherited Claims***—The budget faces up to such inherited claims as the cleanup of decades old environmental damage at nuclear weapons facilities. It analyzes potential claims from unfunded annuities and Federal insurance programs. It assesses the growing volume of defaults in Federal credit programs and proposes essential credit reforms.
- ***Managing for Integrity and Efficiency***—The budget contains suggestions for reforms in the way Congress deals with the budget. It provides more resources and suggests improved methods for managing the vast Federal enterprise better. It identifies low-return domestic discretionary programs where a smaller investment of budgetary resources is warranted.

The budget meets the deficit target of $64 billion for 1991 established by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, without raising taxes. It would balance the budget by 1993 as required by that law, begin reducing debt, and protect the integrity of Social Security.

Each of the themes outlined above is discussed in more detail in Section One of the budget, the Overview. The customary tabular and appendix material is contained in Section Two.

I look forward to working with the Congress in the weeks and months ahead to produce a budget that meets the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings target, advances the Nation's essential interests, and keeps the economy on the path of continued growth.

George Bush

January 29, 1990

II. DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW BUDGET

II. DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW BUDGET

GREEN EYESHADES AND THE COOKIE MONSTER

If anything were meant for viewing through proverbial green eyeshades, it would seem to be the Federal budget. The typeface is small. The text is tedious. Tables are seemingly endless.

The sheer size of the budget makes it seem like a monster. It contains almost 190,000 accounts. At the rate of one per minute, eight hours per day, it would take over a year to reflect upon these! The budget's annual outlays are larger than all countries' economies except those of the United States, Japan, and the Soviet Union. (The Federal budget is roughly the size of the entire West German economy.) Clearly, at some point, green eyeshades must be put aside. Detail must be considered; but the capacity to abstract should not be lost.

Of course, with or without green eyeshades, monsters do not naturally invite examination. Still, if a monster is present, one might address certain threshold questions: Is it threatening or potentially helpful, and how is one to tell? The answers are not always as obvious as the questions.

On "Sesame Street," the children's educational television program, there is a wonderful character known as Cookie Monster. As all monsters are, Cookie Monster is initially intimidating. His manner is gruff. His clumsiness occasionally causes damage.

But quickly, Cookie Monster comes to be seen as benign—indeed, downright friendly. He has a few bad habits. He cannot resist gobbling up anything and everything that might be consumed—especially cookies. And he cannot quite control the way in which he spews forth crumbs. He is the quintessential consumer. Yet clearly, he means no harm.

The budget, for all its intimidating detail, might be seen similarly: as the *Ultimate Cookie Monster*. Its excessive tendencies toward consumption are not exactly ennobling. (It does not ordinarily present itself as seriously concerned with investment.) But at the same time, its underlying motivation is clearly not malevolent. What harm it may cause is largely unintended. Its massive presence might be understood as little more than a compilation of cookies received, cookies crumbled; and crumbs spewed forth.

Yet apt though the Cookie Monster perspective may be, it does not suffice. It is not quite fair to either Cookie Monster or the budget. In reality, a budget is not just a monstrous mass of cookies and crumbs. It is more: an implicit statement of values and expectations for the future. Inescapably, it is headed somewhere—or other. To gain a meaningful sense of the whole, and where it may be headed, one must look beyond green eyeshades and the Cookie Monster. One must frame the budget from several broader (and more serious) perspectives. This introduction tries to help do that.

Among the additional perspectives are these: a global historical perspective; a conventional deficit-estimating perspective; a capital budgeting perspective; a perspective that gives greater weight to future liabilities; another that attends to investment in the future; and finally, a congressional perspective. These are discussed (sequentially) below.

AND THE WALL CAME A'TUMBLIN' DOWN . . .

Looking a bit beyond Cookie Monster to the television news, one is struck with a rare impression: there may be a compelling pattern to the flow of current events. It is not represented in the budget detail by any quantitative "baseline," nor any conventional statistical measure. It was captured visually by a single dramatic symbol, beamed around the world, and etched in the mind of people everywhere: the fall of the Berlin wall.

To put the symbolic fact more clinically: State-centered, command-and-control systems seem to be decomposing. The Soviet Union has been forced to explore the virtues of restructuring, decentralization, and openness. Communist regimes in Eastern Europe have been falling like dominoes. The Iron Curtain has been opened. And the drama has not been confined to Eastern Europe. Just as liberated celebrants have cheered the opening of the Berlin wall and the decline of communist dictators, so too have liberated Panamanians celebrated the fall of the dictator in near-by Panama.

While it would be naively euphoric to consider this pattern "the end of history" (even in the limited Hegelian sense), clearly the sudden and dramatic shift toward pluralist democracy has far more than the ordinary historical significance. The events of 1989, and what they will have unleashed, may one day rise to a place with those of 1688, 1776, or 1789. This is not small stuff. It is another giant leap of the human spirit yearning to breathe free.

Yet this great historical shift has been almost trivialized in its translation into public debate about the budget. The issue has been framed as: "How big is the 'peace dividend'?"—and, in effect, "How can I get mine?" These are issues that the budget and the political system must treat. They are discussed further in the budget. But they are second-order issues at best.

Ahead of them in line, surely, ought to be these points:

- The favorable pattern of recent events has not been caused exclusively by the political and economic bankruptcy of particular state-centered regimes. It has also resulted from U.S. (and allied) military and economic strength. These, in turn, have resulted from market-oriented economic policies and sound public and private investment policies. It would be a highly unfortunate irony if—just as the world were affirming more market-oriented and investment-oriented principles—the United States were to do anything other than strengthen its commitment to these very principles.
- As the world moves away (at whatever pace) from an emphasis on the risk of traditional military superpower conflict, the relative importance of U.S. economic strength only increases. Increased economic strength is essential to inspire and to assist evolving lesser powers. And it is fundamental to success in the global competition with rising economic superpowers.
- Thus, there is a first-order issue for the budget (and the economic policy it represents): How can it best preserve and build on America's strengths, while advancing the American economy toward even greater capacities for leadership and growth? If the "dividend" metaphor must be applied to the budget: How can policy best assure that there is a continuing *growth dividend?*

HOW BIG IS THE DEFICIT?—LET ME COUNT THE WAYS

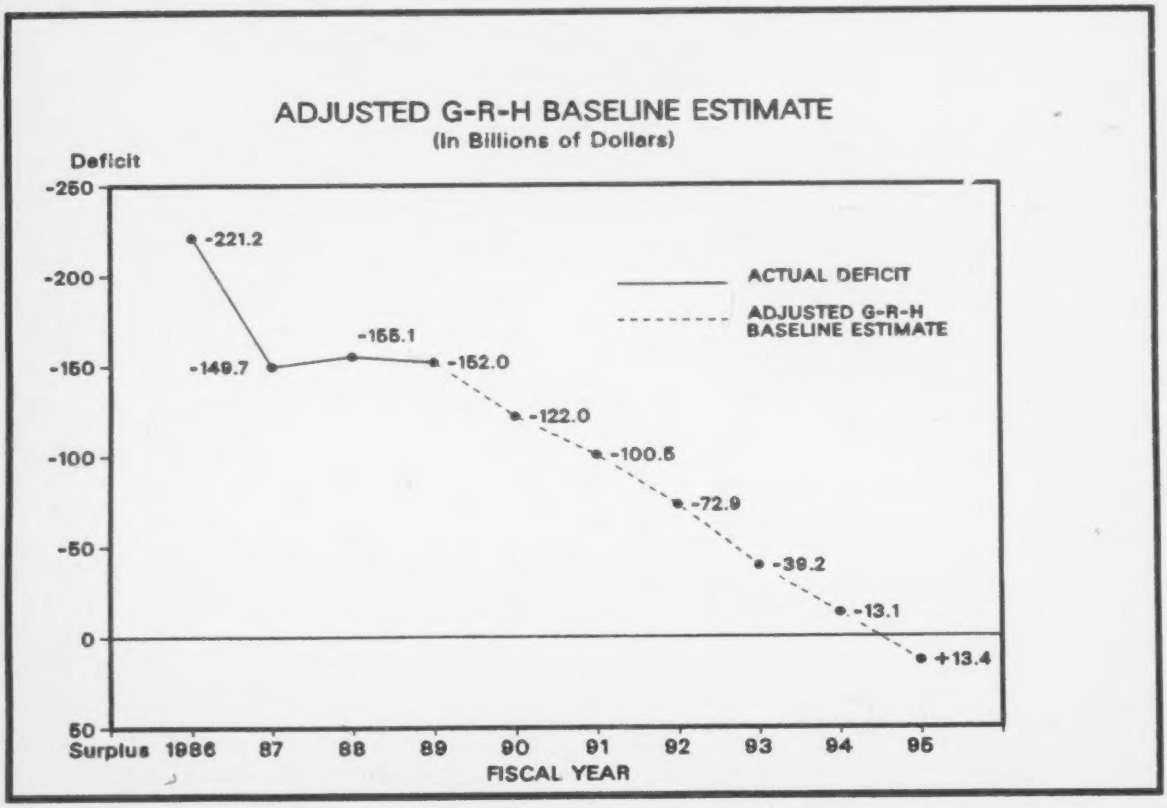
In considering this issue, many traditional analysts turn first to the size of the budget deficit. This is not necessarily as relevant a starting point as many argue. But it is relevant.

Unfortunately, a meaningful answer to the question—How big is the deficit?—is not quite as simple as the question. This budget attempts to answer the question from a wide range of relevant perspectives.

- ***The "Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (G-R-H) Baseline Deficit"***—This perspective is flawed. It biases analysis toward excessive outlay growth. But it is required by law. It constructs an estimate that uses the Administration's economic and technical assumptions; assumes entitlements grow with the beneficiary population and with prescribed benefit changes; and assumes discretionary programs grow with inflation (in effect, treating them as permanent entitlements). It assumes *no change in current law*. From this perspective, the estimated deficit for the current fiscal year (1990) is $122 billion; and for the coming budget year, 1991, it drops to $84.7 billion. It moves to surplus in fiscal year 1994.

- ***"Adjusted G-R-H Baseline Deficit"***—The G-R-H baseline, an artificial construct, is used by some for reference purposes. Even for its advocates, it can be misleading. This year, for example, the Food Stamp authorization for appropriations expires. It will almost certainly be extended in some form, but G-R-H does not assume that. Conversely, the decennial census of 1990 will not be repeated in 1991. But G-R-H implicitly assumes that it will be. If one adjusts for these anomalies, the adjusted G-R-H baseline deficit for 1991–95 would be as in the chart below.

This suggests that without major legislative action—but *assuming continued economic growth*—the deficit would move toward surplus in 1995. This would mark a steady, although slow, pattern of correction from the deficit high of $221.2 billion reached in 1986.


ADJUSTED G-R-H BASELINE ESTIMATE
(In Billions of Dollars)

- ***The "President's Policy Deficit"***—The President's investment-oriented proposals would help assure that the economic growth assumed in the baseline is actually achieved. Other policy proposals would further improve the rate of deficit reduction by reducing spending on low-return programs, reforming selected mandatory programs, and charging appropriate fees. These additional program savings (relative to the G-R-H baseline) are discussed further in Parts V and VII below. Their total contribution is $36.5 billion for 1991, rising to $95.8 billion for 1995.

As a result, the Administration estimates that implementation of the President's budget would meet (and slightly surpass) the legally required G-R-H deficit targets of $64 billion in 1991 and zero in 1993. The President's Policy deficit would be $63.1 billion in 1991, moving to surplus for 1993–95 (even after adjusting to assure Social Security integrity). (See table.)

Overall spending for 1991 would still *increase*—by about 3.0 percent. Almost every Department of the government would have higher budget outlays than it did the previous year. But the deficit would be reduced because estimated receipts would increase even more—by $96.8 billion or 9.0 percent (without "ducks"). *This reflects the "flexible freeze" at work:* spending growth is held at a level slightly below the inflation rate; while revenues increase at a higher rate on the strength of economic growth. This is summarized in the table, "President's Policy: Outlays, Receipts, and Deficit Improvement for 1991."

PRESIDENT'S POLICY: OUTLAYS, RECEIPTS, AND DEFICIT IMPROVEMENT FOR 1991

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Change Amount	Change Percent
Outlays:				
Department of Defense	286.8	292.1	+5.4	+1.9%
Non-Department of Defense	910.4	941.2	+30.7	+3.4%
Total Outlays	1,197.2	1,233.3	+36.1	+3.0%
Receipts:				
Current Law	1,072.8	1,156.3	+83.5	+7.8%
New Measures	0.6	13.9	+13.3	+1.2%
Total Receipts	1,073.5	1,170.2	+96.8	+9.0%
Deficit	123.8	63.1	−60.7	−49.0%

- ***The Treatment of Social Security***—Current law defines Social Security as "off-budget", but requires its inclusion for purposes of G-R-H deficit calculations. Social Security is also included in traditional "consolidated" or "unified" deficit estimates. There are many good and important reasons to continue to include Social Security in these calculations.

  But in recent years a problem has arisen. The increasing annual Social Security operating surpluses have masked the true size of the underlying non-Social Security operating deficit. In effect, the surpluses have allowed more non-Social Security spending than might otherwise have been the case. If this were long to continue, it would result in an excessive burden of debt for future generations. It would thus undermine the effect of the build-up of reserves intended for retiring baby-boomers.

  To address this problem, without doing violence to the traditional concept of a consolidated budget, the Administration proposes to establish a "Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund." It would receive each year, as outlays, an amount equivalent to an increasing portion of the projected Social Security operating surplus (reaching 100 percent in 1996). It would be obliged to use these outlays to reduce Federal debt and thus leave a more manageable financing burden for future generations. This Fund would be linked with a continuing obligation to meet a G-R-H deficit target of zero (i.e., a permanent balanced budget) starting in 1993. Thus, the proposal *would effectively prevent the government from spending Social Security receipts on non-Social Security purposes.* The proposal is discussed further in Parts VI-A and VII-A below. Its effects on the deficit are displayed along with the other ways of looking at the deficit in the table: "Deficit/Surplus—Under Selected Definitions."

DEFICIT/SURPLUS—UNDER SELECTED DEFINITIONS

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
"G-R-H Baseline Deficit/Surplus"	-122.0	-84.7	-55.5	-20.1	7.9	36.3
Adjust for outlay anomalies:						
Food Stamps	--	-16.2	-17.0	-17.7	-18.6	-19.5
Census	--	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Debt service	--	-0.6	-1.7	-2.6	-3.9	-5.0
Total "Adjusted G-R-H Baseline Deficit/Surplus"	-122.0	-100.5	-72.9	-39.2	-13.1	13.4
Adjust for policy recommendations	0.6	36.5	46.9	57.5	75.6	95.8
Adjust for "Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund"	--	--	--	-14.1	-53.6	-101.8
Total "President's Policy Deficit/Surplus" excluding "gimmicks" (speed-ups)	-121.4	-64.0	-26.0	4.2	8.9	7.4
Adjust for on-off budget:						
Exclude Social Security	-62.0	-80.3	-93.1	-107.4	-124.2	-137.2
Total "On-Budget Policy Deficit/Surplus"	-183.4	-144.3	-119.1	-103.2	-115.3	-129.8
Adjust for G-R-H and speed-ups:						
Include Social Security	62.0	80.3	93.1	107.4	124.2	137.2
Include withholding and other speed-ups	--	1.0	--	--	--	--
Total "President's Policy Deficit/Surplus" including speed-ups	-121.4	-63.0	-26.0	4.2	8.9	7.4
Adjust for "Consolidated Budget":						
Include asset sales	--	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Include Postal Service	-2.4	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.4
Remove nondefense spendout adjustment	--	0.1	--	--	--	--
Total "Consolidated Budget Deficit/Surplus"	-123.8	-63.1	-25.1	5.7	10.7	9.4

- ***The Effect of Alternative Economic Scenarios***—In considering the deficit—by whatever definition—it is important to consider its sensitivity to economic variables. For a discussion of these sensitivities, see Section Two, Part I: "Note on Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities." The single most important variable affecting the size of the deficit is probably the real economic growth rate. As a practical matter, the net deficit-reducing effects of economic growth (or its absence) are likely to be far greater than the effects of a so-called peace dividend.

  As a general rule of thumb, a sustained one percent additional increase in real GNP growth—with all else equal—would reduce the deficit by an additional $18 billion in 1991 and an additional $98 billion in 1995. (A sustained one percent lesser increase in real GNP growth—all else equal—would have roughly the equivalent numerical effect, but with the sign changed.) For those seriously interested in either achieving greater deficit reduction or freeing up resources for greater spending, this underlines the importance of pursuing policies likely to maximize the *growth dividend.*

  The economic assumptions used by the Administration are toward the optimistic end of the credible range. But the Administration's assumptions are plausible and achievable.

  The Administration first presented its own economic assumptions in July 1989—at which point they were also judged to be at the optimistic end of the credible range. Intervening performance has, in fact, been highly consistent with the Administration's forecast. But that does not mean either that macroeconomic science has improved substantially, or that the Administration will always be so fortunate as to be correct.

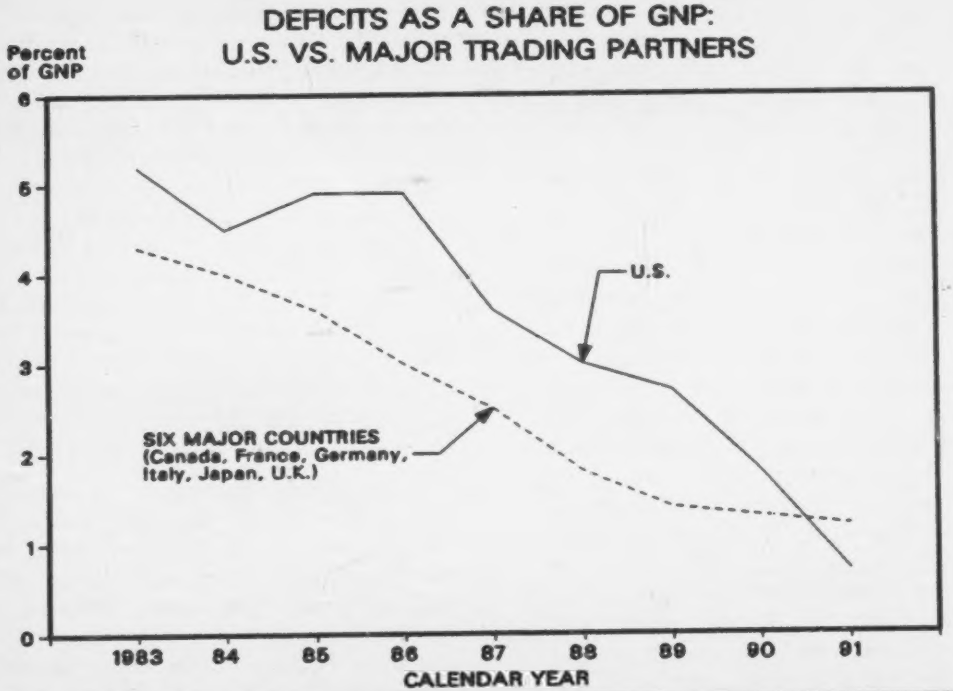
  In developing the budget, the Administration formally considered several alternative economic scenarios. Two of these are discussed in the "Note" in Section Two, Part I. Both of these are also plausible. One is slightly more optimistic, and one more pessimistic, than the scenario actually adopted. These alternative scenarios are specifically described in the Note. If the President's Policy deficit were presented with either the higher growth or the lower growth assumptions, the deficit (or surplus) would appear as follows (after adjusting to assure Social Security integrity).

DEFICIT (–)/SURPLUS (+) UNDER ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Higher growth scenario	–54.6	–16.9	+15.1	+24.7	+31.6
Lower growth scenario	–77.5	–48.4	–27.2	–32.9	–42.4

- ***Deficits as a Share of GNP***—Meeting the G-R-H deficit target for 1991, as proposed by the President, would reduce the consolidated deficit to about 1 percent of GNP. The deficit would thus fall clearly within the "normal" range for most of America's major trading partners. In any case, it would mark a significant improvement from the 5.2 percent level of 1983 (6.3 percent for the fiscal year). The pattern is suggested by the chart, "Deficits as a Share of GNP: U.S. *vs.* Major Trading Partners." While the trend is favorable, however, it should not be given excessive weight. The United Kingdom and Japan are both running surpluses—but with very different real growth rates. *As with all measures of the deficit, it is necessary to get beyond this somewhat superficial measure, to an examination of the underlying economic policies and their relation to the future.*



- ***Deficit Effects of Capital Budgets***—The current budget concept—essentially a "cash" budget—was developed to conform with the President's Commission on Budget Concepts (1967). The "cash" perspective is especially useful for determining needs for financing in the public debt market. Indeed, it is essential. That is why, regardless of whether trust funds are treated as "on" or "off" budget, there must be some consolidated accounting that shows the total governmental cash position. *But if one is seriously interested in the effects of budget policy on the future, one must get beyond the cash budget frame of reference represented by the G-R-H and consolidated deficit calculations.* One needs a better sense of future liabilities and of the extent to which current income and borrowing are financing investment for the future (as opposed to current consumption and transfers).

  With this perspective in view, many have criticized the Federal Government's "cash" budget. Some have argued that the Federal Government should adopt one form or another of capital budget and/or a budget that better distinguishes between trust funds, governmental operating needs, and activities conducted by Government-sponsored enterprises.

In order to begin to address this thoroughly appropriate interest in getting beyond cash budgeting, the President's budget is re-configured as it might appear under the conceptual approach suggested by the General Accounting Office and the approach used by the state of California. These approaches are strictly illustrative—and are presented in Section Two, Part II: "Note on Alternate Approaches to Budget Presentation." They are not intended—now, or in the future—to displace the cash budget; but rather, they are intended to supplement it.

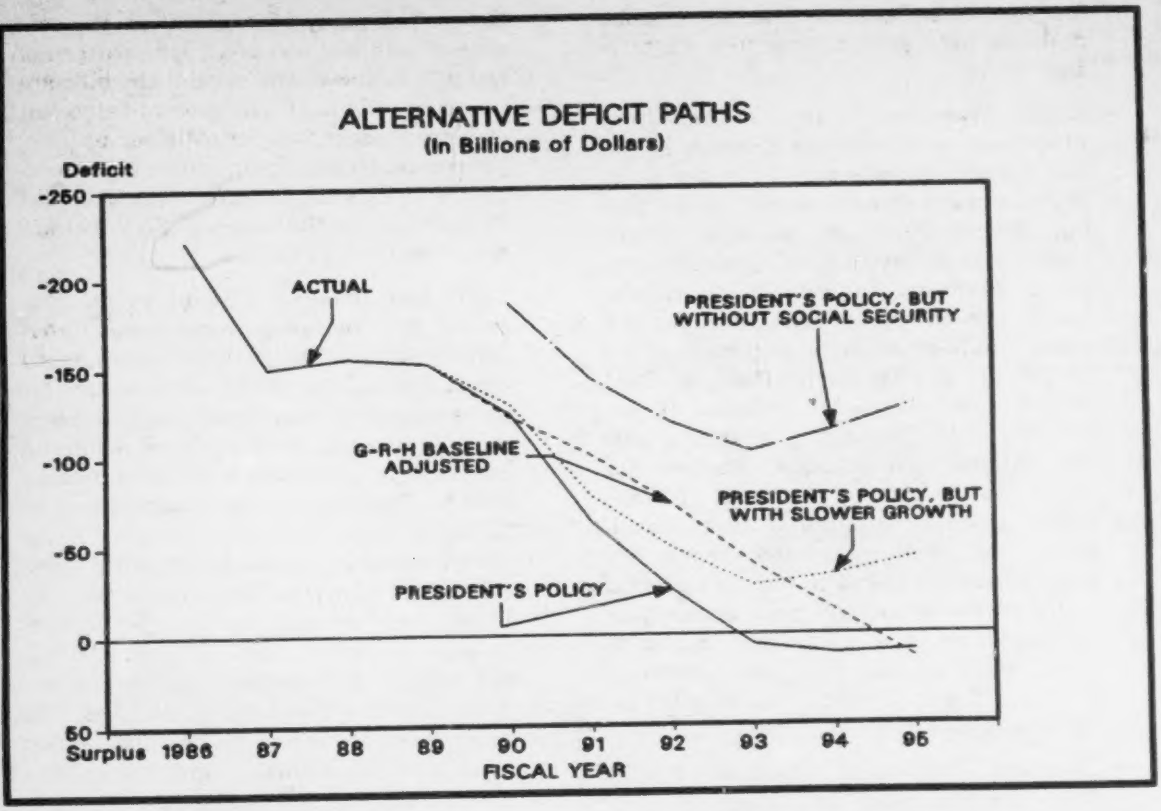
While these additional perspectives are useful, it is clear that they, too, are not fully satisfactory. In going only as far as they do, they tend to do little more than confirm what is now generally accepted wisdom: that the Federal Government invests a relatively small percent of its annual expenditures in capital; and that there is a sharp dichotomy between the operating surpluses in certain trust funds and the operating deficits that characterize the rest of government. They necessarily suggest, but do not satisfactorily settle, many difficult issues of definition as to what is and is not investment. They do not adequately treat "intellectual capital" and "human capital," for example. And they do not provide a dynamic picture of expected future liabilities and future returns.

Stepping back from this surfeit of deficits—all differently conceived and defined—one might summarize where the collection of different deficit pictures suggests things may be, and where they may be headed.

- *First,* by several different deficit measures, *the consolidated Federal deficit seems, at worst, to have stabilized.* If the President's policies were adopted, this pattern of stabilization would obtain, in the near term, even if Social Security were excluded from deficit calculation. *The pattern of continuous erosion that characterized the early- and mid-1980s seems to have been broken.* By many measures, the deficit is headed toward improvement—*assuming that economic growth continues.* Although further progress is not guaranteed, the change in the underlying pattern must be viewed as welcome. See chart: "Alternative Deficit Paths."

  The proviso concerning the necessity for continued economic growth is fundamental, however. The economy is in its eighth consecutive year of growth. This is the second-longest period of continuous growth in America's history. (Post-War Japan has enjoyed two longer periods of growth: one of 20 years, 1953–73 and one of 15 years, 1975 to the present.) There is reason to suggest that the traditional notion of the inevitability of a tight business cycle may be overtaken. But, to underline the obvious: Growth is not automatic. It depends on growth-oriented policies being pursued not only by the Administration, but also by Congress and the Federal Reserve.

- *But second, stabilization of the underlying deficit should not lead to complacency.* Complacency would lead to a loss of fiscal discipline. And even with stabilization, deficits mean rising debt. America's recorded Federal debt is already approaching three trillion dollars. (See Parts III–A and VI–A.) That is not necessarily bad per se. It depends on whether or not the debt is being used in conjunction with policies that will increase future productivity, growth, and capacities for debt service—and whether future hidden liabilities are being kept within reasonable bounds. Here, unfortunately, is where conventional Federal deficit accounting and budget presentation have been woefully inadequate. And here is where there is legitimate cause for concern—as is discussed further below.



HIDDEN PACMEN

The problem with relying solely on the consolidated cash budget—or even on that plus a capital budget—is that it does not give a full picture of the Federal "balance sheet." There is a host of technical reasons why it is not now possible to present a complete and valid Federal balance sheet—not to mention a valid projection of the future balance sheet. But it is possible to do a better job of highlighting potential liabilities, as well as important areas of investment, which have significant future effects. This budget presentation attempts to move in that direction.

One curious thing about future Federal liabilities is that many of them are not yet fully visible. Their particular nature varies. But each is like a hidden PACMAN, waiting to spring forward and consume another line of resource dots in the budget maze. These hidden PACMEN are discussed in some detail in Parts VI-A and VI-B below. A few introductory points may help outline the problem:

- *Rising Costs of Health Care*—A quarter of a century ago, health care expenditures consumed about 6 percent of America's GNP. Now, that share has almost doubled, to 12 percent. Within the growing Federal budget, the share has risen even more rapidly, from less than 5 percent in 1970 to a projected 15 percent in the early 1990s. Obviously, this is a trend that cannot be sustained forever—or health care costs would drive out all else. There are, nonetheless, increasing demands to assure health insurance coverage for those not now covered, and to provide better financing for long term care. Each of these could entail an additional multi-billion dollar annual bill. Yet the projected health expenditure obligations of current law are not fully covered by projected future receipts. The estimated present value of unfunded liabilities (the actuarial deficiency) for Medicare hospital insurance alone could be over *$250 billion*. (See Parts V and VI–A.)

- ***Rising Budgetary Claims of Mandatory Programs***—In President Kennedy's Administration, transfer payments to individuals comprised about a quarter of the Federal budget. Now they consume almost half. So-called "mandatory" programs—selected payments to individuals (entitlements) and other automatic spending programs—have grown from 34 percent of the budget in 1970 to roughly half the 1991 budget—and will reach a projected 57 percent for 1995. (Mandatory programs plus net interest expenditures account for almost 62 percent of the budget.) Since these programs generally have broad-based and well-represented beneficiary populations, they tend to have a powerful claim on resources, and grow faster than the economy as a whole. Yet again: It would seem obvious that this pattern of more rapid growth cannot be extended indefinitely. (See Part V.)

- ***Unfunded Retirement Program Liabilities***—There is much talk about the projected build-up of Social Security reserves to cover the anticipated obligations to the baby-boom generation when it reaches retirement. The medium term build-up intended by (and projected under) current law is, indeed, enormous. But even so, over the long term, under some assumptions, the present value of current-law obligations minus projected receipts could be a negative number. This is a speculative matter with a high degree of uncertainty. (See Part VI–A.) Somewhat less speculatively, there are clearly identifiable major shortfalls in unfunded Federal employee retirement programs—although these should be able to be serviced by future contributions. And the Railroad Retirement System, although not fully a Federal responsibility, is substantially underfunded—with a reported actuarial deficiency of *$14 billion*.

- ***Obligations to Clean Up Federal Facilities***—For a variety of reasons, the Federal Government historically has not been prompt in attending to environmental clean-up at many of its facilities. For reasons of both law and policy, the pattern of the past is now changing. But the bills are yet to be fully paid. The present-value cost of already-identified future clean-up obligations and waste management improvements at Federal facilities over the next 30 years is on the order of *$140–200 billion*. (See Part VI–C.)

- ***Contingent Risks of Federal Credit Programs and Government-sponsored Enterprises (GSEs)***—The Federal Government's direct and indirect credit subsidies are far more extensive than is commonly appreciated. In housing, over a trillion dollars in outstanding mortgages have been guaranteed by Federal agencies or securitized by GSEs. In agriculture, the Farmers Home Administration has accounted for 15 percent of all farm debt outstanding, and the Farm Credit System has financed another 26 percent—for a combined total of about $55 billion. In education, nearly all student loans are Federally guaranteed. The government helps provide credit for export finance, rural utilities, small businesses, and minority-owned businesses. The purposes of all this credit support are generally worthy. But there can be no denying that there is an enormous and increasing Federal exposure—approaching one trillion dollars in direct and federally guaranteed loans alone. This necessarily involves a risk of substantial future claims against the government. These claims are virtually certain to be in the *tens of billions of dollars*. Without continued economic growth, and the credit reforms proposed by the President, the claims would be substantially higher. (See Part VI–B.)

- ***Contingent Risks of Federal Insurance Programs***—The Federal Government funds programs that directly insure individuals and firms against many hazards not covered by private insurance. These formal insurance programs cover bank deposits, pensions, veterans life insurance, crops, floods, overseas private investment, nuclear risks, and war risks. The total face value of this insurance coverage (excluding Medicare) exceeds four trillion dollars. Deposit insurance accounts for about 70 percent of this total. But the remainder is still over one *trillion* dollars. Clearly, the Federal Government is not at risk for the entire face value of the insurance. But again: The likely future claims are virtually certain to be in the *tens of billions of dollars*. (See Part VI-B.)

When one adds up all these likely future claims—unfunded health and retirement programs, environmental clean-up obligations, credit risks, and insurance risks—one can produce a rather intimidating total. (See especially Parts VI-A and VI-B.) But it is important to put this, too, in perspective. The claims do not come due all at once. Indeed, they come due over an extended period of time. If one assumed that the likely range of unfunded claims were spread smoothly over the extensive time period in which they are to come due, one would reduce the total to a much less intimidating—indeed, a *manageable*—level.

This is not to say that there is not a built-in shortfall. There is. (See Part VI.) *It is to say, rather, that the "amortized" annual amount of the projected shortfall may be on the order of one-half to one percent of GNP—assuming the problem is managed on an orderly basis.*

Over the long term, there are five ways this shortfall could be handled:

- by reducing the growth of future obligations—through "mandatory" program reforms, credit reforms, and insurance reforms (these are discussed in Parts V, VI-A, and VI-B below);
- by reducing spending on other Federal programs where returns on investment are judged to be of lower relative value (these are discussed in Part VII-B-1 below);
- by increasing the government's managerial integrity and efficiency (this is discussed in Part VII below);
- by pursuing growth-oriented economic and budgetary policies—investing in the future—so that future economic productivity and Federal receipts are higher than otherwise projected (this is the principal area of emphasis in Section One, the Overview, and is discussed especially in Part III below); or
- by increasing the relative burden of debt and/or new taxes (these latter approaches are not a part of the President's program).

INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

As noted, "Investing in the Future" is a theme given special emphasis in the Budget Overview. It was first introduced to the presentation of the budget by the President, last year, in *Building a Better America*.

The emphasis is consistent with three fundamental points: First, a budget must be viewed as more than a static snapshot; it necessarily influences the future, and the nature of that influence must be examined. Second, there is a generally accepted moral obligation to try to leave future generations in a better position than their predecessors. Third, the obligations for future expenditures and debt service are more manageable insofar as current expenditures and tax policy contribute to increased growth. Together, these three points argue compellingly for attention to the extent to which a budget (and its associated economic policy) encourage *investment*—investment in the future.

The President's budget encourages investment in a host of ways that are discussed in greater detail in the Overview. These are outlined here—with references to appropriate Parts of the Overview noted parenthetically:

- ***Deficit reduction***—By reducing the deficit, meeting the G-R-H targets, and then buying down debt, the President's budget policy would improve the U.S. savings rate and reduce the cost of capital. (This is discussed further in Part III-A below.)
- ***Incentives for Private Savings and Long-term Investment***—The President's program would improve the incentives for saving and investment through *Individual Retirement Accounts* (IRAs); create a new all-purpose savings incentive through *Family Savings Accounts*; and encourage growth-oriented, job-creating investment through a new long-term *capital gains incentive*. (These are discussed further in Part III-A below.)

- ***Research and Development***—The President's budget funds initiatives to expand human frontiers in space—NASA would grow 24 percent over 1990 to a record $15.2 billion—and in biotechnology; to advance the development of the superconductive supercollider and to increase investment across the full range of basic research ($12.3 billion—up almost $1 billion); to advance applied research in areas as diverse as defense and health, agriculture and high speed rail transportation, semiconductor development and materials processing. The President also proposes to enact and extend major tax incentives to encourage greater investment in R&D by the private sector. Total proposed governmental expenditures for R&D would exceed $70 billion. (These are discussed in Parts III–B and III–C below.) In the design and implementation of Government programs, the President's budget also recognizes and encourages the innovative role of "States as Laboratories" (discussed in Part IV below).

- ***Investment in Human Capital***—Although Federal money is not the key to solving the nation's serious education problems, the President does propose to increase the discretionary budget authority of the Department of Education by $1.2 billion—bringing the Departmental total to a record $24.6 billion. Program increases are principally in areas of investment that are consistent with the Federal Government's role and responsibilities—reflecting the basic understanding that true solutions must depend heavily on states, localities, parents, and a system that promotes greater innovation, flexibility, and accountability. The budget re-proposes the President's child care initiative—on which the Congress failed to act last year. And the President proposes not only to reauthorize Head Start, but to increase it by half a billion dollars in a single year—bringing Head Start to an unprecedented $1.9 billion. (These and other investments in human capital are discussed in Part III–D below.)

- ***Drug Control Strategy***—Clearly, it makes little sense to invest in human capital only to have drug abuse undermine that investment and, indeed, destroy the very social fabric that makes human growth and investment worthwhile. Drug abuse negates investment. It is fundamentally destructive. It must be stopped. Like education, drug abuse is a problem that cannot be solved by Federal funds alone—or by funds alone whatever their source. Nonetheless, the 1991 budget proposes $10.6 billion in budget authority and $9.7 billion in outlays to combat drug abuse. These levels represent increases of 12 percent in budget authority and $2.8 billion (41 percent) in outlays relative to 1990. They are necessary to advance the next stage of the comprehensive National Drug Control Strategy (and are discussed further in the Strategy, which is published separately, and in Part III–E below).

- ***HOPE and Enterprise Zones***—The problems of economically distressed areas will be alleviated some by the job-creating effects of continued economic growth. The problems will be mitigated also by the President's anti-drug abuse strategy. But more needs to be done to bring hope and opportunity to severely distressed areas. Thus, the President is re-proposing his initiative to stimulate growth through the creation of special incentives for investment and job creation in *Enterprise Zones*—a proposal on which the Congress has failed to act. And he is introducing legislation to advance project HOPE—Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere. (These proposals are discussed further in Part III–H below.)

- ***Transportation Infrastructure***—Improving the U.S. transportation system is essential to economic efficiency and growth. It is a shared responsibility involving the private sector, Federal, state, and local government. The Federal contribution is substantial. For example, the President proposes a record $8.6 billion for aviation in 1991 to help keep the U.S. commercial aviation system the best in the world. Of this, $2.5 billion—an increase of 45 percent—is proposed to modernize the FAA's air traffic control system. (These and related transportation issues are discussed in Part III–G below.)

- ***Environmental Protection***—The emphasis on the importance of economic growth must, of course, be accompanied by a responsible concern for the protection and preservation of the environment. The President proposes over $2 billion in new spending to fund: "America the Beautiful," a new program to improve the stewardship of public lands and natural resources, and to promote reforestation; a major increase in the U.S. Global Change Research Program; an acceleration of hazardous waste clean-up; and a 12 percent increase in the EPA operating budget. (These are discussed in Part III-F below.)
- ***The American Heritage***—To the extent that investment tends to emphasize rapid technological advance, there is need for a complementary emphasis on aesthetic values, history, and the traditional cultural values that have made America uniquely strong. Although the Federal role in this area must be limited—for important reasons of pluralistic philosophy—it must not be overlooked. America's progress in the future will be the greater for building on its diverse cultural strengths. Thus programs to foster and preserve the American Heritage are treated as themselves an issue of investment. (These are discussed in Part III-J below.)
- ***National Security***—None of the foregoing would be worth very much if the budget failed to provide for the protection of U.S. national security. Though responsible analysts may differ about the best means of protecting it, national security holds a fundamental claim on governmental investment. Without adequate investment in national security, ultimately, all that America holds dear could be lost. There is, further, an obligation that America has long championed: the advancement of pluralistic, market-oriented democracy throughout the world. These fundamental interests and obligations are dependent upon U.S. economic growth. But they are also, in some respects, preconditional to it. (They are discussed in Part III-I below.)
- ***Management Oversight***—Federal investments in the future will only achieve their objectives if they are effectively managed. Improved returns on investment require a better budget process and more effective management oversight. Americans are entitled to greater assurance that their tax dollars are being invested wisely and managed with efficiency and integrity. Proposals to manage America's government better are discussed in Part VII below.

WONDERLAND REVISITED—THE CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL PATH

In the presentation of the first Bush Administration budget, a critique of "Wonderland" budgeting was offered. It focused on the curious Washington habit (indeed, legal requirement) of "current services baseline" budgeting. Under this system, a "cut" may really be an increase; and a deficit said to be going "down" may really be going up. With "current services'" built-in bias toward increasing expenditures, it should be little wonder that the system has failed to bring the deficit under satisfactory control.

In the Mid-session Review of the Budget, OMB introduced a new budget projection: the "Current Congressional Path." This was done in order to underline what some might think an obvious point. That is, the deficit is not determined, in the end, by either "current services" projections or by mathematical extensions of a "President's Policy." Forecasts based on such projections are almost always bound to be wrong. Budgets are legislated. Congressional action (or inaction) is, therefore, a fundamental determinant of actual deficits. In trying to forecast realistically, it is important to have some sense of the "Current Congressional Path."

Unfortunately, however, the Current Congressional Path is not entirely clear. Indeed, Wonderland seems to be running wild with attractive fantasies, but without yet having established coherent direction. One might consider, for example, the two big games now in play—and a third that is soon to be:

- ***The Spend-the-Peace-Dividend-Game***—This is a new game, premised on the assumption of a substantial, near-term "peace dividend." It starts by over-estimating the dividend. Then each player plans to spend the dividend in his or her preferred way. The sum of all such planned expenditures totals about ten times the over-estimated dividend, which is itself perhaps five times the actual dividend. Thus, Washington entertains the notion of spending fifty times a dividend that has not yet definitively materialized—a true Wonderland phenomenon.

In reality, the *near-term* peace dividend is likely to be smaller than is commonly assumed for three reasons: First, the true cost of the previously planned and Congressionally-approved defense program is substantially higher than the current DoD funding levels (and higher than "current services"). Much of the dividend will have to be used just to adjust the previous program downward toward current levels. Second, this adjustment—while politically popular in the abstract—will not be politically popular in all its particulars. Third, any tendency to cut further would likely focus on reducing U.S. troop strength abroad at a more rapid rate than proposed by the President—a more rapid rate than consistent with preserving a strong alliance and negotiating equitable and enforceable agreements with the Soviet Union. Presumably, these countervailing interests will be better appreciated as the debate about the "peace dividend" unfolds.

- *The Cut-Social-Security Game*—This is ordinarily a very dangerous game politically. But in its most recent form, it has started with a superficially attractive proposal: to cut Social Security taxes. Clearly, that would be desirable if it could be done without significant cost to the people paying the taxes and to the economy as a whole. Unfortunately, the most recent proposal to attract significant attention fails that test.

  It is ironic in three respects. First, some of its advocates have argued, until recently, that the government was under-financed (and under-taxed) *not over*-financed. Yet few, in fact, can seriously argue that the government as a whole is over-financed. Second, the emerging conventional wisdom had been that one needed to do more to protect the capacity to pay future Social Security benefits, *not less*. Cutting Social Security taxes now would mean giving up on that objective—giving up on the bipartisan commitment to build up reserves for the future retirement needs of the baby boom generation. Third, and perhaps most telling: Cutting Social Security taxes now would likely hurt the very people it is ostensibly intended to benefit, today's workers. It would either force an increase in their non-Social Security taxes (to compensate for the enormous revenue loss—$55 billion in 1991 alone); or it would force a reduction in their future retirement benefits. (See Part VI–A.)

  The President's proposal to establish a "Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund" is a responsible way to protect the future interests of today's workers. But Social Security is a notoriously volatile subject when it enters the political domain; and whether rationality will prevail remains to be determined.

- *The Beat-the-Budget Game*—This is the game that begins with the reaction to the President's budget. It has become an annual ritual. At the start, it is predictably partisan. Priorities are judged to be incorrect. Economic assumptions are ridiculed (but later adopted). Gimmicks are scorned (but later outdone). The failure of the budget process is lamented (but ideas for evasion proliferate). The refusal to raise "new taxes" is condemned (as proposals to cut taxes are advanced). Incentives for savings and investment are criticized for their alleged adverse effects on the deficit (as alternative proposals to increase the deficit are advocated). Stalemates are followed by "heroic compromises" that earn the parties self-congratulation, but somehow manage to leave much of the serious job to the future. And the public, understandably, grows more skeptical.

It may be apt to view all this metaphorically as a set of children's games: the Budget as Cookie Monster; its future threatened by hidden PACMEN; its path a journey through Wonderland. But at some point, it is appropriate to put games aside—at least for a while. *At some point, there is an obligation to be serious.* At some point, partisan posturing must yield to the responsibility to govern.

Sooner or later, the American political system will rise to the responsibility to be serious: to complete the job of fiscal policy correction. It may do this in small steps or large. It cannot do it with side-steps.

This year's budget meets the responsibility to be serious. It is seriously presented—giving a more complete and balanced perspective on both the present and the future than has previously been characteristic. Its emphasis on investment and growth-oriented policies and its realistic attention to long-term liabilities should be welcome. Its economic assumptions are not outside the credible range. It meets the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit targets with specific and defensible deficit-reduction measures—and without gimmicks. It seeks to preserve a meaningful consolidated budget, while tightening the budget process. If implemented, it would reach balance in 1993 (as required by law), and would thereafter begin the process of reducing Federal debt.

This, of course, is not to assert that the budget will be treated seriously in the very next round of the Beat-the-Budget game. It is simply to suggest that it should be.

Richard G. Darman
Director,
Office of Management and Budget

Note: This budget is presented in a new, comprehensive, single-volume form. There is no formal record of the number of individuals who may have read, cover-to-cover, the previous seven-volume editions of the budget. (Nor are there epidemiological studies of their fate.) This new single-volume form is provided with the hope that it may be more convenient for the reader; and with the belief that it may actually provide more, not less, useful information. If any reader finds important information to have been dropped, OMB will try to remedy that unintended effect.

III. INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

III.A. INCREASING SAVING, INVESTMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

The United States faces major challenges and opportunities in the coming decades. To take advantage of these opportunities and to meet the challenges, a step-up in the rate of economic growth is essential. Higher economic growth is needed to increase living standards, sharpen international competitiveness, and lessen the burden of the surge in retirement expected in the next century.

This Part analyzes saving, investment, and productivity growth: their historical record, the factors that influence them, and how they can be increased in coming years. The key to faster productivity growth is an increase in investment, where investment is broadly understood to include not only additions to physical capital, but also additions to knowledge in the form of research and development (R&D) and improvements in human capital resulting from education and training.

SOURCES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

The rate of economic growth can be thought of as the sum of the growth in employed labor plus the rate of increase in labor's productivity. Economic output can expand either because more people are working or because those who are working are able to produce more.

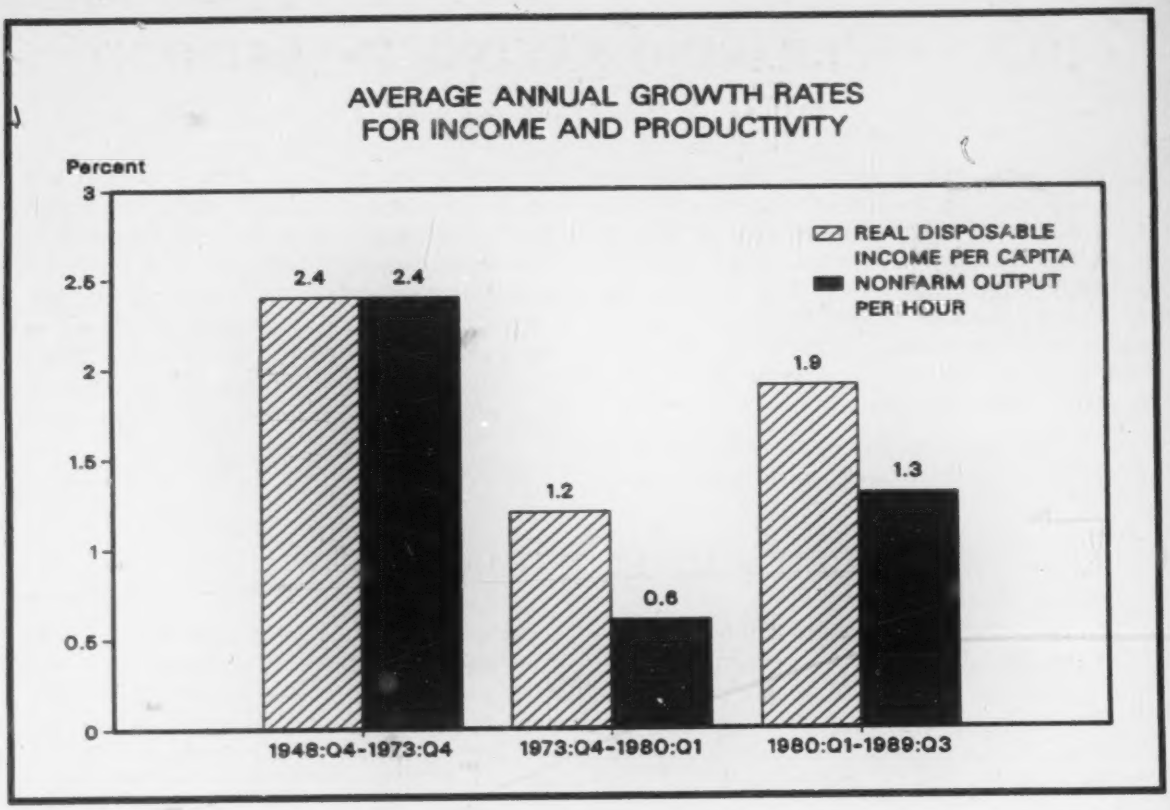
Productivity Growth and Living Standards

In the long run, the standard of living depends essentially on productivity. While it is also essential for employment to rise when the number of willing workers is growing, simply having more people at work does not necessarily mean higher wages per worker. Higher earnings and a better standard of living require that increased productivity accompany increases in the number of jobs.

The chart below shows the relationship between productivity advance (measured by output per hour in the nonfarm business sector) and growth in average living standards, (measured by real per capita disposable income). Productivity and living standards both rose at a relatively high rate of about 2½ percent a year from 1948 to 1973. However, growth in both measures declined sharply after 1973, especially the rate of productivity advance.

Factors other than labor productivity affect growth of income per capita, particularly labor force participation rates. Women (who previously had been excluded to some degree) have been joining the labor force in increasing numbers since 1973, adding to measured output and causing per capita income to rise faster than productivity.

Demographic developments suggest, however, that this source of growth will not be as strong in the coming decades as it has been during most of the postwar years. A slower rise in female participation rates is expected. More importantly, the United States population is getting older, and its rate of increase is much smaller. Between now and the turn of the century, the labor force is projected to increase at an average annual rate of only 1.2 percent—below the 1.6 percent rate of advance since 1980 or the 1.8 percent average since 1950. After the year 2000, current projections show labor force growth slowing almost to nothing for the next several decades. The population slowdown has the potential to raise significantly the proportion of retirees to workers. For this reason, the prospects for achieving higher real living standards will depend even more on strengthened growth of labor productivity.



SOURCES OF LABOR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH IN THE NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR

(Average annual percent change)

	1948–73	1973–79	1979–87
Output per hour	2.5	0.6	1.2
Contribution from:			
Capital/labor growth	0.8	0.6	0.8
Labor quality	0.2	—	0.3
Business R&D, direct impact	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other factors	1.3	−0.1	—

Factors Behind Productivity Growth

Among the factors that explain trends in productivity, the most important that have been identified are R&D, investment in human capital, and the capital/labor ratio. Based on the latest work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), these three factors accounted for all of the 1.2 percent average annual rate of growth in output per hour during the 1979–87 period. These variables can be positively affected by public policy.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT

This section analyzes four major categories of investment with significant productivity effects: R&D, human capital, business capital, and Federal physical capital.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

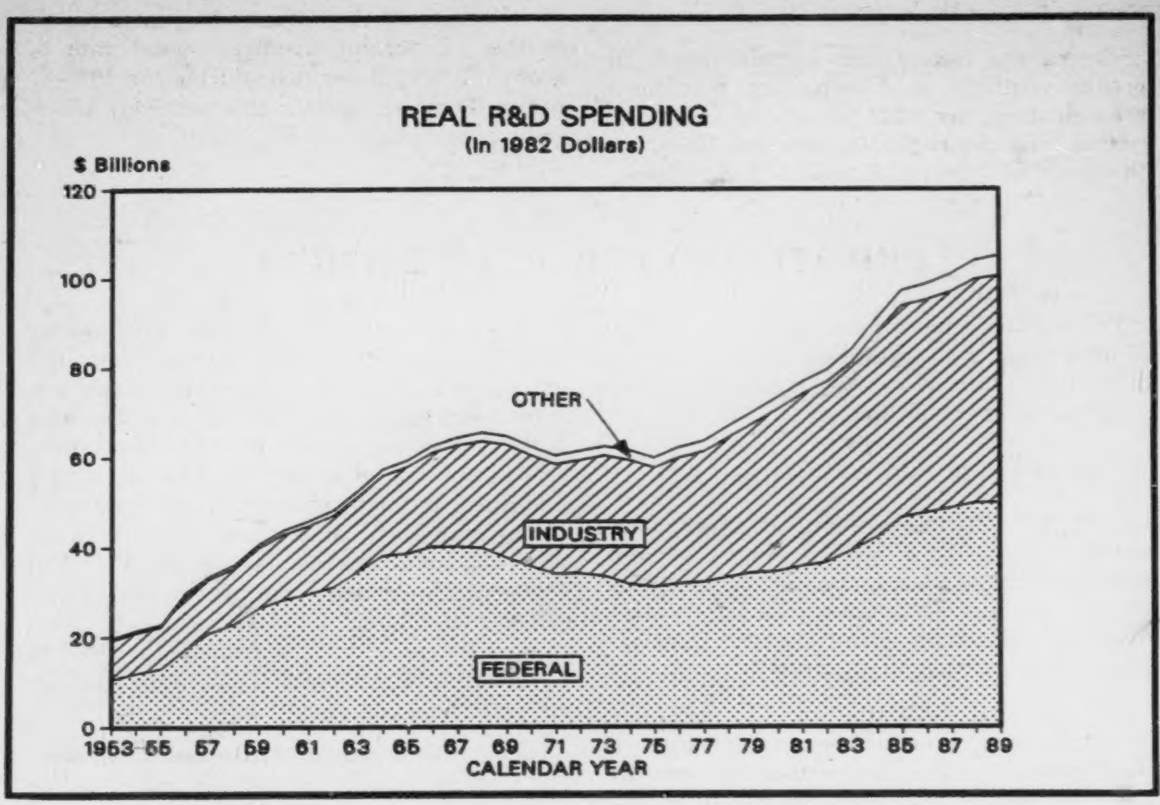
R&D has long been identified as a major source of economic growth. It results in new processes that produce more output with less input, it creates innovative products to perform old tasks more effectively, and it opens up previously unimagined markets.

In today's international marketplace, the United States can remain competitive only if it stays at the forefront of technological innovation. In calendar year 1988, the United States spent $132 billion on R&D, more than the combined R&D spending of France, West Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan. In relation to the size of their overall economies, however, the United States and each of these other nations spent about the same—roughly, 2½ percent of GNP.

Industry R&D

Industry accounted for about half of the Nation's R&D spending in the 1980s, up from 35 percent in the 1960s. This investment has both a direct and indirect effect on productivity growth. The direct effect stems from the higher returns earned by the firm making the investment and by the other firms in the same industry that also benefit from the innovation. The direct rate of return for R&D is high: a mid-range estimate is in the neighborhood of 30 percent—about three times higher than for physical capital. Combining the high rate of return with industry outlays on R&D, the direct contribution of industry-financed R&D to productivity growth is estimated by BLS to be about 0.15 percentage point per year in each of the last 35 years.

Industry-financed R&D also has an indirect effect on industries that use the innovation or imitate the new process. This indirect contribution is probably as large or larger than the direct contribution. The successful development of new computers, for example, can offer a high rate of return to computer-makers, but it also can raise the net returns to industries purchasing this improved capital equipment. Such "importation" of R&D is substantial. Over 40 percent of the R&D used within a typical manufacturing industry was developed in another industry. In non-manufacturing, where little R&D is done, the proportion is much higher.



It is difficult to get a reliable estimate of these indirect benefits because the returns attributable to purchased R&D are often inseparable from the returns to the capital in which it is embodied. A mid-range estimate would put the indirect return at slightly larger than the direct return. This puts industry R&D's total contribution to long-term productivity growth in the range of 0.3 to 0.4 percentage point per year on average over the postwar period, compared with 0.15 percentage point estimated for its direct contribution.

Although 0.3 or 0.4 percentage point per year may appear small at first glance, it represents nearly 20 percent of the productivity rise during the postwar period. More importantly, from a long-term perspective, even small changes, compounded over many years, can have a big impact on living standards. Starting at current levels of GNP, a yearly contribution of this magnitude would mean $350 billion of additional GNP over 20 years, or over $1,200 per capita.

Government R&D

Government R&D outlays totaled $61 billion in calendar year 1988, slightly less than half of all R&D spending, down from two-thirds 25 years ago. The budget proposes outlays of $65 billion for the conduct of R&D and another $3 billion for investment in R&D facilities in 1991; these proposals are discussed in Part III-C, "Enhancing Research and Development." Like industry R&D, the Federal Government's R&D dollars contribute to higher measured output as well as other kinds of well-being. It is, however, much more difficult to measure the benefit of the Government's R&D for the economy.

In part the problem is that much of Government R&D improves the delivery or enhances the performance of public goods whose values are not easily measured in economic terms. In the 1980s, 65 percent of all Federal R&D spending went to defense, 11 percent to health, and 6 percent to space. In an ultimate sense, a secure and healthy nation is a prerequisite for continued economic growth—but the dollar value of health and security is unknowable. Environmental research is another example of a public good that improves the quality of life but does not directly raise GNP as currently measured.

One area where Federal R&D has focused directly on improving private sector productivity is agriculture. Because there is a market valuation for farm products, the returns from improved yields can be measured more reliably than in most other areas. Here, the returns to Government outlays are very high, often estimated in the neighborhood of 50 percent.

While R&D spending for defense and space are primarily directed toward achieving payoffs in these fields, the experience of the past 45 years shows that they have spillovers into commercial applications. Significant advances in civil aviation have their origins in defense-sponsored R&D, as do civilian uses of lasers, integrated circuits, and weather satellites. In the field of medical technology, defense R&D has contributed to acute trauma care, laser surgery, magnetic resonance machines, and the lithium batteries used in pacemakers.

The need for public support for basic research has long been recognized, and substantial funding has been supplied in this area. Basic research accounted for 16 percent of Federal R&D spending in the 1980s, up from about 12 percent in the prior two decades. Commercial payoffs from basic research, funded in part by the National Science Foundation, include genetic engineering, solar collectors and testing for carcinogens, to mention only a few.

Conclusion

R&D contributes substantially to economic well-being both in terms of measurable additions to private output and in unmeasurable improvements in welfare. Moreover, because the benefits to society from R&D are often much higher than those accruing to the individual innovator, not enough resources from the point of view of society would be devoted to R&D. These externalities are the principal justification for the Government's role in boosting the Nation's R&D effort.

HUMAN CAPITAL

During the past 30 years, there has been a growing recognition that the quality of the Nation's workers is an important factor determining trends in productivity. Education and training at home, at school, and on the job affect the skills, ingenuity, and adaptability of the work force. The better educated and trained the work force is, the higher will be its productivity.

The decision to undertake education and training is similar to the decision to acquire physical capital, which is why education and training are often referred to as investment in "human capital." Such investment involves costs in terms of actual outlays and forgone earnings, and it leads to benefits, both monetary and nonmonetary, accruing over many years. The similarity between the two kinds of investment decision has enabled the extensive research on physical capital to be applied fruitfully to human capital. The result has been estimates of how much is invested in human capital annually, the existing stock of human capital, the quality of the labor force, and the rate of return to investment in education and training.

There is reason to be both encouraged and concerned about what the recent trends in human capital formation imply for productivity growth. On the plus side, the aging of the baby-boom generation will make the work force of the 1990s more experienced; the average worker will have had more on-the-job training. In addition, as described in Part III-D, "Investing in Human Capital," the Administration is committed to improving the quality of American education and job training.

On the other hand, the average level of educational achievement remains disappointing, far below that of students abroad. Furthermore, an increasing share of future school children and new workers will come from minority groups that our educational system has been least successful in reaching.

Investing in People

Because of its substantial returns, governments, individuals and businesses invest heavily in education and training. In calendar year

1988, $330 billion—nearly seven percent of GNP—was spent on private and public school education. Roughly 60 percent of this amount went to elementary and secondary schools; the remainder, to colleges and universities. The Federal Government spent about $20 billion, directly and indirectly, through grants to State and local governments. That sum does not include funds for Head Start and worker training, which are also investments in human capital. In addition, businesses spend about $30 billion annually for direct training of their workers. All of these outlays together were two-thirds as large as the total physical investment of business in new plant and equipment in 1988, and they do not even include the forgone earnings and out-of-pocket expenses of students and trainees, which often exceed the direct expenses.

Looking at it another way, the stock of human capital can be thought of as the discounted value of the future stream of income provided by that capital. A more educated and better trained population produces a larger stream of income. A recent estimate of the value of human capital using this method reveals, indeed, that our Nation's wealth resides in its people, rather than its material possessions: the stock of human capital based on discounted future life-time earnings is estimated to be three and a half times larger than the stock of private nonhuman wealth.

Contribution to Productivity Growth

The "quality" of the labor force is an ambiguous term, but work experience, years of schooling, and the quality of our educational system are all elements of it. Studies of the first two factors, conducted at BLS, suggest that there was a favorable shift in the quality of the labor force during the 1980s. By contrast, during 1973–79, the influx of baby boomers into the labor market reduced the average work experience of both men and women, partially offsetting the contribution to labor quality from an increase in years of schooling. In the 1980s, both work experience and years of schooling were on the rise.

These improvements had important consequences for the growth of productivity, raising it by 0.3 percentage point per year in 1979–87, compared with no positive impact during 1973–79. Although a contribution of 0.3 percentage point per year might appear small, it accounts for 25 percent of the overall rise in productivity of 1.2 percent per year during the 1980s. In dollar terms, the upward shift from the flat trend of the 1970s boosted real GNP in 1987 by about $80 billion.

Both work experience and years of schooling could provide a still larger contribution to productivity growth through the year 2000. By then, the average age of the labor force will be just over 39 years, up 3½ years from the late 1980s. (During the 1980s, it rose about a year and a half.) Because length of work experience is related to the age of the labor force, there should be a similar or even larger gain in this component of labor quality. Years of schooling should also be on the rise.

The challenge will be to make the quality of those years of education better than it has been in the past. How well or how poorly students learn the essential skills of reading, listening, writing, analyzing, and thinking has serious consequences for productivity growth. Between 1967 and 1980, the average scores obtained by students taking standardized general intellectual achievement tests fell by the equivalent of 1¼ grade levels. If, instead, scores had increased at the pace of the prior quarter century, the improvement in productivity growth observed in the 1980s, as these students matured and entered the labor force, would have been even stronger. By 1987, real GNP could have been two percent higher, a gain of over $85 billion above the actual level of output. The nonmonetary benefits to society from a better educated population would have made the total gain even larger.

Benefits to Investment in Human Capital

The more educated a person is, the greater is the likelihood of success in the labor market. Among persons aged 25–34, almost 90 percent of those graduating from college were in the labor force in 1988, compared with 82 percent for high school graduates and 69 percent for those without a high school degree. The average unemployment rate for these college graduates in 1988 was just 2.3 percent. The rate for those finishing high school was 6.9 percent; for those dropping out of high school but still in the labor force, 13.9 percent.

1988 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND MEDIAN EARNINGS

(Dollars)

	Under 35 years			
	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Less than 4 years of high school	4,720	2,160	14,790	10,500
1 to 3 years of college	15,540	9,510	20,620	15,220
4 years or more of college	26,310	18,850	30,440	23,260

The monetary returns to investment in education and training are substantial. For people under 35 years of age working full-time during all of 1988, the average earnings for college graduates were twice those of people without a high school degree. The relative effect of education is enormously magnified when the earnings-depressing effect of unemployment is considered as well. In 1988, the average earnings of all college-educated male workers under the age of 35 were about six times larger than that for men with less than 4 years of high school, many more of whom were not working; for women, the differential was 9 to 1.

In light of the close relationship between education and income, it is not surprising that the poverty rate is highest among families with the least education, and falls off sharply as educational attainment rises. In 1988, 21 percent of all families headed by someone without a high school degree were in poverty. The poverty rate for families headed by a high school graduate who had not gone on to college was only 8.9 percent; and for those with one or more years of college, the rate was just 3.5 percent.

Experience on the job has a measurable effect on human capital and on earnings. Holding education levels constant, an additional year of work experience in the mid-1980s is estimated to have boosted real earnings by about 2½ percent. For those recently entered into the work force with only 5 years of experience, the payoff from additional experience was a much larger 6.4 percent for men and 4.6 percent for women. These newer workers were on the steep part of the learning curve, where additional time on the job adds substantially to their skills.

The monetary returns to investment in human capital are just one of its benefits. Higher levels of educational attainment result in better health, better child rearing, reduced crime, and increased donations of time and money to charity. A better educated citizenry is able to make more intelligent choices. Such external effects provide the rationale for the public support of education.

PRIVATE PHYSICAL INVESTMENT

Business capital formation provides workers with the tools they need to work effectively. The increase in the ratio of business capital to labor has been the single largest source of productivity growth throughout the postwar period. It accounted for about two-thirds of the increase in productivity from 1979 to 1987.

This section discusses recent changes in the determinants of business investment, focusing particularly on changes in Government policies. It analyzes how investment has responded to these policies. And it concludes that additional investment, and therefore additional saving, will be needed to meet the challenges of the 1990s and beyond.

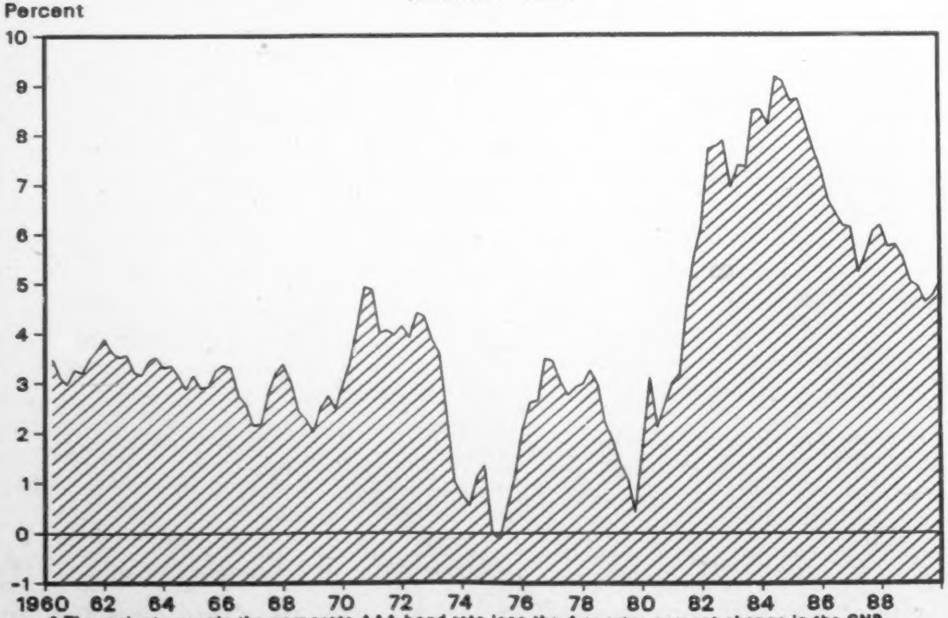
Determinants of Investment

Business fixed investment is determined by the change business desires in its stock of fixed capital. Decisions to spend on plant and equipment are made by comparing the benefits—the net revenues to be earned from additional sales of output—and the costs. Therefore, expected sales have a dominant influence on the rate of investment by business. Although the 1980s began with a deep recession, it has been followed by 7 years of economic expansion. There were pauses and not all sectors or regions benefited equally or at the same time, but the overall strength of the economy in the 1980s was a plus for business investment.

The cost of capital also determines business investment. A lower cost of capital can induce additional investment even when sales are not expected to change. This is a complex calculation with several elements. First, it depends on the actual purchase price of capital. A lower price relative to other goods and services will encourage businesses to use more capital. Prices for business plant and equipment have been rising much more slowly than for output generally over the past two decades. Indeed, the effective price for computers has plummeted, which has greatly increased their share of investment dollars. The cost of capital also reflects the expenses of maintaining capital as it ages. If these costs are not covered, the investing firm will not preserve the capital value of its assets.

The cost of capital also depends on interest rates. When interest rates rise, the carrying cost of capital increases. This is obviously so when capital is financed by borrowing, but it is also the case when equity investment is the source of the funds, because interest income is forgone when investing in equities. Real interest rates reached record highs in the first half of the 1980s. Rates came down somewhat in recent years in response to lower budget deficits and reduced inflation expectations but, even so, the dearth of saving helped to keep rates high. For the decade as a whole, real interest rates on corporate borrowing averaged about 6 percent, compared with under 3 percent in the prior two decades.

REAL CORPORATE INTEREST RATES *
(Calendar Year)



* The real rate equals the corporate AAA bond rate less the 4 quarter percent change in the GNP fixed weighted price index.

It is the after-tax return on capital that really matters to investors, so taxes also affect the cost of capital. High tax rates can raise the cost of capital sufficiently to discourage investors from undertaking otherwise profitable investments. The impact of tax changes on capital costs in this decade has been mixed. The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act reduced the cost of capital by accelerating depreciation schedules, increasing the investment tax credit for some types of equipment, and lowering the maximum marginal tax rate on capital gains to 20 percent. The 1986 Tax Reform Act had mixed effects. It raised the cost of capital by repealing the investment tax credit, lengthening depreciation guidelines for structures, and eliminating the preferential tax treatment of capital gains. But the Act also lowered the top corporate tax rate from 46 to 34 percent. Overall, the changes in the 1986 Act diminished the distortion between one kind of investment and another that was inherent in such special provisions as the investment tax credit. Therefore, tax reform promises to have long-term positive effects on investment and the economy by increasing economic efficiency.

Finally, the general investment climate shapes business expectations and thus helps to determine the level of investment. In a climate of rapidly rising and widely fluctuating prices such as prevailed in the 1970s, price signals are distorted. Uncertainty about the future is increased, inducing private decision makers to emphasize the short run. High real interest rates can have a similar effect on business incentives, favoring quick payoff investments over those requiring longer commitments.

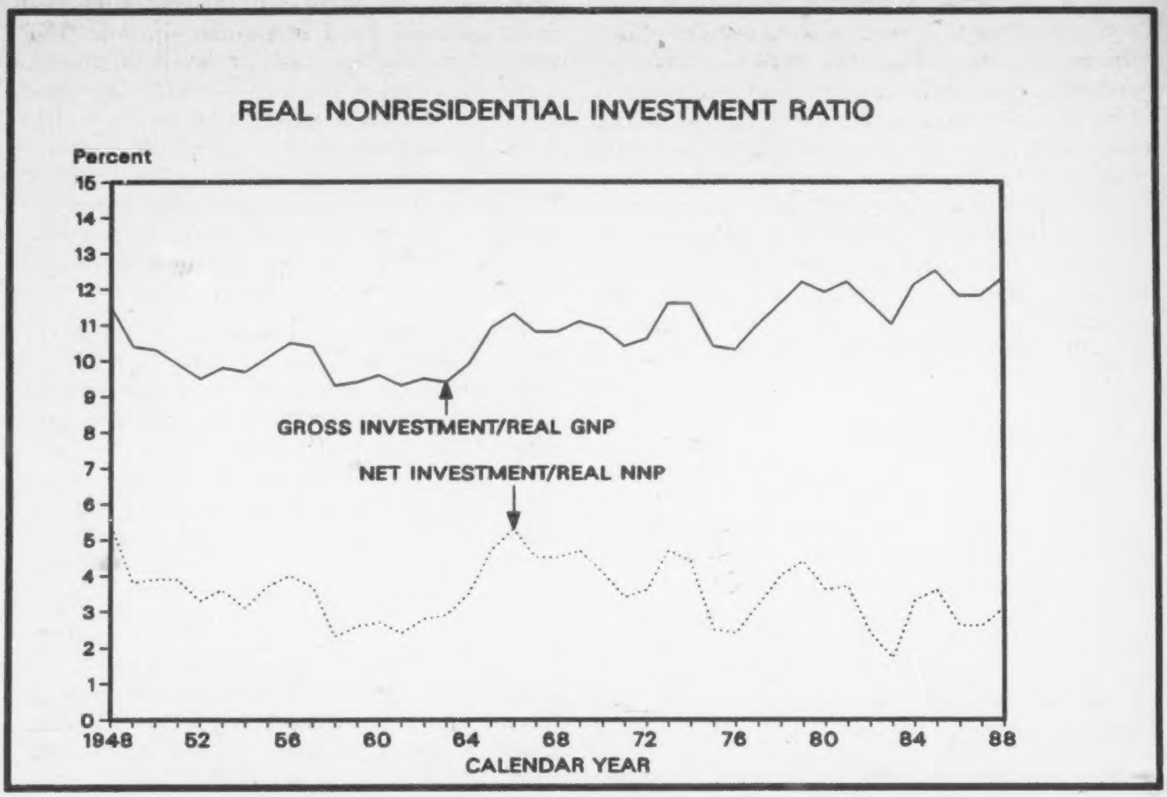
The Effect on Investment

As a result of the relatively favorable cast of some determinants of investment—economic growth, the tax and regulatory environment, and capital goods prices—the share of real gross business fixed investment in real GNP reached its highest postwar levels in the investment boom of the mid-1980s. As the chart shows, it remained near those levels in late 1989. By contrast, real net business fixed investment measured as a share of Net National Product has been on a declining trend for almost a quarter of a century, reaching a postwar low during the 1981-1982 recession but hardly recovering thereafter.

It is important to understand why the two differ. There has been a major shift in the composition of investment over the last 25 years away from structures and towards equipment. This shift was accentuated in the 1980s when investment was concentrated on computers, which have a very short service life. Because the average service life of capital goods is shorter, depreciation now equals a larger share of total investment. Thus, trends in gross and net investment diverge.

These considerations argue for taking the actual level of capital services into account when estimating productivity, rather than any single measure of gross or net investment. That is how the contributions of capital to productivity, shown in the table on sources of labor productivity growth, were estimated. When that is done, the contribution of business fixed investment, as reflected in the rate of change in the capital/labor ratio, turns out to be about the same in the 1980s as it was in the 1970s and earlier decades. There was no decline in the past decade, but there was not a major improvement either.

To increase the supply of capital services used by business—which is what counts for accelerating productivity growth in the long-run—will require more investment, and therefore more saving, than the Nation has achieved in recent decades.



FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN PHYSICAL CAPITAL

In addition to its support for R&D and human capital, the Federal Government invests in tangible capital, some of which contributes to economic growth and the rest of which contributes to national security or serves other public purposes. Federal outlays for physical investment are estimated to be $131.6 billion in 1991, up 54.6 percent in real terms from 1980. They will amount to 10.7 percent of Federal outlays. This section analyzes the composition and effects of such investment; more detailed data are provided in Section Two, Part IV-F.

Direct Federal Investment

National defense accounts for $87.9 billion, or two-thirds of the total Federal physical investment proposed for 1991. Defense is very investment-intensive; 29.0 percent of the defense budget currently goes for investment, compared with 4.7 percent of the outlays for nondefense programs. Most defense investment is for weapons and other equipment (e.g., ships, planes, and computers); one-tenth is for construction.

Defense has accounted for most of the growth in real Federal physical investment since 1980. In this budget, the President proposes to reduce real defense investment, accelerating a change in direction that began in 1988. Details concerning the defense investment proposed for 1991, and the changes in international conditions and strategies on which the proposals are based, are discussed in Part III-I, "Preserving National Security and Advancing America's Interest Abroad."

Direct Federal Nondefense Investment

The Federal Government also invests directly in nondefense physical capital. This budget proposes $18.2 billion for such projects, including the space investment described in Part III-B, "Expanding the Human Frontier;" major improvements in the air traffic control system described in Part III–G, "Improving the Transportation Infrastructure;" and computer purchases to improve Federal management. This category also includes investments made by the Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the VA health care system. Proposed outlays for such projects are $5.0 billion in 1991, up 12.2 percent from 1990.

Direct Federal investment surged during the 1960s when the Apollo program geared up. Thereafter, it grew in real terms roughly in line with the growth of total real Federal outlays. Including R&D, this budget proposes an increase of 20.8 percent in total outlays for space investment from 1990 to 1991.

Capital Grants to State and Local Government

Of the $43.7 billion proposed to be spent on nondefense physical capital in 1991, 58.5 percent is in the form of grants to State and local governments, which make the actual investments. This has been the principal form of Federal nondefense investment since the late 1950s. More than half of these grants are spent for highways; the rest for community and regional development, mass transit, pollution control facilities, and airports. For these types of projects, Federal grants finance a large share of State and local investment; for other types, such as schools and prisons, Federal grants finance little or nothing.

Capital grants to State and local governments grew rapidly in the 1950s and remained high during the 1960s and 1970s. The initial increase was largely for the interstate highway system. Subsequently, grants for mass transit, community and regional development and pollution control expanded. Since 1980, grants have declined in real terms, with the largest declines coming in the areas of community and regional development and pollution control. Grants for highways and other forms of transportation are now higher in real terms than in 1980. The budget would maintain current spending levels for highways and provide increases in mass transportation and airport grants.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN PHYSICAL CAPITAL

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	1960	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990 est.	1991 est.
Current dollars:							
Direct investment in physical capital:							
National defense	17.2	23.6	32.5	78.0	90.5	90.4	87.9
Nondefense	1.9	2.5	8.1	11.7	13.9	15.5	18.2
Subtotal, direct	19.1	26.1	40.5	89.7	104.4	105.9	106.1
Grants to State and local governments	3.3	7.1	22.5	24.9	24.5	25.3	25.6
Total	22.4	33.2	63.0	114.6	128.9	131.2	131.6
Constant 1982 dollars:							
Direct investment in physical capital:							
National defense	51.7	55.8	39.6	72.3	87.4	84.0	78.4
Nondefense	5.9	6.1	9.1	11.4	13.2	14.1	15.9
Subtotal, direct	57.6	61.9	48.7	83.7	100.6	98.1	94.2
Grants to State and local governments	12.2	19.4	24.6	22.9	20.3	19.9	19.1
Total	69.8	81.3	73.3	106.6	120.9	118.0	113.3
Percentage of total Federal outlays in current dollars:							
Direct investment in physical capital:							
National defense	18.6	12.1	5.5	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.1
Nondefense	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Subtotal, direct	20.7	13.4	6.9	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.6
Grants to State and local governments	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Total	24.3	17.0	10.7	12.1	11.3	11.0	10.7

When the benefits of capital projects are limited to the locality where they are built, it is more efficient, as well as more equitable, for State and local governments to make the decisions and provide the funds. If outside funds are provided, it is more likely that the projects will fail to meet the test of balancing expected future benefits against the cost of investment. At the same time, there is no guarantee that Federal funding for capital projects will actually result in greater spending for such investments.

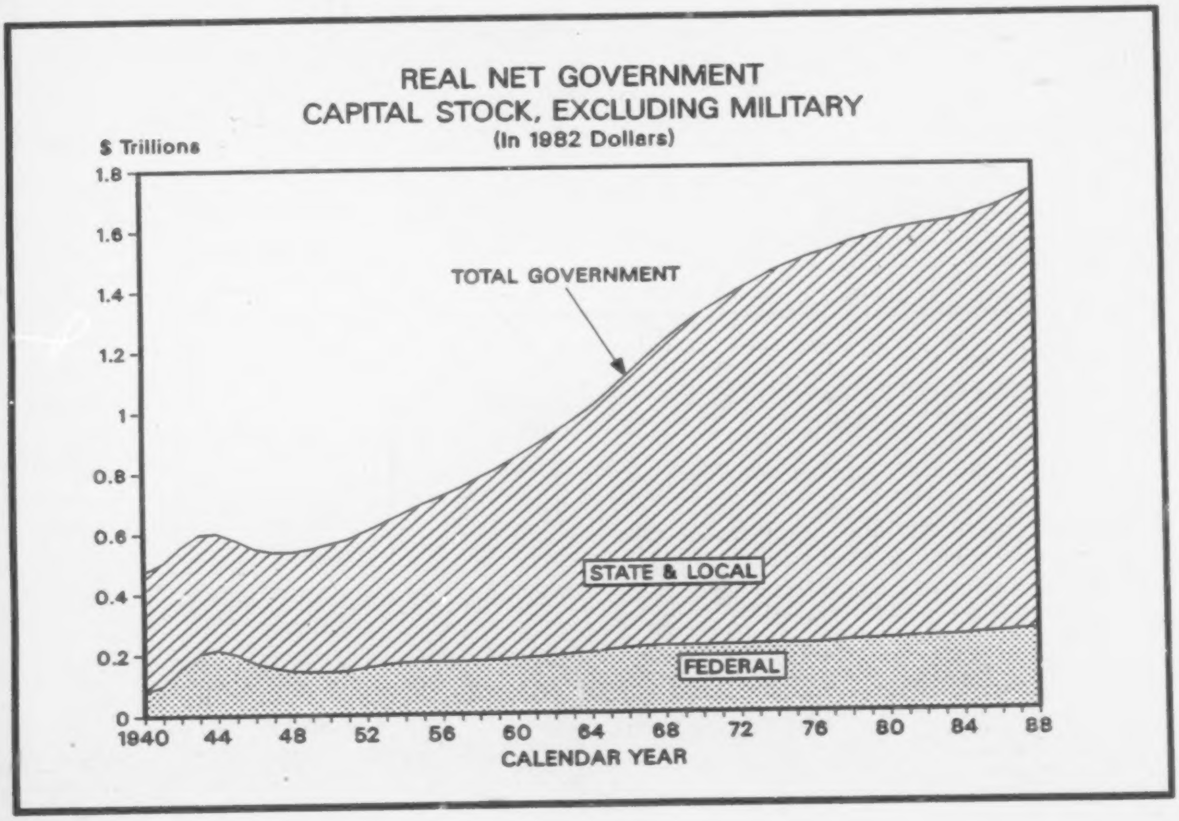
Contribution to Growth

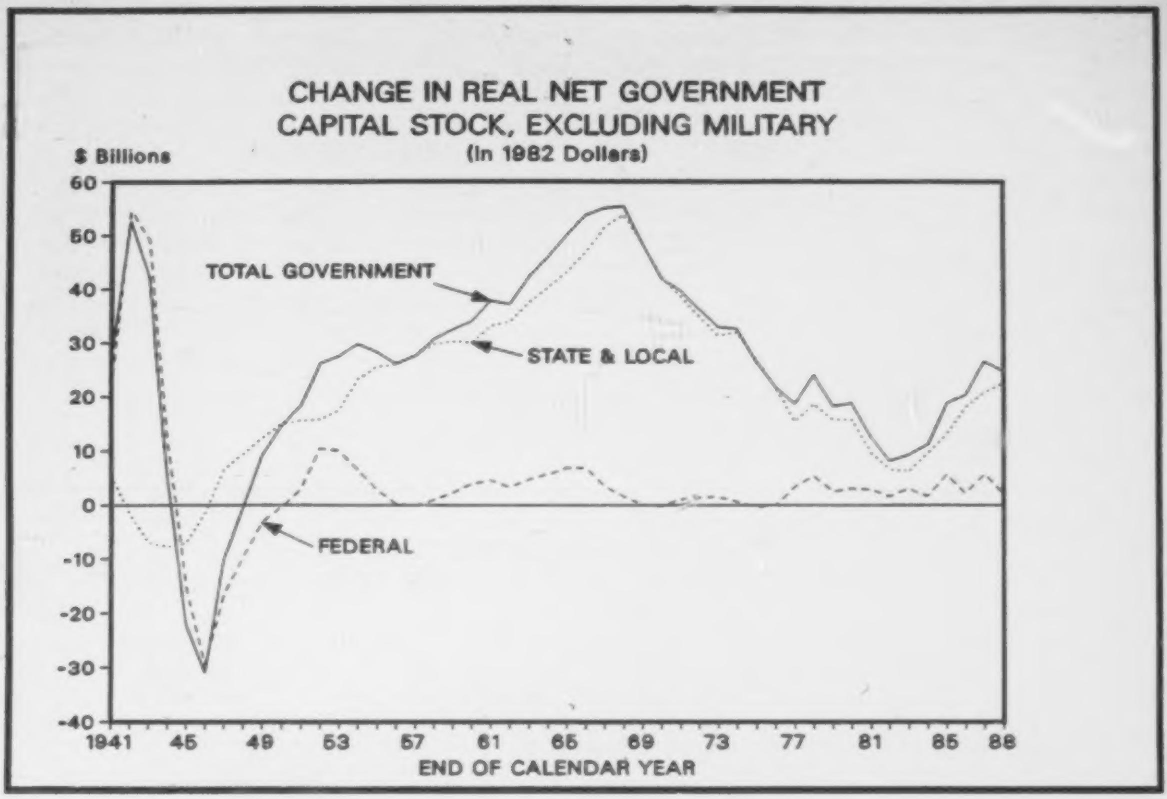
The Federal Government rarely invests to earn income, as businesses do. However, a small part of its investment is recovered, in whole or in part, by subsequent revenue that is paid by the buyers or other beneficiaries of the services that these investments help to provide. Examples include TVA plant and equipment and many Corps of Engineers projects.

There are only a few studies that estimate the impact of government physical investment on productivity and economic growth. It is intuitively apparent that some public investments—particularly those on infrastructure such as streets, highways, airports, and water and sewer systems—provide direct productive services and are complementary with private capital. Comparisons over time and across countries indeed seem to indicate that some relationship may exist between additions to such capital and growth.

The Federal Government owns a small, but significant share of the Nation's nondefense, nonresidential capital stock; according to Department of Commerce estimates, it is about 5 percent. Unlike private businesses, the Federal Government also pays for capital owned by others. Its capital grants to State and local governments have contributed to their 26 percent share of the nondefense, nonresidential capital stock. The State and local share is so much larger not only because of Federal grants, but also because so many capital-intensive government activities—such as water and sewer systems—are State and local responsibilities.

The charts below show the real nondefense capital stock of the Federal and State and local governments, net of depreciation, as well as the net investment or the annual change in these stocks. The Federal nondefense capital stock has grown at a steady but slow pace. State and local capital increased rapidly in the 1950s and 1960s, with major investment in highways, other infrastructure, and schools in order to make up for low investment during the Depression and World War II and to accommodate the rapid growth and dispersion of the population during the postwar decades. The rate of growth in the State and local capital stock declined from the mid-1960s through the early 1980s. But from then to the present, it has once again accelerated.





CHANGE IN REAL NET GOVERNMENT CAPITAL STOCK, EXCLUDING MILITARY

(In 1982 Dollars)

REPRISE: TOTAL FEDERAL INVESTMENT

In total, Federal investment for R&D, for human capital, for physical capital, and for commodity inventories and other outlays classified as investment proposed in this budget for 1991 is $237 billion, up almost 13 percent from 1989 despite a leveling in defense investment. The table below summarizes these investment totals. Part VI-A of this Section, "Accounting for Debt and Unfunded Annuities," compares the increase in Federal investment with the increase in Federal debt.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT

	1960	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991
In billions of dollars:							
Total Investment	31.4	56.5	119.4	184.8	210.4	231.8	237.0
R&D	7.3	15.2	30.2	47.2	60.8	62.2	65.0
Human Capital	1.7	8.2	26.2	23.0	28.2	28.9	31.4
Physical Capital	22.4	33.2	63.0	114.6	128.9	131.2	131.6
Other Investment	—	−0.1	—	—	−7.5	9.5	9.0
In billions of 1982 dollars:							
Total Investment (excluding Other Investment)[1]	110.4	148.0	140.9	169.0	190.0	185.9	182.1
R&D	33.2	44.4	36.5	42.4	47.8	47.1	47.2
Human Capital	7.4	22.4	31.1	20.0	21.3	20.9	21.6
Physical Capital	69.8	81.3	73.3	106.6	120.9	118.0	113.3
As percent of outlays:							
Total Investment	34.1	28.9	20.2	19.5	18.4	19.4	19.2
R&D	7.9	7.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3
Human Capital	1.8	4.2	4.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Physical Capital	24.3	17.0	10.7	12.1	11.3	11.0	10.7
Other Investment	—	—	—	—	−0.7	0.8	0.7

[1] Other investment includes financial assets and commodity stockpiles for which there are no appropriate deflators.

SAVING

Without saving, no resources would be available for investment. Someone must forego additional current consumption in order for investment plans to be realized. Ultimately, the rate of capital formation and the benefits that flow from more investment depend on the willingness to save. The cost of capital links saving and investment by serving as a rationing mechanism that limits total investment to the resources made available by saving.

In a closed economy, where investors are unable to borrow from abroad, a low saving rate is reflected in a high cost of capital because that is what it takes to restrict investment sufficiently to match the lack of saving. In an open economy, where domestic investors can borrow from foreign savers, domestic saving is no longer the sole constraint.

The global integration of financial markets has cushioned U.S. domestic investment partially from the effects of a sharp decline in the domestic saving rate in the 1980s. This openness to foreign capital inflows has helped to sustain our economic growth. However, this is a second-best solution in comparison with increasing domestic saving. When foreign savers provide capital, the future interest and dividend returns flow abroad rather than providing income for Americans.

This section reviews the sources of saving, including both domestic and foreign. The total amount of domestic saving equals the sum of all the saving done by households, businesses, and governments. The focus here is on the behavior of households and the Federal Government. These are the sectors mainly responsible for the recent decline in the national saving rate. The section ends with an international comparison of saving that emphasizes the effects of tax systems on overall saving.

Trends in Domestic Saving

The table below summarizes postwar saving trends. Gross domestic saving averaged 16.5 percent of GNP during the 1960s and 1970s, and then fell by more than 2 percentage points to 14.1 percent in the 1980s. This decrease reflected both a widening of the Federal budget deficit and a marked decline in the measured personal saving rate. State and local governments ran surpluses, and thus helped to cushion the decline in the gross domestic saving rate; this, however, was largely due to their growing pension fund reserves associated with future pension liabilities. Gross business saving—the sum of undistributed corporate profits and business depreciation allowances—averaged 12.8 percent of GNP in the 1980s, slightly higher than in the prior two decades.

Net domestic saving, which deducts depreciation from gross saving, showed a proportionately greater decline, from an average of 8.2 percent of NNP (net national product) during the 1960s and 1970s to 3.4 percent in the 1980s. Two-thirds of this decline was due to the deepening Federal deficit. The remainder was equally divided between a decline in personal and in business saving. Gross business saving has been sustained by the substantial increase in depreciation allowances due to the shift to short-lived capital goods discussed in the previous section. Net business saving—retained earnings—has been on a downtrend.

GROSS DOMESTIC SAVING

(As percent of GNP)

	Gross domestic saving	=	Personal saving	+	Business saving	+	Federal saving	+	State and local saving
1960–69	16.3		4.6		11.9		−0.3		—
1970–79	16.7		5.6		12.0		−1.7		0.8
1980–89	14.1		3.8		12.8		−3.8		1.3
1980–85	14.9		4.4		13.1		−3.9		1.3
1986	12.4		3.0		12.9		−4.9		1.5
1987	12.2		2.2		12.4		−3.6		1.1
1988	13.2		3.0		12.2		−3.0		1.0
1989: Q1–Q3	13.5		3.9		11.5		−2.8		0.9

NET DOMESTIC SAVING

(As percent of NNP)

	Net domestic saving	=	Personal saving	+	Net business saving	+	Federal saving	+	State and local saving
1960–69	8.6		5.1		3.8		−0.3		—
1970–79	7.9		6.2		2.7		−1.9		0.9
1980–89	3.4		4.3		1.9		−4.3		1.4
1980–85	4.0		5.0		1.9		−4.4		1.5
1986	1.7		3.3		2.2		−5.5		1.7
1987	1.7		2.5		1.9		−4.0		1.3
1988	2.9		3.3		1.8		−3.3		1.1
1989: Q1–Q3	3.3		4.3		1.1		−3.1		1.0

PERSONAL SAVING

Individuals and households save for many purposes. For most people, the dominant motive seems to be saving for consumption during retirement, although some do not draw down their assets and even continue to save after retirement. Others save to buy homes, to invest in their children's education, or to cushion unpredictable events such as unemployment or prolonged illness.

Over the years, many Federal programs have been created that help people to meet these needs, including programs that foster private pensions, medicare, medicaid, unemployment insurance, mortgage guarantees, and student loan guarantees. But the largest and most significant program is social security, which not only provides income during retirement, but protects against both inflation and the "risk" of very long life.

Both the retirement income and the reduction in uncertainty provided by social security diminish the need for personal saving. On the other hand, to the extent that the program encourages people to plan an earlier retirement, it increases the incentive for personal saving. On balance, social security has probably reduced personal saving. Since there has been no corresponding increase in saving by the Federal Government, total domestic saving has probably been lower over the years, although the statistical evidence is not conclusive.

The Mystery of the Personal Saving Decline

In the 1980s, personal saving declined to a particularly low level despite favorable tax changes and high real interest rates, which should have encouraged saving. Personal saving fell by all official measures compared with previous decades, although the decline was greater as measured in the national income and product accounts (NIPA) than in the flow of funds accounts (FOF), which include purchases of consumer durables in their definition of personal saving.[1]

In some ways, the 1980s offered a favorable climate for saving. The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act reduced taxes on saving by lowering marginal tax rates for the first time in almost two decades. The 1986 Tax Reform Act lowered the top marginal tax rate from 50 percent to 33 percent, and phased out the tax deductions for most consumer interest expenses. Furthermore, real interest rates were high. These developments should have been conducive to a higher rate of personal saving.

Other factors were evidently at work. In part, lower personal saving in the 1980s reflected a demographic phenomenon—the entrance of the baby-boom generation into the prime buying and borrowing phase of their lives. This increased the demand for cars and home appliances.

Another important reason for the decline in the personal saving rate was undoubtedly the increase in the value of household wealth. Since 1982, household financial assets have been substantially revalued by the surge in stock and bond prices. In the 1970s, and to a lesser extent in the 1980s, rising home prices had a similar effect on household wealth. Neither the NIPA nor the FOF saving measure takes account of the appreciation in asset values. But for individuals, higher prices for the assets they own, including their homes, are financially equivalent to new saving.

Employers' contributions to pensions are included in personal income and saving. Such contributions grew rapidly during the 1970s, partly because many private pensions were not adequately funded. Statutory changes required a higher degree of funding, which raised personal income, saving, and the saving rate. But in the 1980s, with the boom in stock prices, employers' contributions to pension plans have been scaled back considerably, lowering the measured personal saving rate but adding to business saving.

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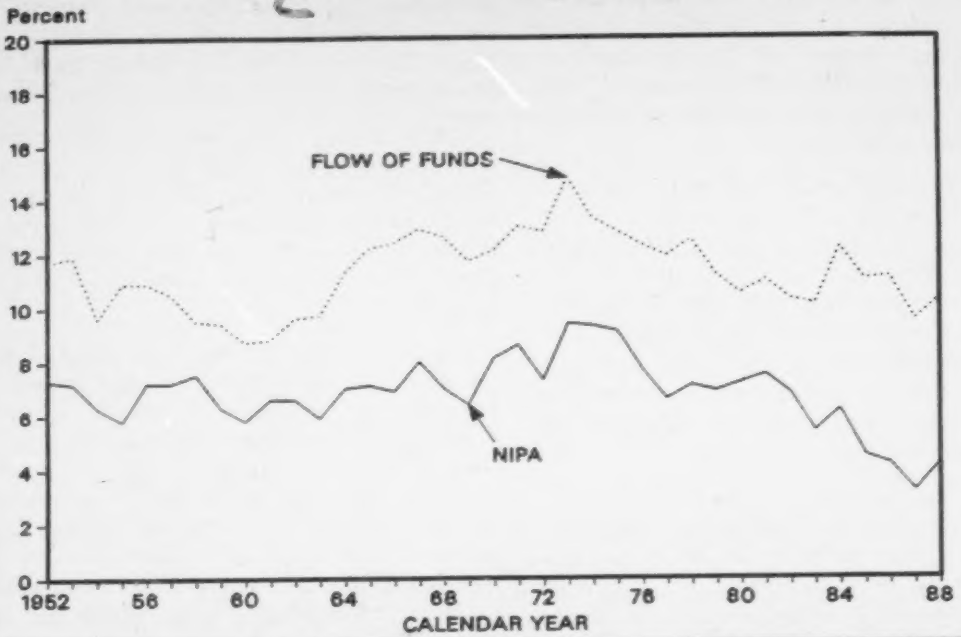
[1] Both measures of saving reflect new purchases of housing (housing purchases are classified as investment, not consumption, so they are automatically included in saving which is defined in both sets of accounts as the difference between income and consumption). Neither measure of saving, however, reflects the revaluation of housing or other assets, so if existing houses become more valuable, the increase in wealth that this represents is not included in saving. In principle, asset revaluations should be reflected in the saving rate, but accurately measuring such capital gains presents practical difficulties.

PERSONAL SAVING RATES
AS A PERCENT OF DISPOSABLE INCOME



To the extent that demographic factors were responsible for the decline in personal saving in the 1980s, there is reason to expect that saving may recover somewhat in the 1990s. These should be high-earning years for the baby-boom generation as they enter their 40s and 50s. If they follow the pattern of earlier generations, these will also be their high saving years as they prepare for retirement in the next century. But relying on demographic developments alone to raise the saving rate would be unwise.

FEDERAL DISSAVING

The Federal Government has run a budget deficit for most of the past 60 years. In 1979, at the end of the business expansion of the late 1970s, the deficit had fallen to less than 2 percent of GNP. Over the next 4 years, it rose, reaching 6.3 percent of GNP in 1983. The deficit was pushed up initially by the two business recessions at the beginning of the decade, but when the economy began to recover, the deficit was slow to decline. In 1987 the deficit began to show a significant decline, and by 1989 it had dropped to just under 3 percent of GNP. But this still represents substantial Federal dissaving, especially coming after a lengthy period of economic growth. Borrowing to finance the deficit, in effect, "uses up" part of the limited supply of private saving.

Federal dissaving, combined with the decline in private saving, has had significant economic consequences. The insufficiency of total national saving was evident in the high real interest rates charted in the business investment section above. High rates of interest kept the cost of capital high, diminishing domestic investment, slowing the growth of the capital stock, and, ultimately, lowering the future path of GNP. These effects have occurred despite a massive inflow of foreign saving (discussed below), though the importation of savings mitigated the effect on investment. With the need to expand potential capacity and to increase domestic saving so evident, Federal deficit reduction must be looked to for a substantial share of the required improvement.

FOREIGN SAVING

The United States current account deficit widened from a small deficit of $7.0 billion in 1982 to a record deficit of $143.7 billion in 1987. It has narrowed in the past 2 years, reaching an annual rate of $113.5 billion in the first three quarters of 1989. The counterpart to our current account deficit is a capital account surplus represented by foreign capital inflows, or foreign investment in the United States.

International capital markets channel resources from countries with excess domestic saving over investment (e.g., Japan) to those where domestic saving is low relative to domestic investment. The table below shows trends in United States domestic saving and investment, highlighting the role of the foreign saving inflow in closing the gap between the two. Given the sharp decline in U.S. net domestic saving, private investment would have fallen much more than it did if capital had not flowed in from abroad.

Although it is possible for a country to run a current account deficit for as long as foreigners are willing to add to their net holdings of its assets, there is a tendency over time for such imbalances to be corrected. Eventually, the United States' reliance on foreign capital will decline. When that happens, the United States will have to increase its export earnings to service the capital it has borrowed abroad. During the transition to a higher level of net exports, either consumption or domestic investment will have to grow more slowly than total national output. The best way to manage this transition would be to increase domestic saving by both Government and the private sector. That would have the advantage of cushioning domestic investment, while voluntarily slowing the growth of consumption.

SOURCES OF U.S. NET INVESTMENT

(As percent of GNP)

	U.S. net domestic saving	+	Inflow of foreign saving	=	Net private domestic investment
1960–69	7.7		−0.6		7.1
1970–79	7.1		−0.2		6.8
1980–89	3.0		1.6		4.6
1980–85	3.6		0.9		4.5
1986	1.5		3.2		4.7
1987	1.4		3.3		4.7
1988	2.4		2.4		4.9
1989: Q1–Q3	2.5		1.9		4.4

INTERNATIONAL SAVING COMPARISONS

The United States national saving rate has ranked near the bottom among the major industrial countries throughout the postwar period. Personal saving is considerably lower than in other countries, even after adjustments are made for differences in definition. The rate of general government saving in the United States also ranks low. The gap is particularly wide when comparing the U.S. saving rate with those of Japan and Germany.

In the international system of national accounts on which these comparisons are based, some public physical capital formation is treated as saving. This is especially important in the comparison between the United States and Japan. The Japanese Government invests approximately 6.7 percent of Japanese GNP in public nonmilitary capital. The United States only invests about 2.1 percent of GNP.

PERSONAL SAVING RATES: 1981-86

(As percent of disposable income)

	Gross saving	Including consumer durables	Including saving of social security	Adjusted for private pensions, life insurance	Including inflation gains or losses
United States	13.2	22.5	12.8	7.8	9.9
Italy	24.4	31.9	24.7	23.3	12.0
Japan	21.6	26.1	24.6	18.3	19.7
Canada	18.7	30.1	19.6	14.0	13.9
France	15.6	22.7	16.1	14.6	12.0
Finland	12.1	21.5	12.0	N.A.	N.A.
U.K.	10.7	19.2	10.7	2.7	8.4
Sweden	6.3	14.8	10.8	4.3	N.A.
U.S. ranking	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/7	5/6

N.A.: Not available.

If the comparisons were made using the United States' national income definitions, which exclude public capital formation from net saving, the United States and Japanese saving rates would be much closer. Indeed, if the Japanese had measured depreciation as the United States does, the two countries' net saving rates would have approached one another in the late 1970s. Nonetheless, even on this basis, a large difference between the United States and the Japanese saving rates persisted throughout the 1980s due to the higher personal saving of Japanese households and the widening of the United States Government's budget deficit at a time when the Japanese budget deficit was declining.

NET SAVING RATES BY SECTOR, 1980-87

(Net Saving as a percentage of Net National Income)

	Total	Government*	Households	Enterprises
Japan	20.3	4.1	13.5	2.7
Italy	12.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Germany	10.8	1.4	8.9	0.5
Canada	9.9	−3.9	9.7	4.1
France	8.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
U.K.	6.3	−1.6	5.0	3.4
United States	4.2	−3.9	6.2	2.0
U.S. ranking	7/7	4/5	4/5	4/5

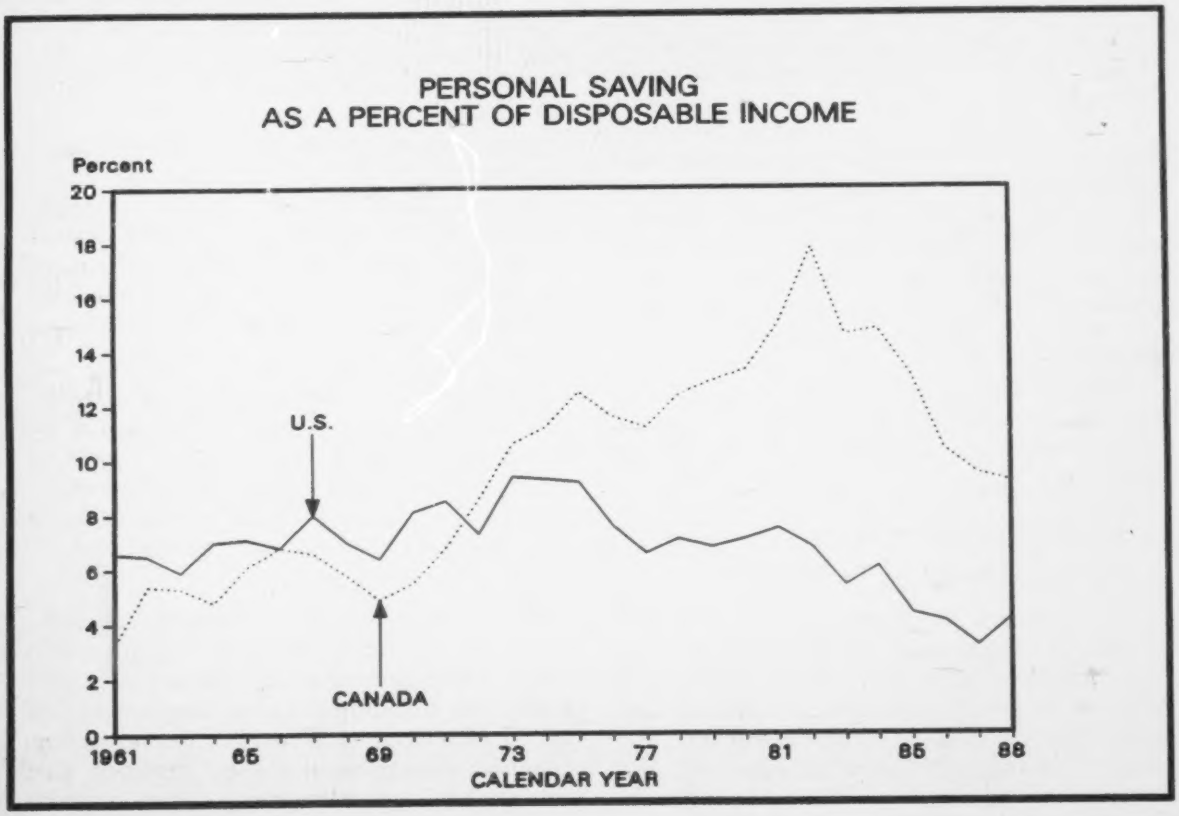
* Includes some public physical capital investment as saving. N.A.: Not available.

Although the gap between U.S. and foreign private saving rates cannot be fully explained, several features of the tax code make saving more costly and borrowing cheaper in the United States.

The United States taxes nominal capital gains more heavily than the other industrial countries, with the exception of Australia and the United Kingdom, both of which index long-term capital gains. Indexing reduces the effective tax rate on real capital gains compared with the United States.

Interest income is fully taxed in the United States and dividends from equity holdings are taxed at both the individual and the corporate level, a less advantageous treatment than is typically available elsewhere. For example, Japan has historically allowed most interest income to escape taxation.

It is instructive to compare the United States saving rate with that of Canada because the two countries are closely linked geographically, economically, and culturally. For most of the postwar period, the rate of household saving in Canada fell short of that in the United States, but in the last decade, it leaped ahead when significant differences emerged in the way the two countries tax saving. Canada indexes capital gains before taxes, which effectively lowers the rate of tax on real capital gains compared to the United States. Moreover, since the early 1970s, Canada has allowed even more generous tax deductions for retirement saving plans than the deductible IRA plan that was in effect between 1982 and 1986 in the United States. The shift in the two countries' relative saving behavior began at about the time when Canada introduced these new saving vehicles.


PERSONAL SAVING
AS A PERCENT OF DISPOSABLE INCOME

POLICY PROPOSALS

The analysis here has shown that the United States saving rate is low by historical standards and relative to other countries. Low saving has contributed to higher real interest rates, which serve to ration the limited supply of saving. The higher cost of capital as a result of these interest rates has held down United States domestic investment. Investment would have been even lower had it not been for a massive inflow of foreign capital to the United States in recent years, partly induced by the high level of interest rates available here. While foreign investment in the United States has helped to sustain capital formation and productivity growth, it means that the United States has taken on debt which must be serviced through interest payments. For all these reasons, increased domestic saving is of major importance for promoting higher rates of growth and an improved standard of living.

A major step the Federal Government can take to increase total national saving is to balance the Federal budget by 1993, as called for by the G-R-H deficit targets, and to retire Federal debt in subsequent years by the amount of the social security surplus. It is, of course, essential that this be achieved through specific measures that, themselves, encourage—or at least do not discourage—private saving, investment, and productivity growth. If this is done, the Government will become a major source of investment resources, instead of being a drain on private saving. Nonetheless, the decline in the saving rate was not limited to Government, and private saving needs to increase as well.

DEFICIT REDUCTION IN LINE WITH THE G-R-H TARGETS

The President's budget meets the G-R-H target for 1991 and beyond, balancing the Federal budget by 1993. Such an improvement in Federal finances would have a number of positive effects on saving and investment. The budget assumes that interest rates will fall over the next 6 years. This assumption is based partly on the projection of continued progress in eliminating inflation from the economy. It is also based on the expectation that, when further progress is made toward reaching the G-R-H targets, financial markets will respond with lower real interest rates. Lower real interest rates, by lowering the cost of capital, will encourage more investment.

PROTECTING SOCIAL SECURITY

Achieving the G-R-H targets will increase national saving, but more needs to be done to accelerate growth and thereby ease the burden of future liabilities. The Administration proposes to protect the integrity of the social security surplus, as described in detail in Parts VI–A and VII–A of this Section. Under this proposal, the social security surplus will be preserved for the benefit of future retirees rather than spent to finance current Government programs.

If the Government uses the social security surplus wisely, national saving and investment will rise and the capital stock will be higher. Estimates based on economic growth accounting suggest that by around the year 2030 the capital stock could be over 20 percent higher and real GNP could be 5 to 10 percent higher if Federal debt is retired in the same magnitudes as the social security surplus. Higher incomes would produce a higher tax base, reducing the burden on future workers when the baby-boom generation reaches its retirement years.

Retiring Federal debt will have other favorable effects. Real interest rates should be lower, the inflow of foreign capital should be lessened, the current account deficit should diminish, and United States competitiveness with the rest of the world should be strengthened.

Finally, augmenting national saving while protecting the social security surplus would avoid intergenerational inequities that would arise if the present generation does not provide for more capital to help fund its retirement benefits. Resources would be provided now through saving and investment which could be used to meet the burden of supporting the current working population in its old age. Unless the integrity of the social security trust funds is protected, there is a danger that workers' living standards could stagnate in the next century. It is important that the projected surplus of social security not be used to finance Government consumption.

CAPITAL GAINS

Lower tax rates on capital gains are needed to promote saving, entrepreneurial activity, risk-taking investment—and, thereby, higher employment and an improved quality of life. Lowering the tax rate on capital gains would lower the cost of capital in vital areas of investment activity. The Administration proposes reducing the tax rates on capital gains for long-term investments by providing a sliding scale exclusion on long-term capital gains.

A 30 percent exclusion would be provided for investments held at least 3 years. There would also be a 20 percent exclusion for capital gains on investments held between two and 3 years, and a 10 percent exclusion on investments held between one and 2 years. For investments held at least 3 years, the maximum tax rate on capital gains would be reduced to 19.6 percent for taxpayers in the 28 percent tax bracket. The 3-year holding period requirement for the full 30 percent exclusion would be phased in over a 3-year period. In order to focus the proposal on productive investments, capital gains on collectibles, such as antiques and precious metals, would not be eligible for an exclusion.

A reduction in the capital gains rate would help United States businesses in the face of increasing global competition. Currently, the tax rate on capital gains in the United States is higher than in any other industrialized country except Australia and the United Kingdom, and both of these countries index capital gains for inflation, thereby limiting the tax to real gains and effectively reducing the tax rate.

Finally, a reduction in the tax on capital gains from its current level is likely to produce increased receipts for the Treasury.

FAMILY SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AND ENHANCED IRAS

The Family Savings Account (FSA) is proposed by the Administration to stimulate private savings. As discussed above, savings are at low levels both in terms of historic American experience and relative to other countries.

The proposal would exempt from income tax the interest income for nondeductible contributions to FSAs that are held for 7 years. Nondeductible contributions to the FSA are limited to $5,000 for joint filers and $2,500 for those not filing a joint return. FSA contributions are limited to joint filers with incomes below $120,000 and single filers with incomes below $60,000. Withdrawals taken after 7 years are made tax free, and those made before 3 years are subject to a 10 percent excise tax penalty on investment income. Withdrawals made before expiration of the 7-year period are subject to income tax on the investment income.

The FSA would expand the current limits on tax-favored savings. It does not change current contribution limits on 401ks, current law IRAs, or Keoghs. Because the FSA would increase the contribution limits on tax-favored savings, it would provide an increase in the marginal incentive to save.

An additional goal of the FSA proposal is to make savings more attractive to a larger segment of the population than is reached under current law. The liquidity of the FSA would encourage saving for major expenditures, such as housing and education.

In addition, the Administration proposes to modify current individual retirement account (IRA) rules to allow a waiver of the 10 percent excise tax penalty for early withdrawals of up to $10,000 if the withdrawn funds are used for first-time home purchases. The amount withdrawn would be taxed at the taxpayer's marginal tax rate. To be eligible for the waiver, the taxpayer would have to be a first-time home purchaser, and the home purchased must cost no more than 110 percent of the median home price in the area.

Increases in the cost of homes have made it increasingly difficult for first-time home buyers to enter the housing market. A waiver of the excise tax penalty for early withdrawals for first-time home purchases should make IRAs a more attractive savings instrument for individuals seeking to purchase their first home.

III.B. EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER—SPACE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER

Since the beginning of civilization, humankind has sought to explore the frontier and increase its knowledge of the world. Humans have endeavored to discover the innermost secrets of living cells, indeed, to discover what particles make up all matter; and to explore our world from the deepest oceans to the outermost boundaries of our solar system and beyond. Today there are unprecedented opportunities to expand the frontier of knowledge and to expand human presence and activity. The budget places a priority on three of the most exciting frontiers now being explored: space, to unlock the secrets of the universe; biotechnology, to unlock the secrets of life itself and apply them for the benefit of all; and high-energy physics, including the development of the Superconducting Super Collider, to unlock the secrets of matter and energy.

EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER—FUNDING SUMMARY

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 enacted	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Understanding and Exploring Space: NASA	12,323	15,239	+2,916	+24
Improving Productivity and Quality of Life: Biotechnology	3,364	3,579	+213	+6
Unlocking the Secrets of Matter and Energy: High Energy Physics and the Superconducting Super Collider	1,139	1,315	+176	+15

UNDERSTANDING AND EXPLORING SPACE: NASA

The exploration of space has benefits for the United States that go far beyond the quantifiable. There are specific payoffs in the form of new materials, technological discoveries and microgravity research. The eventual commercialization of space will stimulate economic growth and improved life on Earth. But no price can be put on the lifting of the spirit of people everywhere, like that which occurred at the time of the Apollo landings on the Moon. No value can be calculated for the wonder engendered by the pictures of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and, in August of 1989, of Neptune sent back over millions of miles by Voyager. And no quantitative measure of any kind can capture the benefit of expanding human horizons, human dreams, and the human domain.

The key to developing space successfully will be stable and sustainable funding for a balanced Federal program of science, applications, and manned space activities, coupled with encouragement by the government of development by the private sector of the commercial potential of space. The 1991 budget is concrete evidence of the firm commitment by the President to a continuing, active and exciting American presence in space—indeed, to America's leadership in space science and exploration.

The 1991 budget proposes to allocate $15.8 billion for space activities, including $15.2 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), an increase of $2.8 billion or 22 percent. NASA's total budget of $15.2 billion represents an increase of $2.9 billion or 24 percent over 1990. This is the largest increase for any major agency of the Government. It represents a commitment to a brighter future.

THE U.S. CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM

The U.S. civil space program has made major advances and achieved stunningly ambitious goals since it was created four decades ago.

In unmanned planetary exploration, U.S. spacecraft have made essentially a "grand tour" of the major planets in our solar system and have landed unmanned vehicles on Mars to explore its surface. In astronomy, U.S. orbiting observatories have given us a window on the stars and into the creation of the universe. This window will be enlarged, by several orders of magnitude, with the long-awaited launch in 1990 of the first of the orbiting "Great Observatories", the Hubble Space Telescope. Earth observations satellites have given us a wealth of information about our planet—information that will assist us in understanding and solving our most serious environmental problems.

In 30 years, the progress of manned space flight has been truly amazing: the time from the first suborbital flight by Alan Sheppard to the first steps by humans on another heavenly body—the Moon—was less than a decade. This was followed by the development of the world's only manned reusable space vehicle, the Space Shuttle. This versatile vehicle can launch satellites, retrieve satellites for repair, and be used as an orbiting laboratory. Today, the United States, with its international partners, is developing the Space Station Freedom, which—when it is launched in the mid-1990s—will be the world's first permanently-manned microgravity and life sciences laboratory. It will eventually have the capability to service satellites in orbit and to serve as a way station on the journey to the Moon and Mars. Despite these remarkable successes, the United States has reduced over time its funding of the space program. The following chart illustrates the historical pattern of Federal funding for NASA.

As the figure shows, funding for space activities rose and fell precipitously during the Apollo era, then remained level during the 1970s. Funding for space activities is now rising again with the resumption of Space Shuttle flights and with the development of Space Station Freedom. Funding for space science has remained relatively stable over this period, with some increases in recent years.

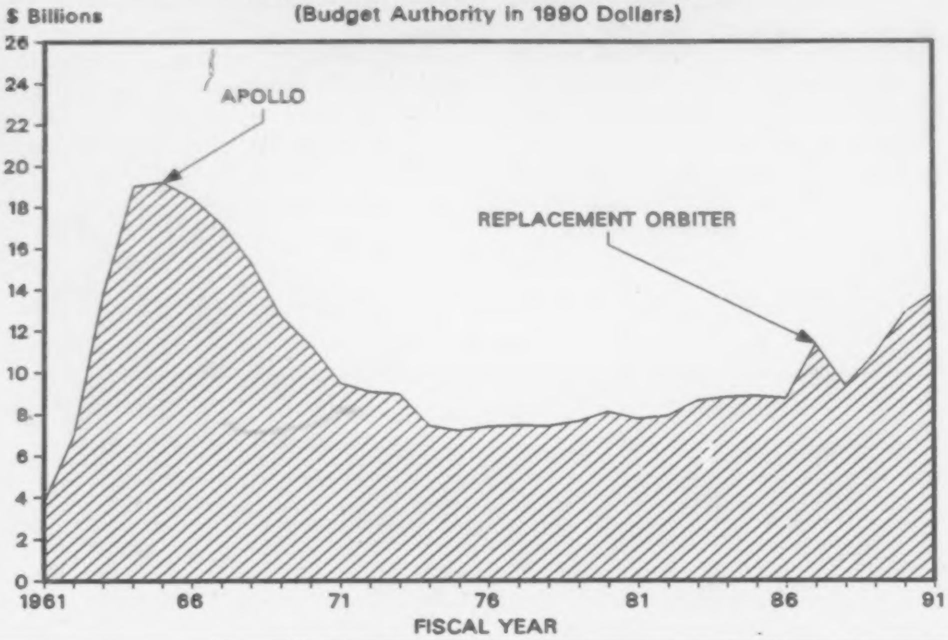
The benefits of space for the U.S. economy and society are numerous and substantial. For example, the satellite communications industry is a direct result of the development of space communications technology. "Live via satellite" would not be possible today without the early Federal investment in space. As evidenced by a wide variety of other advances—from new lightweight materials for aerospace and other applications, to life-saving breathing equipment used by firemen, to long-lived, micro-miniaturized electronics now used in medical equipment such as pacemakers—the space program continues to create new business opportunities and to contribute to the economy.

SPACE AND THE 1991 BUDGET

The 1991 budget provides major increases for space activities—including research, development, and operations—to meet four broad objectives, all of which are important to maintaining the Nation's world space leadership. These areas are: (1) building transportation infrastructure; (2) expanding the space frontier through manned exploration; (3) using space to increase our scientific understanding; and (4) developing the commercial potential of space. The following table shows the level of funding proposed in the 1991 budget for each of these four objectives, as well as for Space Station Freedom (which supports all of the objectives) and for operational activities.

IN REAL TERMS, NASA'S BUDGET HAS BEEN REDUCED SINCE THE MID-1960'S

(Budget Authority in 1990 Dollars)



THE BUDGET CALLS FOR A 22 PERCENT INCREASE FOR FEDERAL CIVIL SPACE ACTIVITIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Objective	Budget Authority			
	1990 estimate	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Building transportation infrastructure	7,182	8,236	+1,054	+15
Expanding the space frontier through manned exploration	859	1,267	+408	+47
Using space to increase our scientific understanding	2,718	3,311	+593	+22
Space Station Freedom	1,928	2,627	+699	+36
Developing the commercial potential of space	61	106	+44	+72
Federal operational activities	243	258	+15	+6
Total, all agencies	12,991	15,805	+2,813	+22
Total, NASA	12,322	15,239	+2,917	+24

Building Aeronautics and Space Transportation Infrastructure

The National Space Policy mandates that the nation maintain a balanced and flexible space transportation infrastructure. No other space objective would be achievable without safe, reliable space transportation. Historically, the Federal Government has developed, built, maintained and operated the nation's space transportation systems—both expendable launch vehicles and the Space Shuttle. Today, however, that is changing. Commercial firms are providing expendable launch vehicle services for both government and commercial payloads. The following table illustrates the level of Federal funding proposed for fiscal year 1991 to meet the space transportation objective.

The budget proposes funding for Space Shuttle production and operations of $4.2 billion, an increase of $752 million, or 22 percent, over 1990. This funding will support the launch, mission, and landing operations for 10 Shuttle flights planned for 1991, plus the continued acquisition of long-lead spare parts, and support for Shuttle payloads.

THE BUDGET INCLUDES FUNDING FOR 10 SHUTTLE FLIGHTS IN 1991

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 estimate	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Space Shuttle production/Shuttle improvements	1,120	1,302	+183	+16
Space Shuttle operations	2,319	2,889	+571	+25
Space transportation capability development	504	683	+179	+36
Expendable launch vehicle (ELV) services [1]	98	131	+33	+34
Tracking and data acquisition	1,096	1,002	−94	−9
Aeronautics R&D [2]	450	512	+62	+14
Facilities and program management	1,596	1,716	+120	+8
Total	7,182	8,236	+1,054	+15

[1] Excludes ELV's being purchased in support of robotic science missions for exploration.
[2] Excludes R&D for the National Aerospace Plane program.

The Space Shuttle.—The Space Transportation System (STS) is composed of the Space Shuttle fleet, currently three orbiters with a fourth under construction, and the associated infrastructure (such as launch pads, communications and tracking, and orbiter processing and assembly facilities). The Shuttle is the most versatile space launch vehicle in the world. It is a reusable, multipurpose vehicle that launches and retrieves satellites, and provides an orbiting laboratory for microgravity and life sciences. Techniques for manufacturing commercially-valuable products, such as medical diagnostics and therapeutics, have been tested successfully aboard the Shuttle.

However, the Shuttle is also very complex and expensive to operate. For example, the three main engines of the Shuttle have many thousands of moving parts, each of which must function perfectly during each launch. In order to support its reusable elements, the STS requires a large infrastructure, both facilities and personnel, to maintain and operate it.

Prior to the Challenger accident, funding for the R&D associated with improvements in space transportation was declining and funding for operations was increasing as the number of Shuttle missions increased. The Challenger accident made it clear that continued funding for R&D to maintain and improve the safety, reliability and performance of the

Shuttle is vital. This fact is reflected in the 1991 budget by the continuation of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor program, which will develop and produce a new, more reliable generation of solid rockets, and by continued funding of other necessary Shuttle improvements, such as the Advanced Turbopump for the Shuttle main engine. Within the total for Shuttle Production, the budget proposes $947 million for these elements, an increase of $165 million over 1990.

Expendable Launch Vehicles (ELVs).—The National Space Policy requires that civil Federal agencies encourage, to the maximum extent feasible, a domestic commercial launch industry by contracting for necessary ELV launch services from the private sector. This policy not only encourages and supports the growing commercial space launch industry, but also ensures the availability of a balanced and cost-effective mix of space launch vehicles. NASA no longer maintains or operates its own ELVs. In 1991, NASA will continue the purchase of ELV services for a number of important science payloads, including the Comet Rendezvous/Asteroid Flyby and Cassini missions.

Aeronautics R&D.—The goal of NASA's aeronautical R&D program is to conduct research and develop technology to strengthen U.S. leadership in civil and military aviation. NASA also operates unique aeronautical research and testing facilities. The 1991 budget reflects a strong program of fundamental research and technology, including the continuation of efforts aimed at resolving critical environmental issues associated with high-speed flight. In addition, NASA will continue the five-year wind tunnel revitalization program to modernize NASA's major wind tunnels for productive use well into the next century.

Expanding the Space Frontier Through Manned Exploration

The President has proposed that the United States undertake an ambitious mission of manned exploration of the solar system. This will not be a journey of 10 or even 20 years, but one that will continue for decades, perhaps even centuries. This journey will require a long-term commitment—of resources, both financial and human, and of national will.

The Government has taken the first step toward expanded manned exploration with the development of Space Station Freedom. The 1991 budget also funds a new initiative to support the robotic science missions and to develop the "pacing technologies" that will be needed in the coming decade to enable the next steps in the journey. Over the coming months and years, the National Space Council will be coordinating the development of the overall strategy for pursuing the goal of space exploration.

Space Station Freedom.—Space Station Freedom will serve a wide variety of purposes: it will be a microgravity and life sciences laboratory, a testbed for new technologies in areas such as life support and robotics, a platform for astronomical and Earth observations, and a node for on-orbit servicing of satellites. Freedom will also be the cornerstone of the President's exploration initiative in the next decade. Assembling and operating Freedom in space will produce advances in knowledge about how man can live and work in space for long, continuous periods of time. This knowledge is critical for any future journeys.

For 1991, the budget proposes a total of $2,627 million to continue Space Station Freedom. This is an increase of $699 million, or 36 percent above 1990. It will provide for the critical transition from design to actual fabrication of the first long-lead time hardware elements.

CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN ON SPACE STATION FREEDOM IN 1991

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 estimate	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Space Station Freedom:				
Research and development	1,750	2,431	+681	+39
Facilities and program management	178	196	+18	+10
Total, Space Station Freedom	1,928	2,627	+699	+36

Freedom is being developed with our international partners and is the largest international R&D project ever undertaken. Over the past several months, the program has been revised as it became clear that the Congress would not provide the resources that the President requested for 1990. The result of this reevaluation has been to delay the availability of some capabilities (e.g., satellite servicing) until the Space Station is completely assembled, and to eliminate some high development cost items (e.g., all A-C power system). The revised schedule calls for the first element launch in 1995, permanently manned capability in 1997 and completion of assembly in 1999. NASA is now conducting an analysis of how Freedom can be best used to support the President's exploration initiative.

Expanding the Space Frontier Through Manned Exploration: the Mission Back to the Moon and to Mars.—The President has lifted the sights of the space program with his call for the establishment of a manned presence on the moon and a manned mission to Mars. The budget reflects the Administration's commitment to this mission by proposing an increase of $408 million, or 47 percent above fiscal year 1990 levels, for space exploration activities. The budget includes major increases for launching robotic science missions, accelerating the development of the technology and advanced launch systems to support expanded exploration, and proceeding with technology development for the National Aerospace Plane (NASP).

A 47 PERCENT INCREASE FOR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES WILL SUPPORT THE MOON/MARS INITIATIVE

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 estimate	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Expanding Exploration of Space:				
Robotic Science Missions:				
Life sciences	50	80	+30	+60
Unmanned Moon-Mars missions	187	228	+41	+22
Technology Development:				
Space power (SP-100):				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	10	30	+20	+200
Department of Defense	20	20	—	—
Department of Energy	30	51	+21	+70
Subtotal, SP-100	60	101	+41	+68
Advanced Launch System:				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	—	44	+44	N.A.
Department of Defense	111	85	−26	−23
Subtotal, Advanced Launch System	111	129	+18	+16
Other Technology Development	191	386	+195	+102
Mission studies	(15)	37	+22	+147
National Aerospace Plane:				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	59	119	+60	+102
Department of Defense	192	158	−34	−18
Subtotal, National Aerospace Plane	251	277	+26	+10
NASA Facilities and Program Management	9	28	+19	+211
Total, Exploration Initiative	859	1,267	+408	+47

N.A.: Not applicable.

Robotic Science Missions.—Prior to initiating a manned mission to the Moon or Mars, important information must be gathered about those bodies—their surfaces, the atmosphere of Mars—so that manned missions can be carried out with maximum safety and effectiveness. This information is best obtained with robotic science missions. The 1991 budget proposes a significant enhancement for the Mars Observer, scheduled for launch in 1992. This enhancement will support the modification of systems and software to provide upgraded high-resolution image processing and allow more information on the Martian surface and atmosphere to be sent back to Earth. In addition, the budget provides funding to complete the definition studies and cost analyses for a new mission, the Lunar Observer, which would be initiated in 1992 for a 1996 launch date. Modeled after the Mars Observer, the Lunar Observer will provide valuable information about areas of the Moon never before examined.

Life sciences represent another critical area of research that must be undertaken in order to understand and potentially counteract the effects of long-term space flight on humans. The 1991 budget proposes $80 million for biological and space biomedical research. Within this total, funding will be provided to complete the definition for the Lifesat program. Lifesat will be a series of reuseable satellites designed to carry living specimens into orbit, to monitor and study critical parameters such as radiation exposure, and to return the living specimens to Earth for analysis. Following the completion of definition in 1991, Lifesat development will be initiated in 1992 with the first launch in 1994.

Developing New Technologies for the Future.—There are a number of technology areas that must be investigated if future missions to the Moon and Mars are to be undertaken. These "pacing" technologies include transportation, space power, and life support. The 1991 budget proposes to increase ongoing technology development programs in transportation and space power, and to make additional investments in new areas such as nuclear propulsion and life support.

- Transportation.—The technologies inherent in the Shuttle and in the current generation of ELVs are now between 20 and 40 years old. In addition, both the Shuttle and current ELVs emphasized performance over cost-effectiveness. Thus, there is little chance of significantly reducing the cost-per-pound to Low-Earth-Orbit without major advances in launch vehicle technology. More cost-effective transportation systems would lower the cost of any future exploration initiative. In addition, lower cost, reliable transportation systems will be needed if the private sector is ever to fully exploit the benefits of space.

  To address these issues, the 1991 budget proposes $277 million in total ($119 million for NASA and $158 million for DOD) for the continued development of the National Aerospace Plane (NASP), a joint NASA-DOD project that will develop and demonstrate technologies for hypersonic flight, including single-stage-to-orbit. The 1991 budget also proposes $129 million for both NASA and DOD to continue their technology development for the Advanced Launch System (ALS). The ALS technology program will define concepts and develop technology applicable to a new family of launch vehicles. The long-term goal of the program is to produce a family of lower-cost, reliable and flexible launch vehicles.

- Space Power.—More efficient and high-energy power sources that are not dependent on sunlight will be necessary both for long-term missions in space and for manned bases on planetary surfaces. One option is nuclear power. The SP-100 program being carried out jointly by NASA and the Departments of Defense and Energy is designed to test the concept of the generation of electricity by a nuclear reactor for space applications. The budget proposes to increase funding for SP-100 by 68 percent, to a total of $101 million.

- Other Technologies.—There are a number of other important technologies in which investments must be made now to support the exploration initiative. These technologies have the potential to significantly reduce the cost and risk of future manned exploration. Among these are propulsion, including nuclear propulsion, life support, and flexible structures (both in space and on planetary surfaces). The 1991 budget proposes funding of $386 million for these technologies, more than double the 1990 level. Within this total, NASA will initiate a new effort to seek innovative technological approaches to the challenges of manned space exploration. In addition, the agency will be reviewing its current technology programs with the intent of revising and refocusing these programs to support the President's goals.

Using Space to Increase Scientific Understanding

Perhaps the greatest benefit derived to date from our space activities is the United States' strong and continuing tradition of world leadership in space science—most recently and vividly demonstrated by the Voyager Neptune encounter in 1989. The U.S. and the world space science communities are anticipating an exciting new era of space science missions for planetary exploration, astronomy and Earth observations over the next decade. The budget proposes to increase funding for these activities by $593 million, or 22 percent, over 1990 levels.

USING SPACE TO INCREASE SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 estimate	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Physics and astronomy	861	985	+124	+14
Planetary exploration	278	382	+104	+37
Earth observations:				
Earth observation system precursors	415	376	−39	−9
Earth probes	—	25	+25	N.A.
Earth observation system (EOS)	—	235	+235	N.A.
Subtotal, Earth observations	415	636	+221	+53
Other science programs	506	559	+53	+10
Facilities and program management	658	749	+91	+14
Total	2,718	3,311	593	22

N.A.: Not applicable.

This new era of space science advancement has already begun with the successful launches in 1989 of the Magellan mission to Venus, the Galileo mission to Jupiter, and the launch of the Cosmic Background Explorer aboard an ELV. Activities planned in 1990 include the planned launches of the Hubble Space Telescope and the Gamma Ray Observatory, two of the "Great Observatories", and the international Ulysses mission to explore the Sun.

The 1991 budget will also allow for the continuation of the development of important projects such as the Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility, planned for launch in 1995, the Comet Rendezvous/Asteroid Flyby and the Cassini mission to Saturn. The budget will also provide support for thousands of researchers and students to acquire and analyze data from previously launched missions.

Understanding and Observing Global Change

Earth Observations.—The budget proposes over $1 billion for all agencies to extend U.S. leadership in understanding global environmental change. This represents a 57 percent increase over 1990. There are a number of NASA activities that will make major contributions to the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP). This coordinated multi-agency program is the world's most ambitious global change research effort. At the Paris Economic Summit, the President asked the other industrialized nations to join the U.S. in this endeavor. The complementary space-based and ground-based research and observation effort is designed to develop the knowledge and data needed to support and improve policy decision-making on issues related to global change (e.g., global warming, ozone depletion). (The USGCRP is also discussed in the sections on Enhancing Research and Development, and Protecting the Environment).

NASA is a major participant in the USGCRP through its Mission to Planet Earth. NASA will develop and launch a number of satellites and instruments, including TOPEX (to analyze surface ocean circulation) and the Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS) (to analyze the chemistry of the upper atmosphere). The 1991 budget proposes a major new program, the Earth Observing System (EOS), which is a series of space-based instruments and platforms, developed by the U.S., the Europeans and the Japanese. EOS will be critical to improving our understanding of Earth processes and global change since it will provide the first opportunity to collect data simultaneously on a multitude of different features of the planet's environment.

The 1991 budget proposes development of two series of Earth-orbiting platforms, each of which will have a number of instruments designed to collect a broad spectrum of environmental data related to global change (including global warming, drought and other phenomena). The first platform is planned for launch in 1998. In addition, NASA will continue to develop a comprehensive data management system (EOSDIS) that will support a wide range of research focused on studying Earth as an integrated system, and will ensure that scientists have timely access to Earth observations data.

In addition to EOS, the 1991 budget will initiate the development of Earth Probes, a series of smaller instruments focused on specific, high-priority data needs, including ozone depletion. The first Earth Probe will be launched in 1994. Along with TOPEX and UARS, Earth Probes will provide significant near-term scientific benefits, and will enable the testing and validation of EOSDIS before the launch of the first EOS platform.

Developing the Commercial Potential of Space

The commercial space industry today consists primarily of communications satellite manufacturers (which is a stable mature sector) and launch service providers (which is a new sector). There are also selected commercial efforts in areas such as microgravity. The commercial space industry represents a promising outgrowth of the nation's space program.

The commercial space industry has grown rapidly and has drawn hundreds of millions of private sector dollars into private space endeavors. For example, there are now many commercial launch providers and new launch vehicles, based on new design concepts such as air-launched systems and hybrid engine designs, being developed by firms willing to shoulder the risks of space. In addition, states such as Hawaii and Florida have started investing their own funds in the development of commercial space launch infrastructure.

As overseer of the growing commercial space transportation industry, the Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for identifying and changing government policies and regulations that inhibit the development of a robust commercial launch sector and for regulating and licensing commercial launches and launch sites. DOT now cites over 33 U.S. and foreign commitments to launch satellites on U.S. commercial launch vehicles.

The 1991 budget will continue the Administration's strong support for the commercialization of space. NASA will allocate $229 million to continue to procure all of its expendable launch vehicle services from private launch service providers. In addition, the budget will provide $101 million for NASA's Office of Commercial Programs, including new funding for a special initiative through its Centers for the Commercial Development of Space (CCDSs) to provide flight opportunities for innovative experiments in microgravity. The CCDSs are cooperative ventures between universities and companies that investigate and develop new commercial uses of space. The 1991 budget also provides nearly a 7 percent increase, to a total of $4.5 million, for DOT's Office of Commercial Space Transportation.

Federal Operational Activities

The 1991 budget proposes $258 million for the Department of Commerce satellite programs. This includes $174 million for the development and launch of replacement satellites for the current polar-orbiting and geostationary weather satellite systems and $47 million to operate those systems. The Administration is committed to operating the Land Remote Sensing Satellites (Landsats) currently in orbit (Landsats 4 and 5) as long as they function, and to completing the development and launch of the next satellite (Landsat 6). For 1991, $37 million is requested for the launch of Landsat 6. No funds are proposed for the operation of Landsat 6 because these costs will be borne by the contractor, the Earth Observation Satellite Company. No further funding is requested for Landsats 4 and 5 because these satellites are expected to cease operating in 1990.

The Administration is considering options for continuing Landsat-type data after Landsat 6. No funds are required in 1991 for additional satellites, consistent with the expected lifetime of Landsat 6. The National Space Council will conduct a review of the management and configuration of a follow-on system, and will report expeditiously to Congress on the outcome of its deliberations.

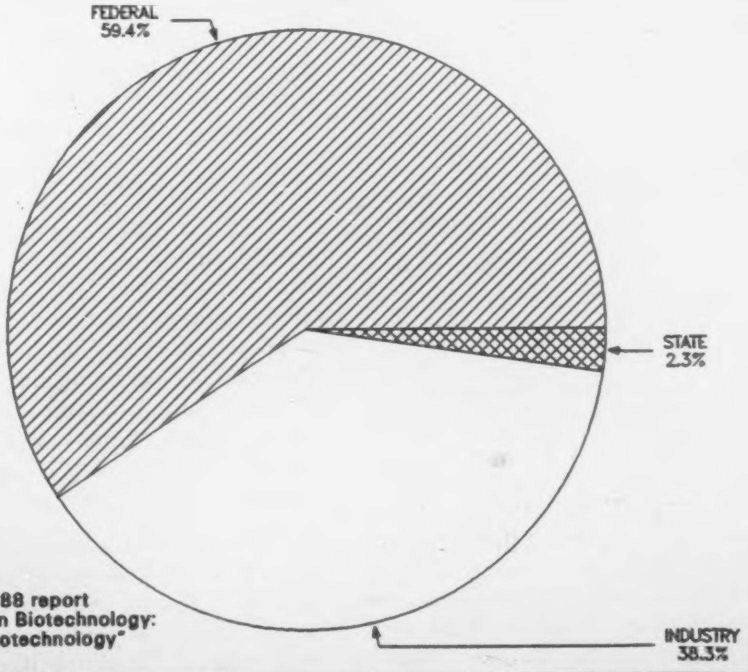
IMPROVING PRODUCTIVITY AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH BIOTECHNOLOGY

Biotechnology is an ancient practice that includes such familiar applications as the use of yeast in baking bread and cultures in making cheese. Recent breakthroughs in biotechnology, such as recombinant DNA techniques, cell fusion, and gene therapy, offer unprecedented opportunities for improving the nation's productivity, health, and well being. Uncertainties in the returns on biotechnology investment, however, stemming from market barriers and unnecessary regulation, have retarded progress. Increasing Federal investment in basic biotechnology research will spur further advances, as will initiatives that improve the payoffs on investments.

The budget proposes $3.6 billion, an increase of $213 million over 1990, for biotechnology research and development.

Advances in biotechnology hold much promise. They can help improve the availability and quality of the food supply; prevent, identify, and cure disease; and reduce the hazards of industrial waste. Cell fusion, the merging of the genetic material of two cells of different species, can accelerate the selective breeding process for producing hardier and more fruitful crops and livestock. Gene therapy, replacing defective genetic material with normal DNA, may enable doctors to attack directly the source of major diseases, including cancer.

SOURCES OF U.S. BIOTECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT, 1987



SOURCE: OTA July, 1988 report "New Developments in Biotechnology: U.S. Investments in Biotechnology"

In drugs, foods, agriculture, waste management, and energy, biotechnological advances offer the possibility of improvements that will make a real difference in people's lives. In this sense, biotechnology is an "enabling" technology: we may be able to make products safer or more cheaply, and we may be able to produce goods that we could not produce at all using traditional methods.

In 1960, biotechnology as an industry was nearly non-existent; in 1989, United States businesses and government agencies invested about $5 billion in biotechnology research, development, and manufacturing. The 1990s offer room for still more growth, if investment is not impeded through excessive regulation.

Biotechnology is a classic case of investing for the future. U.S. industry is spending at least $2 billion a year on biotechnology research and development, even though sales of products manufactured using biotechnology only reached the $1 billion mark for the first time in 1989. It is clear that the private sector believes the return on this investment will be great. The budget reflects a similar belief for Federal investment.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT

Twelve Federal agencies spend more than $3 billion annually for biotechnology research and development, including the Departments of Health and Human Services, Energy, Commerce, Defense, and Agriculture, as well as the National Science Foundation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. The budget would expand this investment by $213 million (or 6 percent).

Most of the support for basic biomedical research essential to the advancement of biotechnology has come from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The National Science Foundation (NSF), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Departments of Energy (DOE), Defense (DOD), and Agriculture (USDA) also fund research and development projects related to biotechnology, and Federal regulatory agencies (Food and Drug, Environmental Protection) fund research relevant to their regulatory missions. Some service-oriented agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs and the National Institute for Standards and Technology, fund biotechnology research connected with their service roles.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

The 1991 budget will maintain the nation's commitment to pursue vigorously biomedical research opportunities. NIH-sponsored basic research helps form the foundation of knowledge which makes biotechnology possible. The budget proposes an increase of $280 million for NIH in 1991. Most of this increase will go toward support for basic research.

Human Genome Initiative.—The 1991 budget proposes an increase of 80 percent ($48 million in budget authority) for NIH's human genome initiative. Working with scientists at the Department of Energy, NIH will support research to identify and map every one of the estimated 100,000 genes in the human body. This project holds out the promise of benefitting humankind by identifying the genetic causes of diseases. Once these causes are identified, scientists may then be able to design therapies and prevention strategies for genetic disorders. The budget ensures that this tremendous opportunity will be pursued energetically in 1991.

DOE will work cooperatively with NIH through DOE laboratories to accelerate the mapping of the human genome by improving gene sequencing techniques, developing new instrumentation and exploring the unique capabilities of DOE facilities.

National Research Initiative for Agriculture

Although American farmers are among the most productive in the world, they face significant challenges in remaining competitive while addressing the public's concern about food safety, nutrition and the environment. Emerging biotechnologies may enhance our ability to produce food and address these concerns, using innovative approaches now beyond the reach of traditional agricultural practice.

Thus, the 1991 budget will launch a national research initiative more than doubling the size of USDA's competitive research grants program, from $43 million to $100 million. This will expand funds for plant and animal biotechnology to $50 million, to be available to Federal research laboratories and to universities. Improved understanding of the basic biological processes that control plant and animal development will provide the foundation for the design of more economical production practices, to the benefit of consumers and producers alike. In addition, applying biotechnology may allow farmers to deal with pests and disease in environmentally-safe ways, thereby reducing dependence on chemical control and enhancing the overall safety and quality of the food supply. One important component of this National Research Initiative is an effort to map the genomes of important crop plants. Like the Human Genome Initiative sponsored by NIH, USDA's effort will permit scientists to explore more fully the genetic potential available in plants.

INVESTMENTS BY OTHER SECTORS

The Federal Government is not the only investor in this promising field. Private firms and state and local governments are also increasing biotechnology research.

Industry Investment

By 1975 the first firms were being formed to commercialize biotechnological products, in recognition of the potential of biotechnology. More than 400 start-up firms active in biotechnology have been founded in the last 15 years. Among established manufacturing firms, more than 200 have diversified into biotechnology. Two hundred additional firms support biotechnology with materials, instruments, equipment, and services. This community of firms involved with biotechnology now provides the United States with the world's strongest and most diverse capability for innovation in this expanding field.

State Investment

Over the last two decades, State governments and local groups have begun to focus their economic development strategies on investment in high technology industries, including biotechnology. One 1986 survey of state activity found that 33 States have allocated funds for biotechnology through centers for excellence, university initiatives, incubator facilities for new firms, or grants for basic and applied research in biotechnology. State biotechnology-related expenditures totaled approximately $110 million in 1987, the last year for which data are available.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

The Federal Government has the difficult and challenging responsibility of regulating new biotechnology products in a way that avoids unnecessarily time-consuming and complex requirements while ensuring that new products do not threaten public health or the environment. In 1986, the White House Domestic Policy Council's Working Group on Biotechnology began a coordinated Federal effort which laid the groundwork for achieving this delicate balance in the regulation of biotechnology research and product development. The results of this effort and the Administration's proposals in other areas are discussed below.

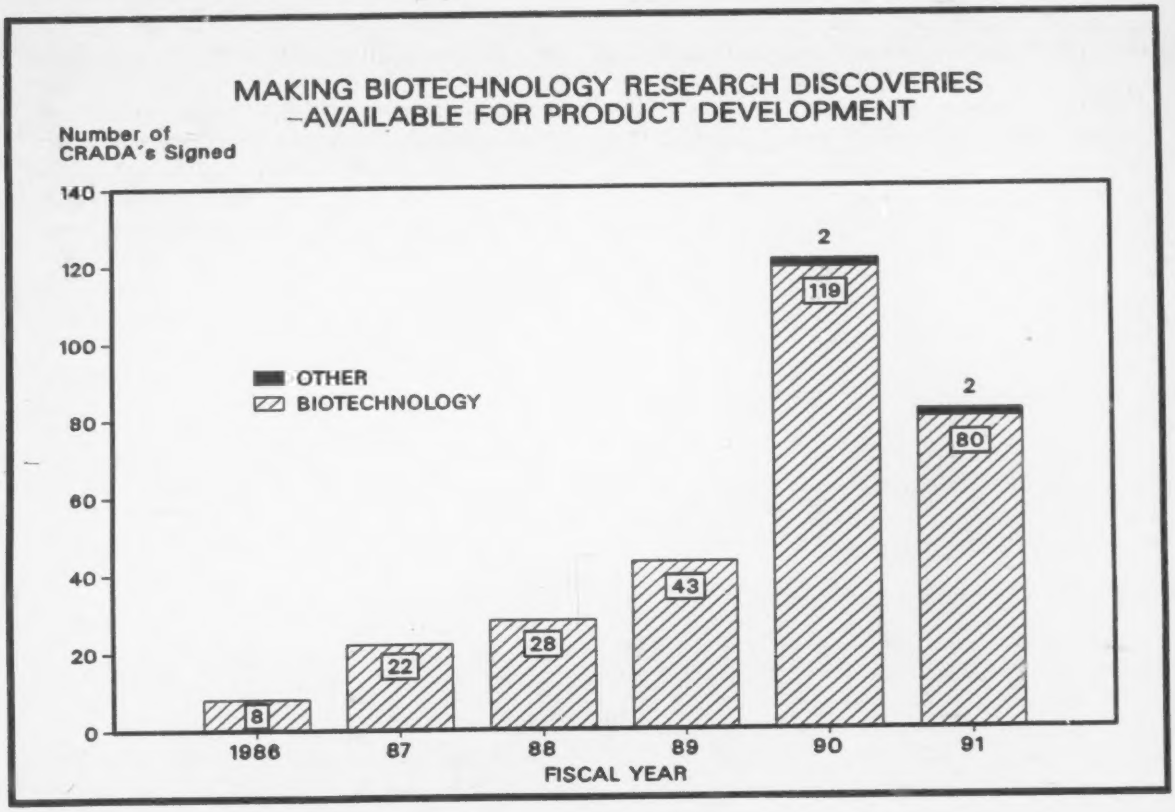
POLICIES AND INITIATIVES TO SPUR BIOTECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

The Administration is pursuing activities on a number of fronts to encourage and accelerate the advancement of biotechnology.

Continuing to Encourage Biotechnology Industry Growth Through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements

Over the last 3 years, scientists at the National Institutes of Health have entered into more than 200 cooperative research and development agreements, or CRADAs, with private industry. The majority of these agreements have involved the development of biotechnology, as the following chart indicates. One measure of the success of CRADAs is the number of patents that have resulted. In 1987, NIH filed 90 patents; in 1989, the Institutes will file more than 200. Equally significant, researchers and companies are entering into these agreements with the purpose of finding solutions to high-priority problems; for example, one NIH researcher is working on a gene therapy for AIDS.

Other Federal agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control, Food and Drug Administration, and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, expect to enter into CRADAs in 1991. The following chart shows the number of CRADAs that have been signed since 1986 and those that the Federal Government expects to sign in 1991. The current rate at which the research community develops CRADAs is expected to level off after each laboratory reaches the number which it can reasonably manage. As the early CRADA's begin to terminate (most CRADA's have a two to three year term), most laboratories will initiate new CRADA's to replace them.



Coordinating Federal Regulatory Activity

In June 1986, the Domestic Policy Council's Working Group on Biotechnology published a Federal Register notice entitled, "Coordinated Framework for Regulation of Biotechnology." This combined agency notice set out the basic policies of the Federal agencies involved with the review of biotechnology research and products. It was an attempt to coordinate the regulatory policies of the Federal Government and ensure that these policies would safeguard against abuses of the new technology without unnecessarily restricting this young industry.

One of the major themes of the Coordinated Framework is that regulation should focus on the characteristics and risks of an organism or product, not the process by which it was produced. In other words, since most scientists agree that the use of genetic-engineering techniques presents no unique hazards, a product should not be regulated more stringently simply because it is genetically-engineered. This principle has been reinforced by a number of national and international groups over the last few years, including the National Academy of Sciences and the Office of Technology Assessment.

In addition, each agency identified the changes in its regulatory processes needed to implement the Coordinated Framework. The Food and Drug Administration, for example, found that no new procedures for genetically-engineered products were required. On the other hand, USDA has developed a new rule to review genetically-engineered organisms and products that could pose high risks as plant pests. And the Environmental Protection Agency is also developing new regulations to tailor its rules and review procedures to microorganisms that are likely to pose risks.

This Administration, under the auspices of the Council on Competitiveness, has reaffirmed the 1986 Coordinated Framework and endorsed the continuing role of the Biotechnology Science Coordinating Committee in guiding agency efforts to implement the Framework. In addition, the President's Office of Science and Technology Policy will provide the opportunity for comment by other Federal agencies and by interested parties on key issues of regulatory concern.

Speeding Up Regulatory Review Where Appropriate

The 1991 budget proposes that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) establish a system of user fees for the review of drugs and medical devices, including products that use techniques developed through biotechnology. By substantially increasing the resources available to the FDA, user fees will enable that agency to speed its review of biotechnology products and, in turn, allow firms to bring their products to the marketplace sooner. A more efficient review process for biotechnology products will better serve both industry and consumers.

Accelerating the Patent Process for Biotechnology

The swift granting of a patent encourages both investment in biotechnology research and the commercialization of related inventions. In 1988, the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) of the Department of Commerce instituted a thirteen point plan to accelerate the award of biotechnology patents. The 1991 budget includes additional resources to expand these efforts. The plan includes hiring 100 new biotechnology patent examiners over five years, consolidating all biotechnology examining responsibilities and improving training for examiners. In addition, the PTO has joined with the biotechnology industry to create the Biotechnology Institute. The Institute will bring additional technical expertise and training resources to the Patent Examining Corps. PTO is on track to meet its goal of reducing the average biotechnology patent processing time to 18 months by 1992, bringing the pendency for these patents in line with overall rates.

UNLOCKING THE SECRETS OF MATTER AND ENERGY: HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS AND THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The investigation of elementary particles is a true scientific frontier. As scientists probe further and further into the interior of atoms, they discover new "building blocks" or elementary particles. Today it is known that protons, neutrons, and various other particles are made up of even smaller particles known as quarks. Currently, investigations are underway at laboratories around the world to try to understand the forces between these quarks and to construct theories to explain the numbers and kinds of these quarks, as well as their physical properties.

This research is accomplished using accelerators, machines that speed protons or electrons close to the speed of light and then allow controlled collisions between particles in order to probe the interactions that take place. The higher the energy of the colliding particles, the finer the probe into these particles. Our knowledge of elementary particles has taken giant steps whenever a new accelerator has provided higher energy particles.

Today, experiments in the United States are carried out mostly by university groups working at the Nation's four large accelerator centers; the Stanford Linear Accelerator in California, the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, the Cornell Electron Storage

Ring accelerator in New York State, and the Fermilab National Laboratory near Chicago.

Much of the work at Stanford involves studies of the force responsible for radioactive decay. The particle that transmits this force is called the Z-nought particle, and the accelerator at Stanford is being used to make detailed measurements of the mass of this particle. At Brookhaven, experiments are being conducted to test the current theories that attempt to explain the numbers and properties of the elementary particles, the so-called Standard Model. At Cornell, experiments are being performed to investigate the properties of the b-quark. At Fermilab, experiments are being performed to try to discover a new type of quark that has been postulated to exist. Today, the machine at Fermilab is the world's most energetic proton accelerator, pushing particles to energies as great as one trillion electron volts (1 TEV). It is expected to hold that distinction until the Superconducting Super Collider becomes operational in the late 1990s.

FUNDING FOR HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS AND THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER IS INCREASED BY 15 PERCENT

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 enacted	1991 proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Superconducting Super Collider	218	318	+100	+46
High energy physics [1]	921	997	+76	+8
Total	1,139	1,315	+176	+15

[1] Includes the General Science programs of the Department of Energy and the Elementary Particle Physics program of the National Science Foundation.

THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER

The Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) will accelerate counter-rotating beams of protons to an energy 20 times greater than that of the machine at Fermilab and then cause these beams to collide head-on. At such energies, scientists believe that they can explore aspects of matter that are unreachable using any existing facility. The SSC holds the potential for new breakthroughs in science, technology and education.

The dominant feature of the SSC will be two rings of superconducting magnets in a tunnel 53 miles in circumference. By comparison, the largest existing U.S. circular accelerator (Fermilab) is 4 miles in circumference. Around this tunnel there will be 6 areas for researchers to conduct experiments on the colliding beams. The SSC will employ 2500 scientists, engineers and technicians, and host an additional 500 visiting scientists from all over the world.

The 1991 budget provides $318 million for the SSC, an increase of $100 million over the 1990 level. The budget strongly supports work to complete the design, development and testing of the magnets that will propel the proton beams around the tunnel. R&D on other SSC technical systems will also continue.

The proposed site for the SSC is in Ellis County, Texas, for which an Environmental Impact Statement will be completed before construction begins. The 1991 budget supports a schedule for the SSC that calls for design and construction within 10 years (by 1998) at an estimated total cost of $5.9 billion. These estimates are based on a 1986 conceptual design report and are currently under review as the development of a site-specific conceptual design proceeds.

In addition to the Federal support for the SSC, contributions from non-Federal sources are expected to fund one-third of the costs, or about $1.8 billion. The State of Texas will contribute up to $1 billion for the construction of on-site facilities and other SSC systems. Plans for seeking cost-sharing agreements for foreign contributions are also under development by the Department of Energy.

The history of science shows that many major advances in fundamental understanding of natural processes have led to technologies, products and processes that ultimately improve the quality of life for our citizens and enhance the economic competitiveness of the nation. The SSC is a critical part of the Administration's initiative to strengthen America's position as a world leader in science and technology. It will be the symbol of the nation's commitment to scientific leadership in this century and the next, and the concrete manifestation of that leadership.

III.C. ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

Research and development (R&D) yields new knowledge, products and processes that, over the long term, result in economic growth and improved quality of life for all Americans. Investment in research and development is a top priority for an Administration that believes in investing in the future. It is the key to enhancing American competitiveness, improving our quality of life, and laying the groundwork for building a better tomorrow.

The budget proposes to allocate about $71 billion in budget authority for research and development, including R&D facilities, in 1991. This is an increase of $4.5 billion, or 7 percent over 1990 enacted levels. Civilian R&D will increase by 12 percent while defense-related R&D will increase by 4 percent. Within this total, $12 billion will be allocated for basic research, an increase of $1 billion or about 8 percent over 1990.

The 1991 budget contains a number of new and expanded programs and initiatives that will contribute greatly to the Nation's R&D enterprise. Examples include:

- ***Doubling of the National Science Foundation budget.***—An increase of over 14 percent which will continue progress toward doubling the NSF budget by 1993.
- ***Global Change.***—An increase of 57 percent for the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), to a total of over $1 billion. This program places the United States in a world leadership role in climate change research. A major portion of this increase will be used to initiate the Earth Observing System, a series of instruments on space platforms to be developed by the U.S., Europe and Japan over several decades.
- ***Agricultural Research Initiative.***—The budget proposes the first step of a new program in agricultural research, designed to enhance production efficiency, food safety and environmental quality.
- ***Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.***—An overall increase of 18 percent in all aspects of the Federal response to HIV/AIDS: research, prevention, treatment, and income support.
- ***Moon-Mars Exploration.***—A major new effort of $1.3 billion to develop the enabling technologies and begin the robotic science missions needed to carry out the President's goal of manned exploration of space beyond Earth orbit. This effort is the first step toward a manned lunar base and a manned mission to Mars.
- ***Space Station Freedom.***—A 36 percent increase for the development of Space Station Freedom to a total of $2.6 billion. This increase will provide for the critical transition from design to the initial fabrication of long-lead hardware elements.
- ***Superconducting Super Collider (SSC).***—An increase of $100 million (or 46 percent) for the SSC to a total of $318 million. This will support continued work to complete the design of the prototype magnets, and transition from prototype to production. The funding level maintains the 10-year design and construction schedule.

ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Major initiatives: [1]								
Doubling the NSF budget	2,084	2,383	+299	+14	1,959	2,213	+254	+13
Global Change	659	1,034	+375	+57	595	853	+258	+43
Agricultural Research Initiative	43	100	+57	+133	36	46	+10	+28
HIV/AIDS	2,932	3,463	+531	+18	2,454	3,203	+749	+31
Moon/Mars Exploration	859	1,267	+408	+47	767	1,037	+270	+35
Space Station Freedom	1,928	2,627	+699	+36	1,434	2,198	+764	+53
Magnetic Levitation Transportation	2	10	+8	+400	2	7	+5	+306
Superconducting Super Collider	218	318	+100	+46	188	293	+105	+56
Advanced Technology: Robotics	150	192	+42	+28	126	166	+41	+32
Science and Engineering Education	839	1,061	+222	+26	723	871	+148	+20
Government-wide totals:								
Conduct of R&D:								
Basic Research	11,398	12,366	+968	+8	10,961	11,886	+925	+8
Civilian	10,459	11,372	+913	+9	10,016	10,911	+895	+9
Defense [2]	939	994	+55	+6	945	975	+30	+3
Applied Research and Development	52,313	55,773	+3,461	+7	51,124	53,745	+2,622	+5
Civilian	13,375	15,346	+1,971	+15	12,321	14,449	+2,129	+17
Defense [2]	38,938	40,427	+1,490	+4	38,803	39,296	+493	+1
Subtotal, Conduct of R&D	63,711	68,140	+4,429	+7	62,085	65,632	+3,547	+6
R&D Facilities	3,023	3,059	+36	+1	2,590	2,738	+149	+6
Total [3]	66,734	71,199	+4,465	+7	64,674	68,370	+3,695	+6

[1] Major initiatives include funds for research and development which also are included in the Government-wide totals for R&D as well as funds from other non-R&D programs.

[2] Includes military-related programs of the Departments of Defense and Energy.

[3] Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

- ***R&D for Advanced Technology.***—An increase of 28 percent for robotics R&D, and continued support for R&D on high-performance computing, semiconductors, superconductivity and advanced imaging.

- ***Science and Engineering Education.***—The Administration is committed to improving the quality of science and engineering education. The budget will propose over $1 billion for science and engineering education activities in five agencies.

- ***Magnetic Levitation Transportation.***—An increase of nearly 400 percent in funding to $10 million to explore the possibility of stepped-up U.S. efforts in this emerging technology.

- ***Intellectual Property.***—The Administration will aggressively pursue improved international protection of intellectual property. The current negotiations in the Uruguay Round of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade are an important forum for this activity.

- ***R&E Tax Credit.***—The Administration will propose to make the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit permanent.

- ***Encouraging R&D by Transnational Companies.***—The Administration will propose to make permanent the rules for allocation by transnational companies of R&D

expenditures and will propose changes in those rules.

- *New Product Liability.*—The Administration has endorsed changes in product liability laws to help to restore balance to the tort system, to increase competitiveness, and to reduce uncertainty—particularly for new products—while providing incentives to produce safe products.

THE NEED FOR INCREASED NATIONAL INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Considerable evidence exists that further increases in national R&D investment will enhance our productivity and brighten our future.

The contribution of R&D investment to increased productivity is discussed in Part III–A. But historical comparisons indicate that, despite a positive rate of return on R&D investments, such investments have declined as a share of the budget.

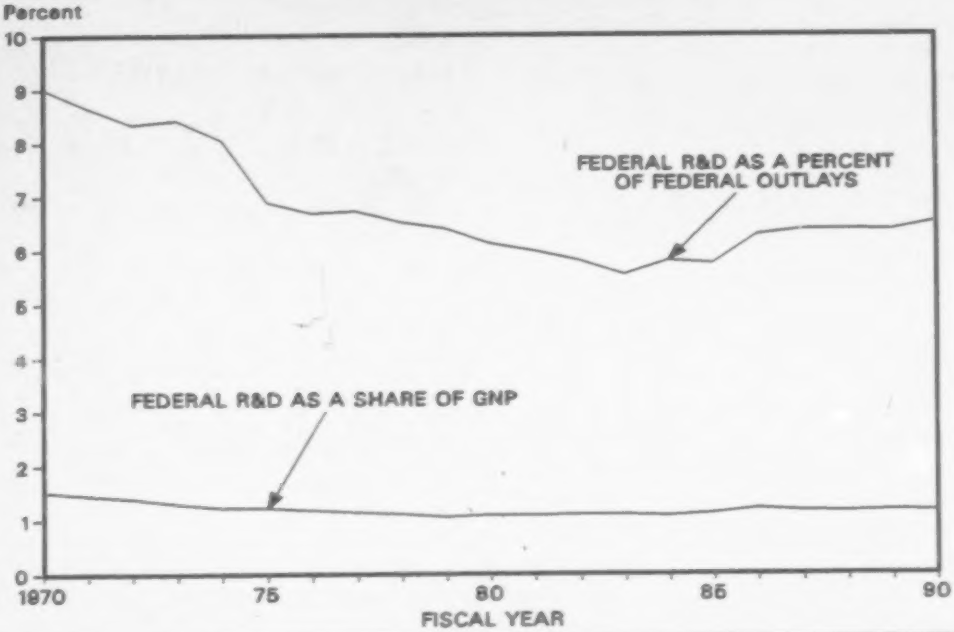
While it is not possible to determine analytically the "optimal" total national investment level for R&D, or the best mix of R&D investments, the factors discussed in the following sections provide a strong justification for greater investment in R&D and form the basis for the initiatives proposed in the 1991 budget.

REVERSING THE DECLINING SHARE OF R&D EXPENDITURES IN THE BUDGET

While total Federal R&D expenditures have remained roughly constant over the last 20 years as a share of GNP, their share of the overall Federal budget has been greatly reduced. This decline in the relative budget share is due, in part, to the rapid growth of entitlements and other mandatory spending, which finance consumption.

The chart below illustrates the historical trends in Federal R&D expenditures relative to GNP and total on-budget Federal outlays. As a share of GNP, total real Federal R&D expenditures have risen since 1980 after declining slightly during the 1970s. As a share of Federal spending, however, R&D expenditures have fallen from 9 percent in 1970 to 6.7 percent in 1990. The 1991 budget will help to reverse this decline.

FEDERAL R&D SPENDING AS A SHARE OF GNP AND OF THE BUDGET

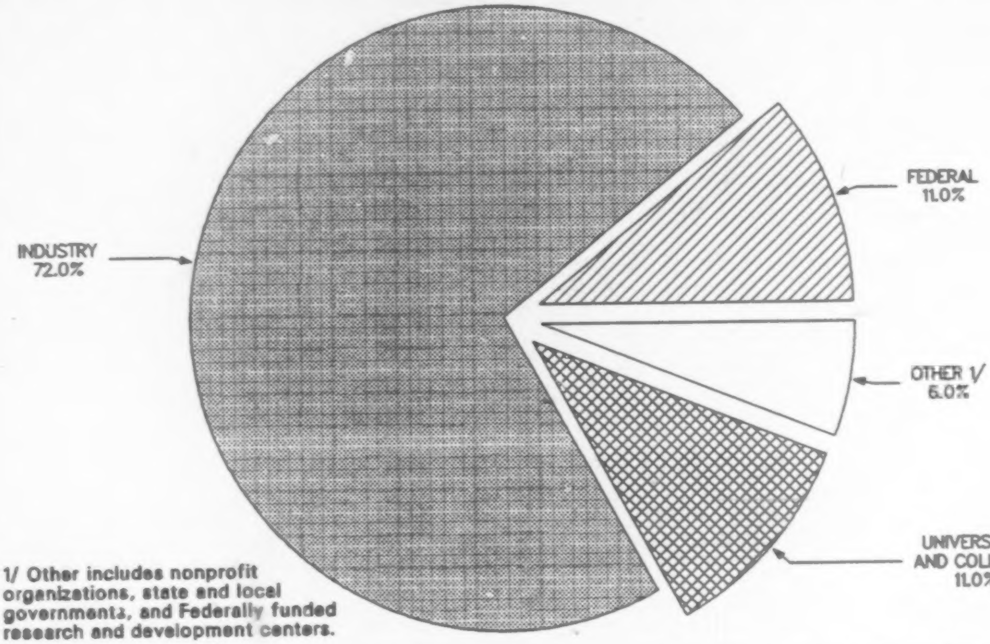


THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIVATE SECTOR R&D

Federal spending constitutes about 50 percent of the total national investment in R&D. The Federal Government, however, is not the principal *performer* of R&D in America. The chart below shows that almost 90 percent of total national R&D is performed by private industry, universities, and other entities.

Therefore, any successful R&D policy must seek to stimulate and encourage greater R&D investment by these non-Federal entities. The 1991 budget contains proposals designed to do this.

MOST R&D IS PERFORMED BY NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES

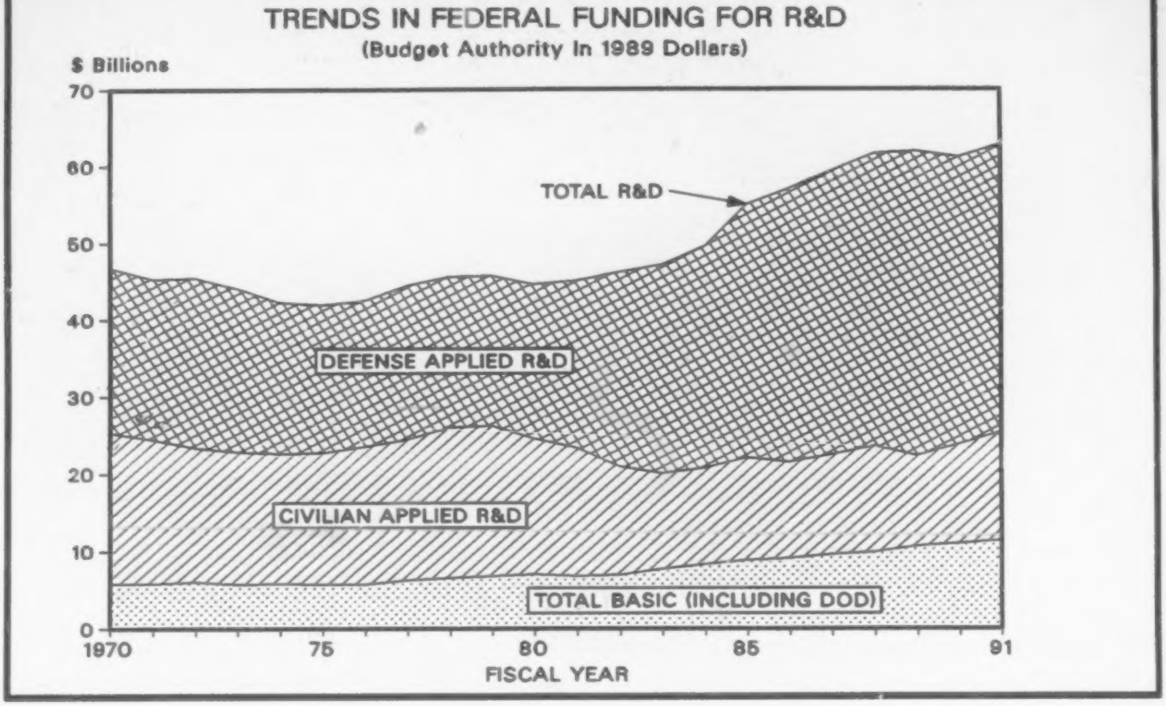


1/ Other includes nonprofit organizations, state and local governments, and Federally funded research and development centers.

TREND IN FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN R&D

The 1991 budget provides a relatively larger increase for civilian R&D (12 percent) than for defense-related R&D (4 percent). The chart below shows the historical trend in basic research, civilian applied research and development and Defense applied research and development. As the chart below shows, civilian applied R&D declined sharply from the late 1970s through the early 1980s.

Defense applied research and development, particularly systems development, increased significantly in the 1980s, consistent with the overall investment in national security. The relatively larger increases in civilian R&D proposed in this budget will increase its share of total Federal R&D to over 39 percent in 1991 (from about 34 percent in 1989).



INCREASING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND IMPROVING OUR QUALITY OF LIFE

R&D investment provides both direct and indirect productivity benefits to society. Many economic studies suggest that private (industrial) R&D spending has a very high social rate of return; that is, benefit to the society as a whole. This social return appears to be much higher than the rate of return to the individual company funding the R&D, giving R&D spending the character of what economists call a "public good." For example, one researcher estimated that private R&D investment yielded a social rate of return of 56 percent, and a private rate of return of 25 percent for a specific group of innovations. Other studies have indicated that academic research yields a social rate of return of about 30 percent. This differential between social rates of return and capturable private rates of return is especially great for basic research or pre-competitive, generic applied research that contributes to many sectors. Therefore, increased Federal investment in R&D is warranted to capture this public good feature.

THE FEDERAL ROLE IN SUPPORTING R&D

Traditionally, the Federal Government has supported R&D in two areas, first, to meet its own direct needs—where it is the principal user (e.g., defense-related R&D)—and, second, to meet broader national needs (e.g., basic research in all areas, measurements and standards R&D, health-related R&D). In instances where the Federal Government is the ultimate market for the R&D results, R&D funding decisions must be made on the basis of Government needs and requirements. Thus, funding levels for defense R&D and civil space R&D activities are determined in the context of their respective national security and civil space objectives and requirements. The actual R&D activities, however, should be managed in such a way as to encourage commercial applications of the R&D as well. The second category of R&D, for which the Government is not the principal market, includes both basic research and generic applied research. Federal investment in such R&D is warranted to capture the public good benefit. The Administration believes that Federal support for this type of R&D should be based on several fundamental criteria:

- there should be "externalities" associated with the R&D (e.g., pollution clean-up, basic research);
- there should be benefits to broad segments of the economy simultaneously (e.g., health research, agricultural research); and
- the private sector is without sufficient incentives to capture enough of the benefits to make such R&D investments worthwhile. In such cases there should be private support (e.g., joint ventures or cost-sharing) commensurate with the expected benefits to the private parties.

SUPPORTING BASIC RESEARCH

Basic research is the wellspring of fundamental knowledge that can eventually lead to new products and processes. Support for basic research, especially at universities, is an essential investment in the Nation's scientific and technological future, including its future scientists and engineers. The level and trend of basic research support has traditionally been used as an indicator for the health and vitality of the Nation's overall commitment to new research opportunities of the future. In 1991, the budget proposes to allocate $12 billion for the conduct of basic research, an increase of about $1 billion or 8 percent above the 1990 enacted level as shown in the table below. This level continues to reflect the strong emphasis that the Administration places on increased support for basic research across all fields of science and engineering.

INCREASING FUNDING FOR BASIC RESEARCH [1]

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Health and Human Services	4,714	4,993	+279	+6	4,483	4,763	+280	+6
National Science Foundation	1,651	1,853	+202	+12	1,632	1,820	+188	+12
Energy	1,512	1,658	+146	+10	1,499	1,676	+177	+12
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,596	1,823	+226	+14	1,445	1,640	+194	+13
Defense-military	924	978	+54	+6	929	959	+30	+3
Agriculture	511	553	+42	+8	503	525	+22	+4
Other Agencies [2]	489	508	+19	+4	470	504	+34	+7
Total	11,398	12,366	+968	+8	10,961	11,886	+925	+8

[1] Amounts reported in this table are included in totals for conduct of R&D.

[2] Includes the Departments of Interior, Commerce, Veterans Affairs, Education, Labor, the Treasury, Justice, Transportation, the Smithsonian Institution, Environmental Protection Agency, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Corps of Engineers.

DOUBLING THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION BUDGET

As an indicator of his support for basic research, the President is committed to doubling the budget of the National Science Foundation (NSF) by 1993. Over 90 percent of NSF's budget supports basic research primarily at universities and colleges. These funds go directly to America's best researchers and to the most talented young scientists and engineers.

NSF also supports:

- Innovative programs designed to improve the quality of the Nation's science, mathematics and engineering education.
- A program to modernize academic research facilities.
- The U.S. presence on the Antarctic continent through the U.S. Antarctic Program.

DOUBLING THE NSF BUDGET [1]

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 Enacted	Proposed				
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Budget authority	2,084	2,383	2,673	2,998	3,350	3,447
Outlays	1,959	2,213	2,532	2,789	3,121	3,352

[1] Base year for NSF doubling is 1987.

The 1990 enacted funding level for NSF provided an increase of 11 percent over 1989, less than the 14 percent increase proposed in the February 9th "Building a Better America."

The 1991 budget proposes an increase of over 14 percent, which would restore the doubling path for NSF.

UNDERSTANDING THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

Advancing U.S. Leadership in Global Change Research

The United States and other nations of the world are becoming increasingly concerned about global environmental issues, particularly global climate change. This concern has been sparked by the belief that human activities may be contributing to global-scale environmental impacts. The Administration believes that continued U.S. leadership is essential in furthering world understanding of global change issues and is committed to providing that leadership. The U.S. took a major step in 1989 with the establishment of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP). The 1991 budget provides a major expansion of this unprecedented interagency research effort. In 1991, funding for global change research will total $1,034 million, an increase of 57 percent over the 1990 level.

The Administration believes that response strategies for addressing global change should be based on the best possible scientific information, and accordingly will host a conference of top scientific, economic, and environmental officials from around the world on this subject in the Spring of 1990. There are significant scientific uncertainties associated with many of the Earth processes involved in global change. An improvement in scientific understanding and predictive capability is important to the development of sound and cost-effective policy decisions.

The USGCRP, developed by the OSTP interagency Committee on Earth Sciences, is a comprehensive research effort that includes applied as well as basic research; is very broad in scope (includes research on all Earth components such as oceans and atmosphere); and focuses on changes (e.g., global warming, ozone depletion, drought) that occur on timescales of decades to centuries. Our knowledge and technology (e.g., satellites, computers) have reached the point where this type of global study is possible. The USGCRP goals, objectives, science elements, and science priorities were developed in collaboration with the National Academy of Sciences and other related international science organizations.

U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	489	661	+172	+35
National Science Foundation	55	103	+48	+87
Energy	50	66	+16	+32
Agriculture	21	47	+26	+124
Commerce (NOAA)	18	87	+69	+383
Interior	13	44	+31	+238
Environmental Protection Agency	13	26	+13	+100
Total	659	1,034	+375	+57

NASA's Mission to Planet Earth program represents the principal space-based component of the USGCRP and includes several ongoing satellite and research programs and three new initiatives: the Earth Observing System (EOS), Earthprobes, and Attached Payloads on Space Station Freedom. The 1991 budget provides for launch of the first U.S. EOS platform in 1998. Additional platforms will be provided by the Europeans and the Japanese. In order to begin gathering data and making observations as soon as possible, the budget also provides for the launch of Earthprobes beginning in 1993. Prior to beginning the full-scale development of EOS, the National Academy of Sciences will undertake an independent review of the program as part of its overall review of the USGCRP. The results will be reviewed by the National Space Council.

The other six agencies constitute the earth-based component of the USGCRP. Many of the ground-based process studies and field campaigns supported by these agencies are dependent on the data collected by EOS or provide ground-based data needed to calibrate the space data. Nearly all of these efforts have some element of international coordination, represent a broad spectrum of research activities, and can provide near-term incremental improvements to climate modeling prior to the development of global data from space.

Understanding the Arctic

U.S. policy in the Arctic consists of four elements: protection of essential security interests; support for sound, rational development of the region; promotion of scientific research contributing to knowledge about the Arctic; and promotion of mutually beneficial international cooperation in the Arctic. Federal Arctic research is guided by a 5-year research plan developed by the Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee (IARPC) (in consultation with the Presidentially-appointed Arctic Research Commission and other interested groups).

The 1991 budget includes $114 million for Arctic research, an increase of about $8 million over the 1990 level. Within the total for 1991, five agencies, NSF, NASA, NOAA, Interior, and DOD/Navy will undertake a special coordinated initiative to understand the dynamics of the Arctic oceans, including circulation, ecosystems, and seasonal sea ice. This initiative will constitute about $44 million of the total for arctic research, an increase of about 15 percent over 1990. The table below shows the Federal support for Arctic research by the three major elements.

UNDERSTANDING THE ARCTIC

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Category	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Rational development [1]	36	43	+6	+17
Arctic as laboratory [2]	46	47	+1	+2
National security [3]	23	24	+1	+4
Total	106	114	+8	+8

Note: The 1990 budget includes a one-time increase for DOD of about $21 million specifically for upper atmosphere research and associated facilities. For the purpose of comparison with 1991 levels, this funding has been excluded.

[1] Includes the Departments of Interior, Commerce, Energy, Transportation, State, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

[2] Includes the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and Smithsonian Institution.

[3] Includes the Department of Defense.

PROMOTING ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY

DOE supports a broad R&D program in areas such as conservation, solar and other renewable energy technologies (photovoltaics, wind, geothermal). These programs are discussed more fully in Part III–F, "Protecting the Environment." The 1991 budget contains increased funding of about 8 percent above 1990, and 80 percent above the Administration's 1990 budget request, for solar, renewable and conservation R&D programs. Of particular interest is an initiative to assist U.S. photovoltaic (PV) manufacturers through a cost-shared R&D program aimed at improving PV process/manufacturing technologies.

For conduct of energy R&D programs in total, the budget proposes total funding of $2,450 million in budget authority, a decrease of $124 million below 1990, and $2,393 million in outlays, $277 million above 1990. Both changes occur primarily in the Clean Coal Technology Program, where a large number of new technology demonstration projects funded in prior years move into the construction phase. Overall, the budget provides for continued R&D support across a broad spectrum of programs in nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, fossil energy, and supporting energy sciences. The budget also includes a $17 million new initiative to support enhanced oil and gas recovery research in university/industry geosciences consortia.

ENHANCING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE NATION'S AGRICULTURE

The budget proposes the first step of a major new program in the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Research Initiative (NRI), which will revitalize and strengthen agricultural research. Under the NRI, awards for research grants will be made in response to proposals selected for relevance and quality on a merit-reviewed, competitive basis, thereby assuring that the best science is supported. Grants will be available to pursue investigations in plant science, animal science, human nutrition, and natural resources. In 1991, as the basis for the NRI, the size of the existing USDA competitive grants program will be doubled, to a total of $100 million. This research commitment will be expanded by $50 million each year to the extent that funds are awarded competitively and not earmarked for special interest purposes.

In addition to the National Research Initiative, USDA supports over $1 billion in R&D related to agriculture and forestry to ensure the continued high productivity of U.S. agricultural and forest lands.

USDA NATIONAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 Enacted	Proposed				
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Budget authority	43	100	150	200	250	300
Outlays	36	46	70	108	160	210

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

Biomedical research increases knowledge about the processes underlying health, disability and disease, and synthesizes this knowledge into a useful form so that it can be applied to improve health. Such advances can not only improve the quality of health care but ultimately help to reduce its costs. Examples include drug treatment instead of surgery for coronary artery disease and advanced laser treatment for serious eye disease. Advances in biomedical research are occurring at an unprecedented pace. The 1991 budget ensures that the Federal investment continues to foster these advances by proposing an increase of almost 6 percent for basic research in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The proposed increase for HHS, including that for the National Institutes of Health, will allow us to advance the state of knowledge and improve treatment of high-incidence diseases. This research lays the foundation for the development of effective prevention and treatment of such diseases. The Federal Government also uses its resources to investigate diseases that afflict relatively smaller numbers of individuals and encourages the private sector to develop treatments for these diseases.

To ensure that this Federal research investment can be used to take advantage of important emerging research opportunities, the budget proposes to give the NIH Director the discretion to direct up to 1 percent of NIH appropriations to such emerging activities.

Additionally, the budget proposes to establish 10 endowed chairs to support, through private donations, 5-year appointments of distinguished non-Federal scientists at NIH. This will enrich and strengthen research at NIH.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

The budget continues the Administration's commitment to research on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the source of the infection that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or AIDS.

In total, the 1991 budget proposes an 18 percent increase ($531 million) over 1990 for all Federal HIV/AIDS programs, including a 7 percent increase in research, a 16 percent increase in prevention efforts, a 27 percent increase in treatment, and a 39 percent increase in income support for individuals.

THE 1991 BUDGET PROPOSES AN 18 PERCENT INCREASE IN FEDERAL FUNDING FOR HIV AND AIDS [1]

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
HIV/AIDS Research	1,162	1,245	+83	+7
HIV/AIDS Treatment	1,063	1,346	+283	+27
HIV/AIDS Prevention	487	567	+80	+16
HIV/AIDS Income support	219	305	+86	+39
Total [2]	2,932	3,463	+531	+18

[1] Funds are for programs in the Departments of Health and Human Services, Defense, Veterans Affairs, Education, Justice, State, Labor and independent agencies. Total also includes obligations for the Social Security Administration.

[2] In addition to the spending identified above, the budget includes other initiatives, most notably those dealing with drugs and infant mortality, that contribute to the Administration's effort against HIV and AIDS.

The budget proposal for research would enable the Federal Government to make continued progress against HIV and AIDS. To date, five therapies for AIDS and AIDS-related infections have been approved for use, and many more are now being tested and evaluated in clinical trials. Over 35 clinical trials have been initiated since January 1989 in a search for additional therapeutic drugs. Federally supported research efforts will continue to further our understanding of how HIV affects the body, to develop effective means to disrupt its progress, and to develop vaccines to prevent this infectious disease.

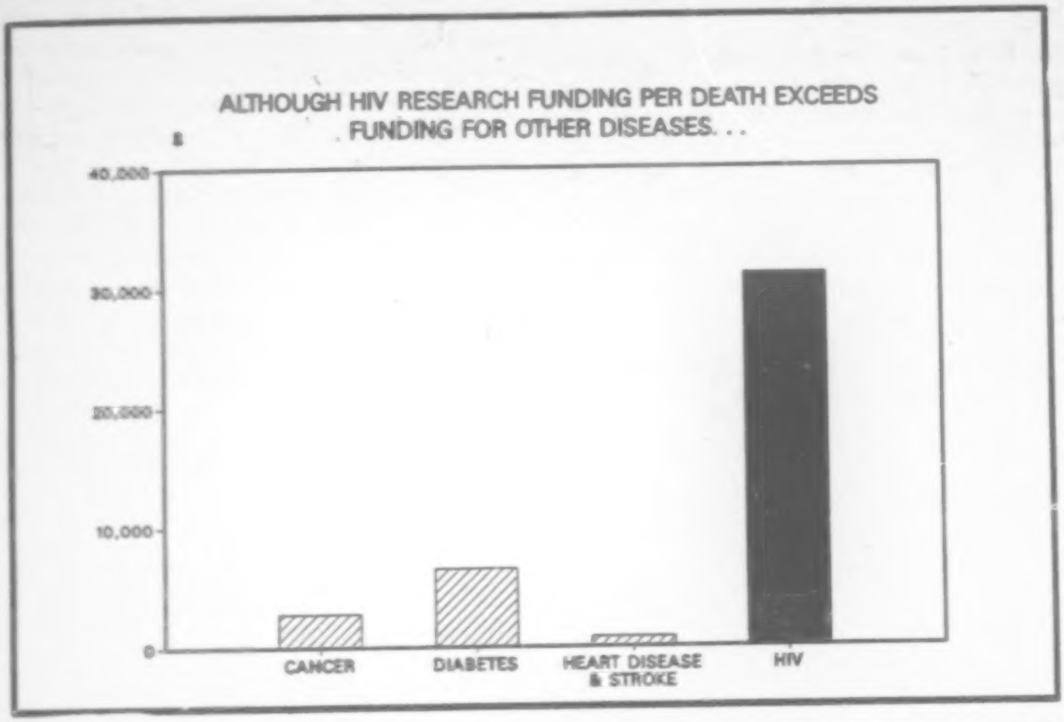
Research is key to the fight against AIDS, but it is only one component in the Federal effort to combat this dreaded disease. Significant resources in the budget would also be provided for AIDS treatment and prevention and for the income support of those afflicted with HIV and AIDS. In total, the 1991 budget provides $1,346 million for HIV/AIDS treatment, a $283 million or 27 percent increase over the 1990 enacted level. The largest single component in this increase is Federal spending for Medicaid, which would rise by 30 percent over the projected 1990 level.

All 50 States now provide Medicaid coverage for the drug AZT for treatment of people suffering from AIDS. AZT coverage is expected to expand as the States take advantage of recent Administration action enabling them to cover AZT treatment for HIV-infected individuals who do not yet exhibit any AIDS symptoms.

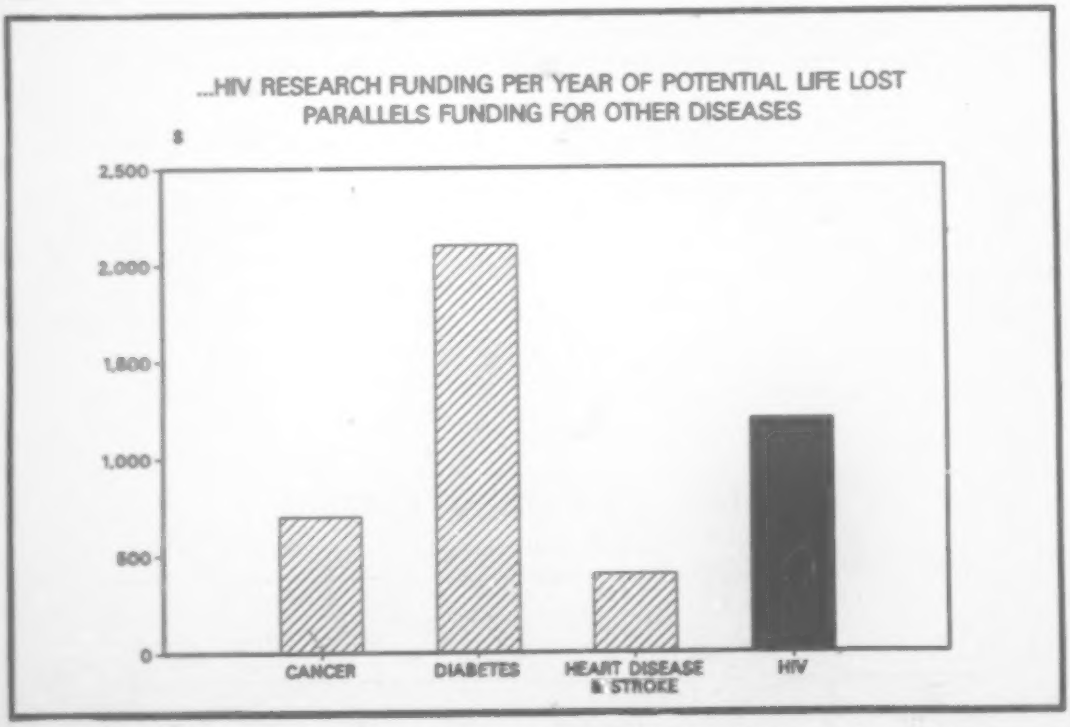
Several States are using Medicaid Home and Community Based Waivers to provide special services to AIDS patients, such as case management and home health care. These innovative practices help patients remain in their own homes and receive care that is both focused on their special needs and is cost effective. Another waiver option being implemented provides special support to young children who are HIV-infected at birth or who develop AIDS after birth. Pursuit of these treatment options helps meet the needs identified in the report of the National Commission on AIDS.

Some have argued that a disproportionate share of health-related research dollars are being devoted to HIV/AIDS. It is true that spending per death from HIV/AIDS, to the extent that this is a relevant indicator, is high compared to that for heart disease, cancer and stroke, the three leading causes of death in the country. HIV, however, often strikes down its victims relatively early in life. More than 45 percent of AIDS victims are younger than 35, and a growing number are children. As a result, research spending per year of potential life lost for HIV and the three killer diseases is more comparable than that for spending per death, as shown in the following charts. The charts also show that HIV spending per year of potential life lost is lower than that for diabetes, a disease that is a major contributor to disability as well as the Nation's sixth leading cause of death.

Deaths and years of potential life lost attributable to the three major killers and diabetes are projected to grow, individually and collectively, by less than 10 percent over the 5 years between 1989 and 1993. For HIV, in contrast, deaths and years of potential life lost will soar, rising by 150 to 350 percent, depending on the forecast used. Given these projections and the small past investment in HIV research relative to research on other diseases, the Administration believes that the priority given to HIV/AIDS research in the budget is warranted.



ALTHOUGH HIV RESEARCH FUNDING PER DEATH EXCEEDS FUNDING FOR OTHER DISEASES. . .



...HIV RESEARCH FUNDING PER YEAR OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST PARALLELS FUNDING FOR OTHER DISEASES

Estimates are for 1989. Years of potential life lost calculated to age 65 based on deaths caused by each disease.

ADVANCING THE FRONTIER OF SPACE

The budget proposes $15.2 billion for NASA, of which $8.4 billion funds civil space R&D, an increase of 32 percent over the 1990 levels. The overall space activities of the Federal Government are covered in more detail in Part III–B, "Expanding the Human Frontier."

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR MANNED EXPLORATION OF THE MOON AND MARS

The 1991 budget includes $1.3 billion for a number of programs in NASA, some carried out jointly with DOD and DOE, that support the President's call for manned exploration beyond Earth's orbit. Included in this total are increases for several current technology development programs that will enhance our ability to pursue this mission—space power, the Advanced Launch System, and the National Aerospace Plane. The budget also provides for the initiation of robotic science missions. The proposed increase of $408 million includes a major new initiative to start the development of the technologies needed to implement future manned missions to the Moon and Mars.

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR MANNED EXPLORATION OF THE MOON AND MARS

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Total	859	1,267	+408	+47

BUILDING SPACE STATION FREEDOM

The 1991 budget proposes $2.6 billion to continue the development of Space Station Freedom for launch in 1995. The Space Station is vital to our understanding of microgravity environments, the ability of humans to live and work in space for long periods of time, and to the conduct of science and complex operations in space; Freedom will also provide a key stepping stone for further manned exploration. The Space Station also represents an important opportunity for international cooperation on a large-scale R&D project.

BUILDING SPACE STATION FREEDOM

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Category	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Research and development	1,750	2,431	+681	+39
Facilities and program management	178	196	+18	+10
Total	1,928	2,627	+699	+36

In addition, the 1991 budget proposes $3.3 billion for space science, an increase of 22 percent to continue support for Earth observations, and for major flight projects such as the Global Geospace Science mission, the Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility, the Galileo mission to Jupiter, Magellan mission to Venus, Hubble Space Telescope and Gamma Ray Observatory.

Finally, the budget proposes $101 million for programs to promote the commercial use of space, including the Centers for the Commercial Development of Space (CCDSs). The budget also includes a new initiative through the CCDSs to expand the flight opportunities for experiments in microgravity, life sciences and other areas with long-term commercial potential.

DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGIES FOR IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION

For 1991, the budget proposes funding for transportation R&D of $1,527 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1990. The table below shows the funding of R&D for civil departments and agencies with major responsibilities in transportation, including NASA in aeronautics; the Department of Transportation (DOT) in highways, mass transit, railroads, maritime, aviation, and other transportation areas; and the Corps of Engineers in water transportation. The 1991 budget continues support for NASA's aeronautics research programs, including an initiative begun in 1990 to investigate the environmental barriers to advanced supersonic flight. The budget also continues current DOT programs with special emphasis on the development of an advanced highway driving simulator and intelligent vehicle/highway systems, and improvements in the area of oil pollution response and cleanup, which will incorporate lessons learned from the recent oil spill in Prince William Sound, Alaska. In addition, DOT and the Corps of Engineers are involved in a federal cross-cutting R&D effort in magnetic levitation transportation.

DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGIES FOR IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or agency	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	929	1,057	+128	+14
Transportation	336	422	+86	+26
Corps of Engineers	35	49	+14	+40
Total	1,299	1,527	+228	+18
Federal agency cross-cutting effort in magnetic levitation transportation	2	10	+8	+400

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TRANSPORTATION

Magnetic levitation (maglev) is a new tranportation technology that relies on the use of magnets for propulsion and levitation rather than conventional steel-wheel-on-rail technology. The 1991 budget proposes $9.7 million for maglev R&D, an increase of almost 400 percent. Of this total, $6.2 million is for the Department of Transportation (DOT) and $3.5 million is for the Army Corps of Engineers. Both agencies are pursuing a cooperative public-private partnership in a plan designed to facilitate private development of an operational maglev system in the United States. The emphasis in DOT's plan is to examine the economic feasibility of maglev projects and to establish safety and operating criteria. The Corps's plan emphasizes the development of U.S. maglev technologies and associated sciences and industries.

This increase in funding is intended to explore the possibility of stepped-up U.S. efforts in this important emerging technology. The focus of the expanded program will be to determine the role of magnetic levitation transportation in the U.S. transportation system, the economic feasibility, the appropriate safety and operating standards, and the remaining technologies that must be developed to achieve an efficient and environmentally acceptable U.S. system.

PROCEEDING WITH THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER

The 1991 budget requests $318 million for the Superconducting Super Collider, an increase of $100 million over 1990. This level will support continued work to complete the design of the prototype magnets and begin the transition from prototype to production. The funding level maintains the 10-year design and construction schedule. This project is discussed more fully in Part III-B "Expanding the Human Frontier."

DEVELOPING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO MEET GOVERNMENT AND CIVILIAN NEEDS

The Federal Government investment in R&D in a number of technology areas will provide benefits to both government and the private sector. This investment is driven largely by agency mission needs. In instances where the benefits are largely commercial, Federal funding supports more generic R&D as opposed to that oriented toward more direct commercial applications. Support for such R&D is an appropriate Federal role where it has a broad national benefit; where it is generic and pre-competitive, thus its benefits cannot be fully or quickly captured by specific companies; and, where there is often a significant level of participation and/or cost-sharing with private sector partners commensurate with the expected benefits. The 1991 budget includes funds for two programs at the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology to encourage the development and transfer to the private sector of a wide-range of advanced technologies. The budget proposes $10 million for the new Advanced Technology Program (ATP) to support a number of consortia doing generic, pre-competitive research into promising technologies. The budget also proposes $5 million for grants to the Regional Manufacturing Technology Centers that will transfer advanced manufacturing technologies to medium and small-sized businesses.

In addition to these broad-based efforts, there are a number of specific advanced technologies that are supported by several agencies. In order to understand better the scope of Federal activities and the level of coordination among agencies, several of these technologies were the subject of a special survey as part of the 1991 budget process. These are described below.

DEVELOPING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES [1]

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority [2]			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Robotics	150	192	+42	+28
High Performance Computing	448	469	+21	+5
Semiconductors	525	537	+12	+2
Advanced Imaging Technologies	118	118	—	—
Superconductivity	228	215	−13	−6

[1] Estimates are based on a one-time survey and exclude classified activities.

[2] Columns should not be totalled due to possible omissions and overlaps in the reporting of data.

Robotics.—The budget provides $192 million, an increase of 28 percent to the six Federal agencies for support of robotics R&D. Robots are intelligent machine systems that do physical work. Current robotic systems work in relatively structured environments or in close contact with human controllers, so the focus of Federal R&D in robotics is on the development of systems that are more autonomous and capable of interacting with changing and uncertain environments. Robots could well lead to improved performance of tasks for which humans are not well suited, such as the handling of hazardous wastes and construction and maintenance activities in extreme environments such as outer space. The application of robotics could also lead to productivity gains, quality improvements, and more flexible manufacturing processes in a range of applications. NASA accounts for over two-thirds of Federal robotics R&D, primarily through the development of Space Station Freedom's Flight Telerobotic Servicer.

High Performance Computing.—The budget provides $469 million for Federal support for R&D focused on high performance computing (HPC). HPC includes the full range of advanced computing technologies as well as the systems and applications software, networking, and underlying research and human resource infrastructure.

In 1989, a plan for advancing HPC was developed by the OSTP Committee on Computer Research and Applications chartered under the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology. The plan assigned primary responsibility for R&D on advanced HPC computing systems to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA); for advanced software technology and algorithms to NASA; and for the national research network jointly to DARPA and NSF. In addition, all agencies are expected to continue to contribute to the development of human resources.

Semiconductors.—The budget provides $537 million for research on semiconductor materials, development and application of semiconductor materials to meet agency mission needs, and support of R&D on manufacturing processes. Major goals of federal development activity include increasing the speed and throughput of devices (through a combination of the shrinking of components and the use of newer materials such as gallium arsenide instead of silicon), developing devices that work in extreme environments, and developing economically efficient energy conversion devices. The largest single federal program is DOD funding of $100 million per year for SEMATECH, the semiconductor industry R&D consortium in Austin, Texas. Federal support represents about half of the venture's total funding. The consortium focuses on R&D to improve semiconductor manufacturing techniques. In addition, DOE is initiating a cost-shared effort with industry to apply synchrotron light source technology to the manufacture of next-generation computer microchips.

Superconductivity.—The Federal Government has traditionally supported the basic science that characterizes both high temperature (HTS) and low temperature (LTS) superconducting phenomena. The researchers in the U.S. credited with bringing the HTS materials to worldwide attention were all supported for many years by Federal agencies. At the time of the discovery of the phenomenon of HTS, the government was spending about $55 million annually on all aspects of superconductivity. The 1991 budget provides $215 million in 5 agencies (Defense, NASA, Energy, National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Commerce) for superconductivity R&D. In 1991, superconducting magnet development for the Superconducting Super Collider is expected to proceed from R&D into prototype production, resulting in a reduction in DOE's contribution to Government-wide superconductivity research.

Advanced Imaging Technologies.—The budget provides an estimated $118 million for advanced imaging R&D. Advanced electronic imaging systems include interactive graphics, high definition displays, advanced signal processing, and advanced digital switching technologies. There is a wide range of potential end uses (for example, military target sensor imaging, visualization of supercomputer computations, mapping displays) for these technologies. Much of the previous Federal spending has been for DOD R&D related to target sensor imaging technologies. In 1991, the budget will provide $12 million for the High Definition Display Technology (HDDT) Program in DARPA—in support of defense applications.

MAINTAINING NATIONAL SECURITY

R&D for national security provides for the development, testing, and evaluation of weapons systems to meet new military requirements. At the same time, a strong research and technology base allows continued investigation into promising new technologies and guards against technological surprise by potential adversaries. In 1991, R&D to maintain national security will represent about 61 percent of total Federal funding for the conduct of R&D. The table below shows the R&D funding for the Department of Defense and the atomic energy defense programs of the Department of Energy. These programs are discussed in more detail in Part III-I, "Preserving National Security and Advancing America's Interests Abroad."

MAINTAINING NATIONAL SECURITY

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Defense-military functions	37,226	38,714	+1,488	+4
Basic research	924	978	+54	+6
Applied research	2,403	2,458	+54	+2
Development	33,899	35,279	+1,380	+4
Energy-atomic energy defense programs	2,651	2,707	+56	+2
Total, Conduct of R&D	39,877	41,421	+1,545	+4

Major DOD R&D efforts will include the Strategic Defense Initiative which will increase to $4.5 billion in 1991, continued development of the Small ICBM, the LHX Helicopter, and the Advanced Tactical Fighter. The DOD technology base (basic and applied research) will be funded at $3.4 billion in 1991. The Department of Energy R&D activities include the research, development and testing of all nuclear weapons. The Department also conducts R&D on nuclear-powered directed energy weapons for the Strategic Defense Initiative, Naval reactor systems, and technology to verify arms control treaties.

STRENGTHENING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION

At a time when the number of American students pursuing advanced science and engineering education is declining, the scientific and engineering (S&E) workforce is becoming more critical to the strength of the overall economy. This is a disturbing trend.

Many jobs created in the future will require people who are well-versed in mathematics and science and who have greater facility with higher order reasoning skills than most high-school and college graduates now have. Between 1976 and 1986, S&E employment grew at an average annual rate of over 6 percent, four times as fast as annual growth in the total U.S. workforce and twice the yearly rate of increase in total professional employment.

The "pipeline" of young people that feeds the S&E workforce may not be adequate in either numbers or quality to provide the workers that will be needed during the next decade and beyond. Between 1980 and 2000, the number of 18–24 year olds will decline by 19 percent while the overall population will increase by 18 percent. Even if the historic average holds, and 5 percent of 18–24 year olds obtain S&E degrees, the resulting shortfall in the S&E workforce could reach into the hundreds of thousands. Moreover, many students with an expressed interest in science and engineering careers leave the pipeline before getting a degree in science and engineering. This is particularly true for underrepresented minorities. Currently Black and Hispanic children constitute 25 percent of our school children; by the year 2000 this percentage will rise to 47 percent. Yet it is these groups that are now the most underrepresented in the S&E workforce: in 1988, only 231 Black and Hispanic Americans earned doctorates in science or engineering fields (excluding psychology or the social sciences). Together, Black and Hispanic Americans constitute 20 percent of the Nation's population but only 4 percent of employed scientists and engineers.

ONLY A SMALL PROPORTION OF STUDENTS RECEIVE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (S&E) DEGREES

	S&E Students who are under-represented minorities	Total S&E student population
Total sophomores in 1977	856,000	4,000,000
High school sophomores with S&E interest	86,000	730,000
High school seniors with S&E interest	65,000	590,000
College freshmen, S&E preference	40,000	340,000
College juniors, S&E major	14,000	214,000
S&E B.S. degrees	13,000	206,000
S&E graduate students	2,500	60,000
S&E M.S. degrees	2,000	46,000
S&E Ph.D. degrees	Under 400	10,000

Note: Science and engineering participation reported here excludes psychology and the social sciences.

This situation is compounded by an even more serious factor. The performance of U.S. precollege students in math and science is far below that of students in other major industrialized nations. The quality of education, particularly science, mathematics, and engineering education, must be improved if America is to be competitive in the future.

The Administration is moving aggressively on a number of fronts to address the shortcomings in the Nation's science and technology education enterprise. The 1991 budget provides the concrete manifestation of the Administration's commitment in this area. It should be noted, however, that the responsibility for both the quality and the quantity of the Nation's S&E workforce belongs to every sector, not just, and not primarily, to the Federal Government.

INVESTING IN SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
National Science Foundation	357	463	+106	+30
Education	136	230	+94	+69
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	42	51	+8	+21
Energy	17	25	+8	+47
National Institutes of Health	287	292	+5	+2
Total	839	1,061	+222	+26

The 1991 budget proposes a total of $1 billion in direct spending in four agencies for science, mathematics, and engineering education, an increase of 26 percent above 1990. The direct spending programs include a variety of measures to support teacher training, curriculum development, and direct assistance to students. In addition, there is a much greater amount of funding for fellowships and other forms of support that is provided indirectly through research grants.

The 1991 budget provides $463 million to the *National Science Foundation* for a range of activities designed to improve education and develop human resources for science and engineering. This is an increase of $106 million or 30 percent over 1990. NSF directly supports high-leverage science, math, and engineering education programs aimed at improving the quality of teaching, the quality of students and the numbers of students entering and staying in the S&E pipeline. Examples include: workshops for teachers, development of innovative educational materials, research experiences for high-school and college students in working research laboratories, and support for innovative programs at many of the Nation's science museums. In addition, NSF supports many programs aimed specifically at recruiting and retaining underrepresented groups.

The *Department of Education* maintains strong relationships with State educational entities and has the ability to reach thousands of students and teachers through its large formula grant programs. The 1991 budget proposes $230 million, an increase of $94 million or 69 percent over 1990, for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science program, which will be provided to States to develop and implement improved programs for teaching math and science.

The 1991 budget proposes about $51 million for the education activities of the *National Aeronautics and Space Administration*, an increase of about 21 percent over 1990. These activities involve over 1.8 million students and teachers, and include "Spacemobile" presentations to elementary and secondary schools, teacher workshops and internships at NASA research centers around the country, grants for undergraduate and graduate student research, and special efforts to ensure minority participation in science and engineering education.

The 1991 budget provides $25 million, a 47 percent increase, for educational activities in the *Department of Energy*. The Department provides support for over 6,000 undergraduate and graduate students, as well as high school and university faculty through research fellowships. These fellowships provide research support for these individuals at DOE laboratories or other locations. The proposed increase will enable DOE to implement a new program, in collaboration with the private sector, designed to train high school faculty at DOE's national laboratories in state-of-the-art science which the teachers can then bring back to their students.

For the *National Institutes of Health*, the research training grant program will be funded in 1991 at a level of $292 million. This level will support almost 12,000 graduate trainees in research laboratories throughout the nation. Training grants are provided to institutions and are in addition to the many thousands of graduate and post-graduate students supported through research grants to faculty researchers.

In addition to these specialized, targeted activities, the Federal Government itself employs almost 250,000 S&Es, about 8 percent of the total S&E workforce. The Federal Government also provides research support to industry and academia that enables these sectors to employ S&E's in increased numbers. Thus, the Federal Government can have a significant leveraging effect if it supports programs designed to increase the inflow into the S&E pipeline or to decrease the attrition.

IMPROVING R&D FACILITIES

The budget includes $3.1 billion for construction, repair and modernization of R&D facilities, an increase of $36 million or 1 percent over 1990. R&D facilities are increasingly critical to advancing the frontiers of science in many disciplines. Without the specialized R&D facilities such as particle accelerators, telescopes, research ships and planes, the process of gathering new knowledge would be greatly diminished. General purpose laboratories and research support facilities are also important, particularly where such facilities are used for the training of future scientists and engineers.

Agencies support the construction of R&D facilities either for their own needs or at universities when needed to support ongoing or new R&D programs that have been evaluated for merit. The Federal Government also provides mechanisms (e.g., use allowances, depreciation recovery) that allow universities to recover over time part of the cost of R&D facilities on their campuses.

In the post-Sputnik era, the Federal Government invested large amounts of money to build R&D facilities at universities primarily through institutional grants. This Federal investment peaked in 1965 at $374 million (1982 dollars) and tapered off to $46 million (1982 dollars) by 1984. In addition to the Federal investment, industry and universities themselves (through fund-raising efforts) provided resources for R&D facilities.

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IMPROVING R&D FACILITIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Energy	1,139	1,325	+186	+16	1,057	1,195	+138	+13
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	850	846	−4	—	628	720	+92	+15
Defense-military	639	458	−181	−28	545	489	−56	−10
Agriculture	118	103	−15	−13	148	128	−20	−13
National Science Foundation	119	153	+33	+28	64	75	+11	+18
Health and Human Services	77	96	+19	+25	77	60	−17	−22
Other Agencies [1]	80	78	−2	−3	70	71	—	—
Total	3,023	3,059	+36	+1	2,590	2,738	+149	+6

[1] Includes the Departments of Transportation, Interior, Commerce, Veterans Affairs, Education, the Treasury, the Environmental Protection Agency, Smithsonian Institution, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Corps of Engineers.

Over the last several years, there has been concern expressed by some that the Nation's academic research facilities (many of which date from that post-Sputnik investment) are not able to support adequately the kind of advanced research needed to keep the U.S. competitive. This has contributed to the much wider use of Congressional "earmarking" of money in appropriations bills for facilities at specific locations (generally universities). One analysis has estimated that the 1990 appropriations bills contained over $130 million in earmarked projects, and over the decade 1980 to 1989, over $900 million has been earmarked for over 300 specific projects. In many cases, the scientific merit of such facilities (i.e., how they contribute to the overall S&T enterprise or to specific agency missions) has not been evaluated. It should also be noted that, for the most part, these funds were not added—they were reallocated from other important R&D programs. In many cases this reallocation has resulted in the less efficient use of existing, productive R&D facilities.

The Administration will continue to oppose the practice of "earmarking" of facilities funding in appropriations bills or other legislation. Not only does this practice result in a less optimal allocation of R&D resources, but, there is no evidence that it improves the breadth, depth or quality of the Nation's R&D infrastructure. In fact, a recent study appears to indicate that the practice reinforces the existing geographic distribution of Federal R&D dollars.

NSF initiated a new academic research facilities modernization program in 1990. This $20 million program will be continued at the same level in 1991. This will allow experience to be gained in managing this kind of program, and to evaluate its impact on U.S. science and technology.

The Administration will continue to examine a wide range of options for increasing the level of national investment in state-of-the-art R&D facilities, in particular, the implementation of OMB Circular A-21, "Cost Principles for Educational Institutions" to ensure that it provides incentives for academic institutions to invest in R&D infrastructure, and that Federal R&D dollars are accounted for adequately. The Federal Government, States, the private sector, and academic institutions have a shared responsibility in this area, and new and innovative approaches will be needed at all levels.

MAKING THE RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION TAX CREDIT PERMANENT

The budget proposes to make the 20 percent research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit permanent by allowing 100 percent of total research expenses to be used for the computation of the credit for all years after December 31, 1989.

ENCOURAGING R&D INVESTMENTS BY TRANSNATIONAL COMPANIES

The budget proposes to make permanent the rules, as modified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, for the allocation of foreign and domestic R&E expenditures for companies with foreign operations. The proposal would also allow 100 percent of U.S. expenditures to be covered rather than the current 75 percent. This proposal would apply to all tax years beginning after August 1, 1990, when the current rules expire.

A further discussion of the research and experimentation tax credit and allocation rules is contained in Section Two, Part IV-B, "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections."

AGENCY R&D BUDGET TOTALS

In total, the 1991 budget proposes $71 billion for research and development activities, including facilities. This is an increase of $4.5 billion or 7 percent above 1990 levels. This section has discussed the major R&D initiatives contained in the budget, including significant cross-agency issues. A complete list of R&D funding by agency is shown below.

FUNDING OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Conduct of R&D:								
Defense-military	37,226	38,714	+1,488	+4	37,064	37,547	+483	+1
Health and Human Services	8,506	8,933	+428	+5	8,055	8,568	+514	+6
Energy	6,023	6,058	+35	+1	5,599	6,019	+420	+7
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	6,382	8,414	+2,032	+32	5,773	7,547	+1,774	+31
National Science Foundation	1,766	1,983	+218	+12	1,744	1,944	+200	+11
Agriculture	1,108	1,184	+76	+7	1,084	1,156	+72	+7
Interior	503	493	−10	−2	469	499	+29	+6
Environmental Protection Agency	431	460	+29	+7	393	435	+42	+11
Commerce	425	443	+18	+4	441	406	−35	−8
Transportation	336	422	+86	+26	387	426	+39	+10
Agency for International Development	230	214	−16	−7	306	289	−17	−5
Veterans Affairs	215	201	−13	−6	214	205	−9	−4
Other Agencies [1]	561	621	+60	+11	556	592	+36	+6
Subtotal, Conduct of R&D	63,711	68,140	+4,429	+7	62,085	65,632	+3,547	+6
R&D facilities	3,023	3,059	+36	+1	2,590	2,738	+149	+6
Total [2]	66,734	71,199	+4,465	+7	64,674	68,370	+3,695	+6

[1] Includes the Departments of Education, Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, the Treasury, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, Smithsonian Institution, and the Corps of Engineers.

[2] Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

III.D. INVESTING IN HUMAN CAPITAL

Increases in the Nation's standard of living depend mainly on the rate of improvement in productivity. Productivity growth depends on both physical investment in plant and machinery and, in critical measure, on investment in human capital. Human capital is estimated to account for three-quarters of the nation's productive capital stock, and human capital investment has made substantial contributions to productivity and economic growth throughout our history.

Enhancing investment in human capital is a key priority of the President and a major policy emphasis of this budget. The documented deficiencies in American educational performance are a threat to our future well being. Although the primary responsibility for education in America rests with the States, localities, parents, and the private sector, the Federal Government has several important roles to play.

This section highlights proposals which will expand educational research, improve the quality and usefulness of education statistics, help more young children become better prepared for school, increase Federal resources for programs targeted to those most in need, support educational reform, and strengthen job training.

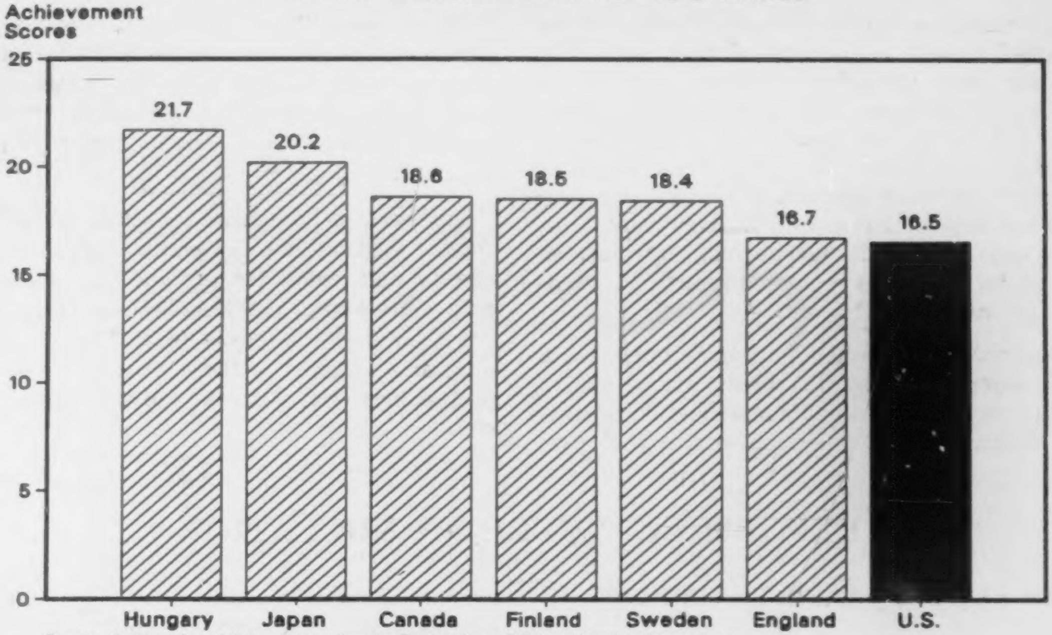
REFORMING AMERICAN EDUCATION

THE STATE OF AMERICAN EDUCATION

The failings of our educational system were brought to the forefront of the Nation's consciousness by the report, "A Nation At Risk," commissioned by the Federal Government in 1983. The report highlighted declines in achievement and the dangers they pose to the future of our country. It prompted every State to study educational problems and to improve performance.

State initiatives that were prompted by the report focused on changing promotion and graduation requirements, improving teacher compensation and training, and lengthening the school day and school year. States also substantially increased spending on schools. But these changes have not been sufficient. Whether measured by changes in achievement within this country or by comparisons with children in other countries, American children still do not have adequate mastery of basic and higher-order skills to become fully productive citizens and members of the work force.

GRADE 9 SCIENCE ACHIEVEMENT IN THE U.S. LAGS BEHIND OTHER INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

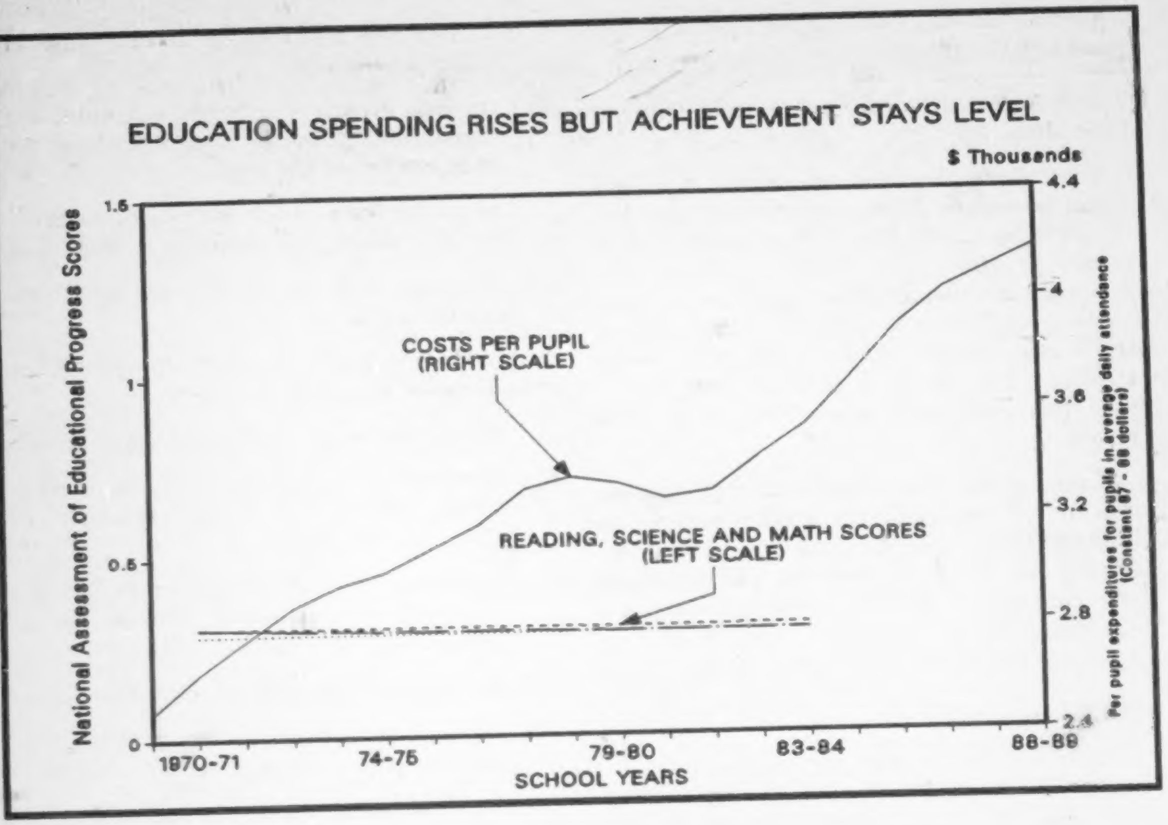


Source: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement

Much of the problem of low educational achievement is related to changes in our culture. Many parents seem less involved in their children's education. Drug and alcohol abuse and the damage they cause to the learning environment have become facts of life in too many communities. The National Assessment of Educational Progress reports that children devote more time to watching television than doing homework; indeed, school-age children watch television for nearly as many hours as they spend in the classroom. All of these changes, and others, make the schools' job much more difficult, and help explain why more spending on education, by itself, cannot solve the problem.

In fact, the nation's spending on schooling at all levels has risen dramatically. Over 6 percent of GNP is devoted to education. Total spending on education is estimated to be $353 billion in 1990, representing real increases of 29 percent since 1980 for elementary and secondary education and 36 percent for higher education. During this period, elementary and secondary enrollments were declining, so spending per pupil was rising at even faster rates.

More significantly, however, there is little relationship at the national level between student achievement and spending. As the chart shows, student achievement scores on tests of the National Assessment of Educational Progress have not improved significantly since the early 1970's (although there have been important changes for certain groups). At the same time, spending per pupil at the elementary and secondary level has risen steadily.



EDUCATION SPENDING RISES BUT ACHIEVEMENT STAYS LEVEL

The improvements necessary for American education require cooperation between all levels of government, full involvement of parents and participation of the business sector, careful definition of where increased spending may be beneficial, a much stronger focus on accountability for results, and development and use of good information from research and statistics on what progress is being made and where better strategies are needed.

THE FEDERAL ROLE IN EDUCATION

The principal Federal role in education is to identify and inform the public of the strengths and weaknesses of the system; to highlight ways to make improvements; and, where possible, to encourage innovation and constructive change. "A Nation at Risk" is an example of how the Federal Government has carried out this role in the past. In his first year in office, President Bush exercised leadership by his frequent personal expressions of concern and commitment, by transmitting to Congress the Educational Excellence Act, by creating a President's Educational Policy Advisory Committee and by convening the President's Education Summit With Governors. These initiatives are discussed further below.

The Federal Government also plays a limited, but important, role in education finance. It supports educational research and statistics to describe the educational system and its problems and help point the way toward improvement. Substantial funding is provided for programs targeted on aid for the disadvantaged and the handicapped. Low income persons seeking higher education overcome financial barriers with Federal grants, and with subsidized loans and job assistance.

Just three months after assuming office, President Bush forwarded to Congress a request for over $400 million in new funding for a series of important new initiatives in education. In the 1991 budget, his first full budget, the President proposes major increases for education programs. The 1991 budget requests for education activities are larger than any ever passed by Congress.

The President's Educational Policy Advisory Committee

Recognizing the need for advice on educational issues, the President appointed a national advisory committee. This committee is headed by the chief executive officer of a major corporation and includes other business leaders, university presidents, state officials, the leaders of the teacher unions, representatives of other education interests and of parents, teachers, school administrators, and the media.

Unlike many other Federal advisory bodies, this one will not just write another report and disband. The President's goal is to have a continuing source of diverse and expert advice and comment on education issues, options for addressing those issues, and insights into appropriate Federal involvement in education.

The Education Summit

There has rarely been a more dramatic example of how the Federal leadership role in education can be carried out than the historic President's Education Summit With Governors. The critical nature of the education problem and its significance to national policy was underscored for the Nation when, on September 27-28, 1989, the President convened the Cabinet and the Governors to address American education.

The President and the Governors defined their central concern to be the "significant and sustained educational improvement" of our school children. They noted many encouraging signs of change in education since 1983. They agreed, however, that educational achievement among all segments of the population is too low to sustain the pace of improvement in the quality of life that each generation of Americans has wanted and has achieved for the next. They recognized that inadequate educational achievement also threatens our ability to compete successfully in the rapidly changing world economy.

The President and the Governors reached four primary agreements at the Summit meeting:

- to establish a process for setting national educational goals;
- to seek greater flexibility and enhanced accountability in the use of Federal resources to meet the goals;
- to undertake a major State-by-State effort to restructure the education system; and
- to report annually on progress in achieving the goals.

Areas identified in the Joint Statement for consideration for national goals were:

- the readiness of children to start school;
- the performance of students on international achievement tests, especially in math and science;
- the reduction of the dropout rate and the improvement of academic performance, especially among at-risk students;
- the functional literacy of adult Americans;
- the level of training necessary to guarantee a competitive workforce;
- the supply of qualified teachers and up-to-date technology; and
- the establishment of safe, disciplined and drug-free schools.

The Summit commitment to flexibility and accountability will require legislation. States would be able to obtain waivers of certain statutory provisions in education, training and related programs if they can show that such waivers would lead to higher achievement levels for the target populations. Those Federal rules that are essential to assure service to current target populations (the disadvantaged, the handicapped, the unemployed) could not be waived.

The President's 1991 budget policies reflect careful examination of how best the Federal Government can contribute to supporting the Summit agreements; help States and the schools achieve the national goals and improve the achievement of our children; and measure and report on progress.

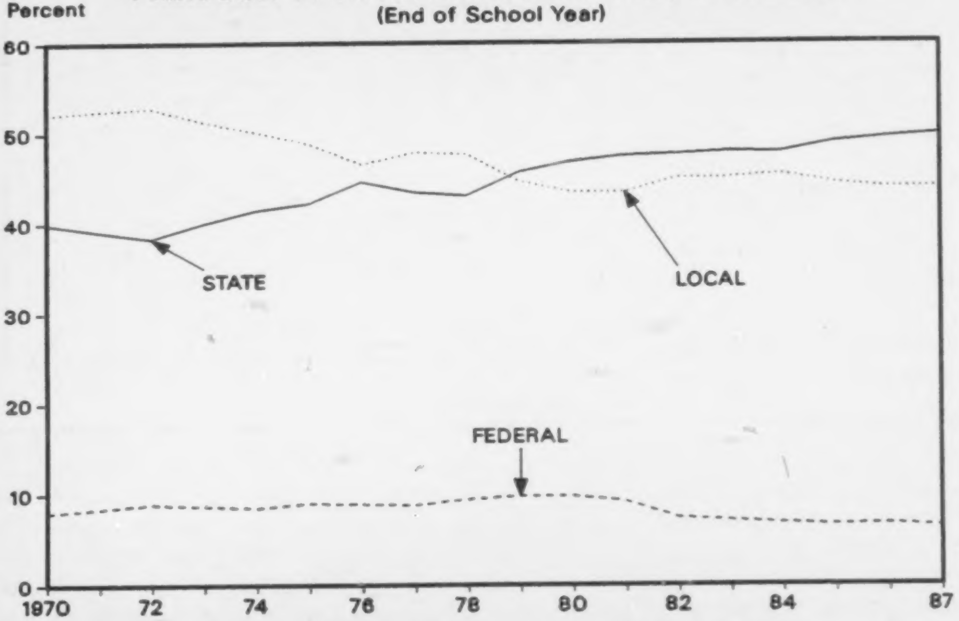
The Federal Role in Education Finance

The primary responsibility for school policies, for the operation and improvement of the schools, and for education finance, remains where it has always been in America: at the State and local level.

In elementary and secondary education, Federal spending has varied as a percent of overall spending but, consistent with the primacy of State and local governments, has never exceeded ten percent.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FINANCE IS PRIMARILY A STATE AND LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY

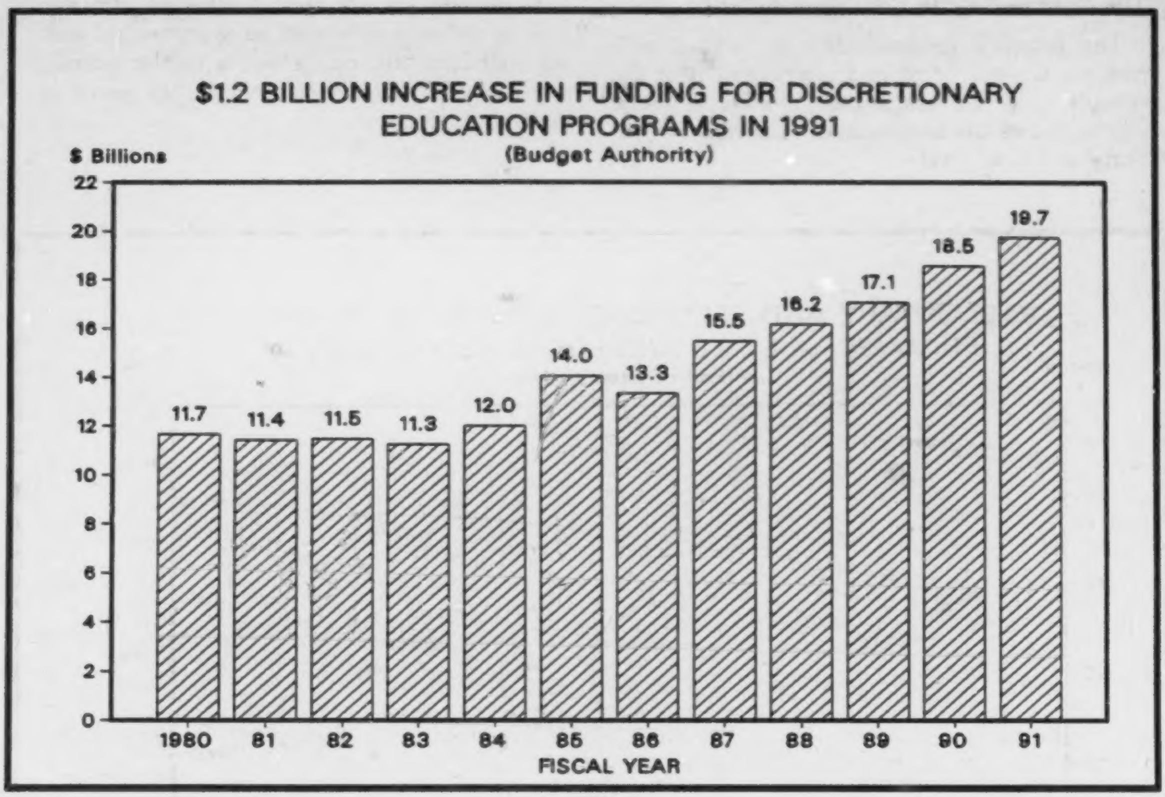
(End of School Year)



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1988.

Notwithstanding its relatively limited role in funding, the Federal Government does make major investments across a range of programs and activities that are critical to improving education.

The 1991 budget proposes the highest spending levels ever for programs to prepare children for school and for discretionary education programs.



$1.2 BILLION INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR DISCRETIONARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN 1991

(Budget Authority)

In the sections that follow, the key budget policies in these areas are explained in more detail.

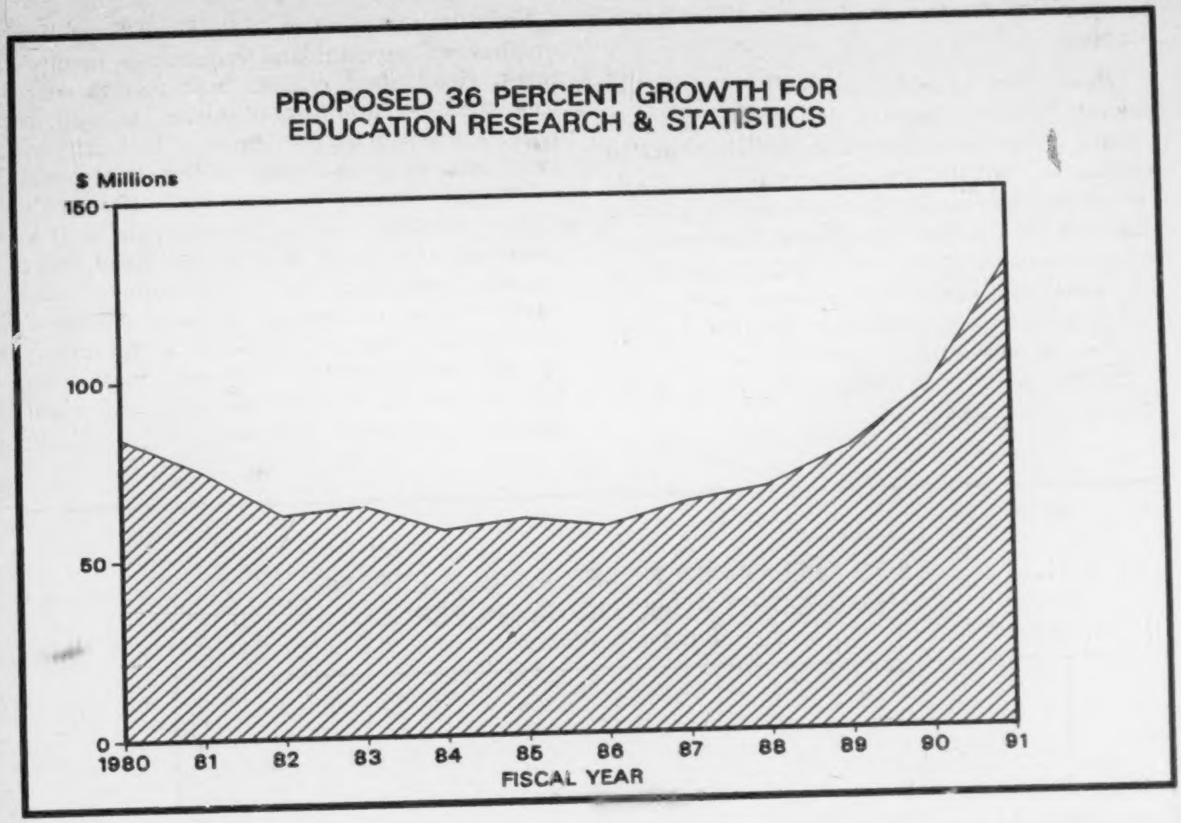
MAJOR EDUCATION POLICIES IN THE 1991 BUDGET

Research and Statistics

For more than 100 years, a primary responsibility of the Federal Government in education has been to collect, disseminate and encourage the use of good information. The government also finances high quality research on important issues and tests new ideas. The money devoted to these functions is often overwhelmed in the public perception by the billions spent on operating programs. Nevertheless, these smaller investments can have the greatest impact on education reform in the long run.

Research and statistics have never been more important, as the President and the Nation's Governors commit themselves to an intensive multi-year effort to improve educational achievement. This effort includes the establishment of national education goals and measurement of progress toward their achievement. It is important to know how to educate and train people better and how to find out which new techniques lead to improved results.

The 1991 budget for the primary research and statistics activities of the Education Department provides an increase of $34.5 million, 36 percent more than Congress provided in 1990. This includes a 50 percent increase for statistics, from $40 million in 1990 to $60 million in 1991.



Statistics improvements include $19 million for the National Assessment of Educational Progress, an increase of 10 percent over 1990. This is one of the most important means to measure and report educational achievement. The remaining resources finance improvements and expansions in the collection of data on trends in educational enrollments, staffing and finances, and teacher supply and demand. They also support longitudinal studies of student progress and technical assistance to States and localities to improve their statistical systems.

Research and dissemination would increase by $14 million from $55 million in 1990, to a total of $69 million in 1991. Among the most important investments proposed are: $5 million for new research on dropout prevention; $22 million for support of a network of national research and development centers conducting research on educational technology, reading, effective teaching for the disadvantaged, school leadership and other subjects; $7 million for the Educational Resources Information Center, a system which collects and disseminates information to teachers, administrators and researchers across the country; and $20 million for regional education laboratories to support local school improvement efforts.

Preparing Children to Learn

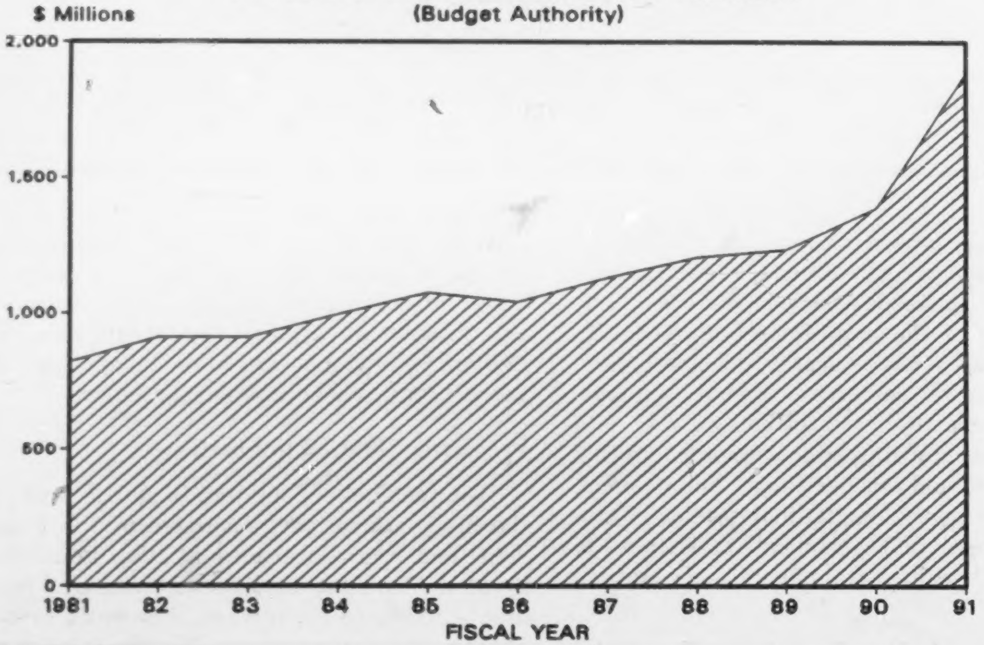
"The readiness of children to start school" is the first national goal suggested by the President and the Governors at the Education Summit. The most important influence on children's ability to learn when they enter school is their home environment. No government or other outside agency can substitute for a supportive homelife. Children who are disadvantaged or handicapped, however, may need extra help because they are at special risk of starting behind their peers when they enter school. Accordingly, Federal programs to help these children prepare for school have become increasingly important. The 1991 budget continues and expands this emphasis on preschool preparation for the disadvantaged and handicapped.

Head Start.—Head Start is the largest and oldest Federal program designed to prepare young children to succeed in school. Aimed at giving an "equal place at the starting line" to children who face extra challenges in keeping up with their schoolmates, Head Start provides comprehensive educational, medical, nutritional, social and other developmental services to poor, preschool-age children. Because kindergarten is now almost universal for five year olds, the majority of children served by Head Start are four years old.

Since its inception in 1965, Head Start has emphasized parental and community involvement. Head Start parents both receive services, such as parenting education, as well as provide services by participating in local program administration, volunteering for program work, and serving as paid staff. (Currently almost one-third of Head Start's paid staff is composed of present and former Head Start parents, including many ex-volunteers who have received credentials in early childhood development.) In total, Head Start volunteers number about 620,000 nationwide, more than the number of children enrolled and eight times the number of paid staff.

$500 MILLION INCREASE WOULD EXPAND HEAD START FUNDING BY 36 PERCENT

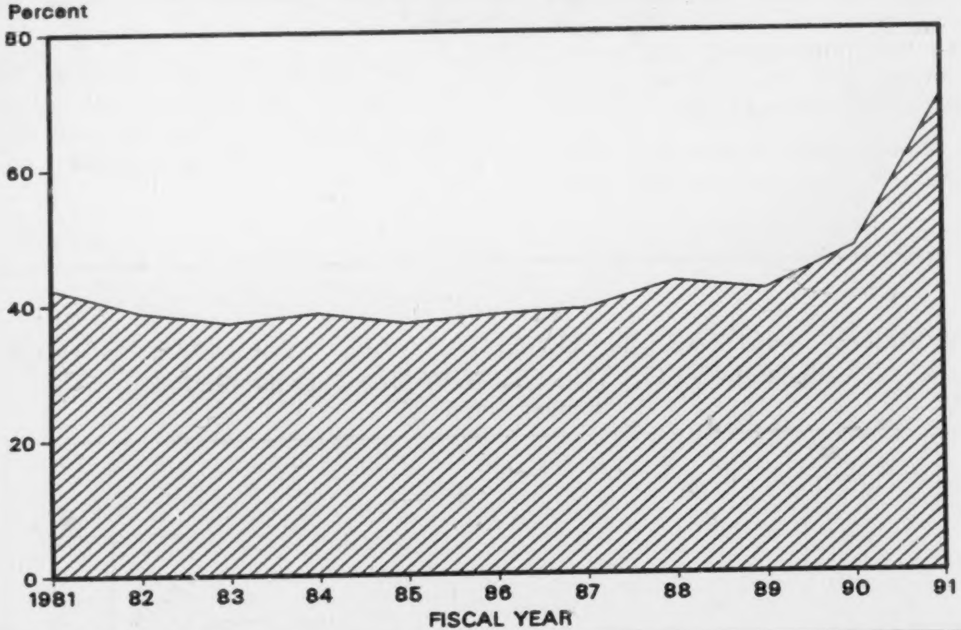
(Budget Authority)



Over time Head Start has evolved from an eight week summer program to a program that uses a wide range of organizational and service delivery models to meet the needs of poor children and their families in different communities. For example, projects can be center-based or they can be home-based, depending upon the community being served. Reflecting the close ties that each Head Start project has to its community, local sponsors are diverse, ranging from community action agencies to religious organizations.

Research shows that Head Start children experience substantial immediate gains in cognitive growth, school readiness and achievement. To enable more children, as well as their families, to receive the benefits of Head Start, the budget proposes to increase the program by $500 million in budget authority, to a total of $1.886 billion. This 36 percent increase over the 1990 level would enable Head Start to enroll up to 180,000 more poor four year olds. As a result, the total percentage of eligible children in this age group served could be as high as 70 percent. Because 26 States and the District of Columbia now fund their own preschool programs, and Federal funds support preschool activities other than Head Start as well, the percentage of poor four year olds benefiting from pre-kindergarten programs would be even higher.

HEAD START COULD SERVE UP TO 70% OF POOR 4-YEAR-OLDS



Other programs.—Increased resources for Department of Education programs that benefit preschool children are also proposed in the budget.

- Nearly 350,000 children attend pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs funded under the Chapter 1 Compensatory Education programs. The budget provides substantial increases for grants to school districts to support this and other programs for the educationally disadvantaged, as discussed in the sections that follow.
- Funding for Even Start would double, to $48 million, allowing significantly increased participation in this program designed to provide basic education services to parents together with their children aged one through seven.
- Since 1987, the Department has provided funds to States to develop systems to find, and coordinate services for, handicapped infants and their families. By 1991, every State's system, by law, must be fully operational. The budget provides $83 million for States to maintain these systems.

- To pay part of the excess cost of education and related services for handicapped children age three to five, the budget also provides $258 million under the Preschool State Grants program.

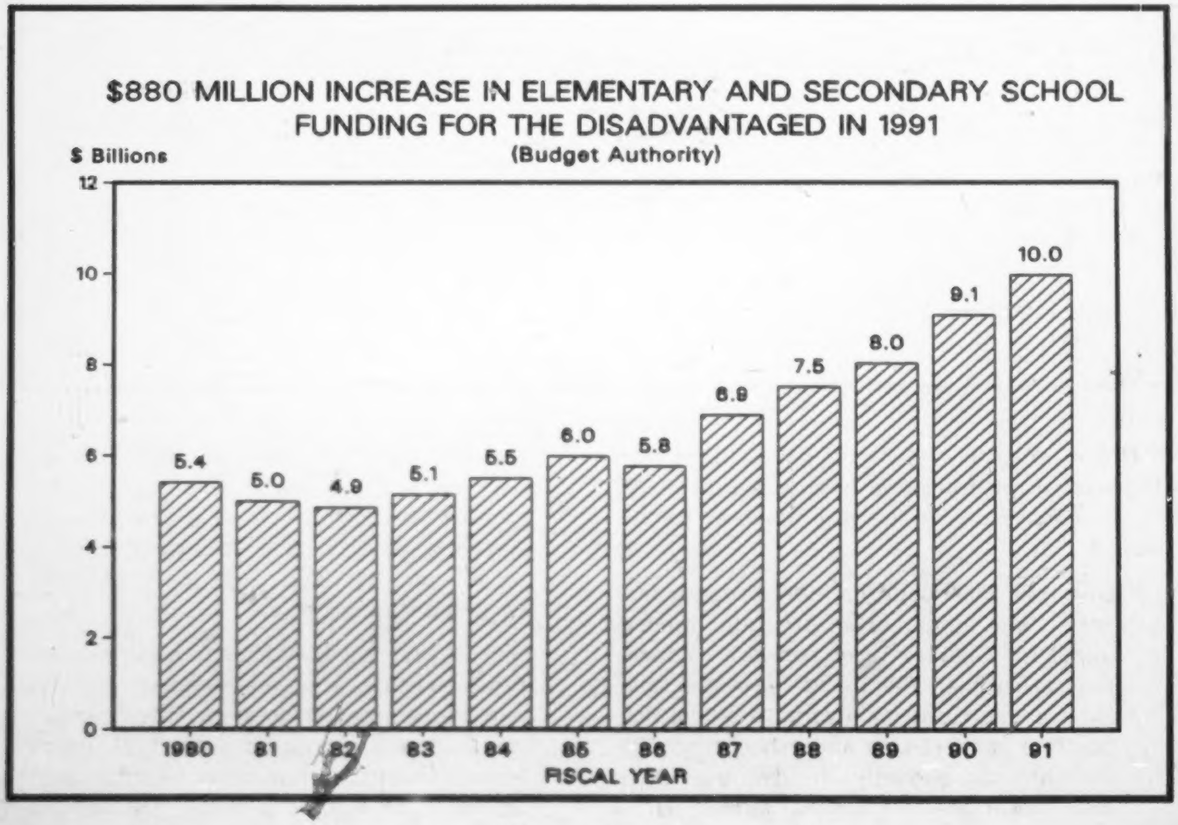
Targeting Resources on Those Most in Need

One of the Federal Government's important, long-standing commitments to education is its support of programs that augment State and local services for the disadvantaged. This commitment is of growing importance as more of our population is made up of groups historically at risk of lower achievement in education. The budget addresses the commitment by targeting additional funding on elementary and secondary educational services for the disadvantaged and the handicapped, and by continuing to ensure that financial barriers to access to higher education are reduced.

Elementary and secondary education.—The largest program for remedial education services for the disadvantaged is Chapter 1 Local Education Agency and Concentration Grants. Grants provide services to nearly 5 million children each year. The 1991 budget request for this program is $4.96 billion, an increase of $366 million, 8 percent over 1990.

Funds to support State Program Improvement Plans for Chapter 1 schools that are not succeeding in meeting their goals for the disadvantaged are nearly doubled over what Congress provided in 1990, from $12.5 to $24 million. Additional funding is also provided for evaluation of these programs, to ensure that this substantial investment is truly resulting in increased achievement levels for the disadvantaged.

The chart below shows the combined funding for Chapter 1, the various smaller elementary and secondary programs, bilingual education and education of the handicapped.



Student aid.—The other large program area for Federal funding is postsecondary education financial aid. The 1991 budget continues to support over $18 billion in aid to almost 6 million students with budget authority of $9.5 billion. This aid, in the form of grants and subsidized loans and jobs, helps make it financially possible for qualified students to obtain a postsecondary education, regardless of family income.

In recent years, some schools have taken advantage of the availability of Federal student aid to enroll students who are not truly qualified for postsecondary education or for whom they will not be providing a good education. Many of these students are not equipped for the job market when they leave school and often drop out of school very early while the school keeps the Federal aid. Some of these dropouts have taken out large loans which they cannot repay, and thus default. The Education Department is taking aggressive regulatory and administrative actions to stop these schools from taking advantage of Federal aid and of disadvantaged students. Additional legislative proposals will further strengthen the Secretary's enforcement powers to prevent program abuses.

Much of the Federal student aid now supports vocational training, in addition to the traditional support for students attending two and four year colleges. The Administration is considering means to rationalize support for vocational training under the student aid programs, the Job Training Partnership Act, and the Vocational Education Act.

The Educational Excellence Act

Shortly after taking office, President Bush proposed eight education initiatives. In addition to providing renewed Presidential commitment to improved education, his goal was to reinvigorate the education reform movement by selectively adding Federal money in selected areas.

The President transmitted his bill, "The Educational Excellence Act", on April 5, 1989. This bill would give incentives to schools to improve educational achievement, expand the use of magnet schools, reward excellent teachers and students, promote the hiring of persons with proven subject matter knowledge and management abilities to be teachers and principals, increase the endowment funds of the nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and provide special funding for the school districts with the worst drug abuse problems.

Congress did not complete action on the bill. Appropriations were provided for 1990 for the two largest programs, Merit Schools and Magnet Schools of Excellence, contingent upon passage of the authorizing legislation.

The budget assumes that Congress will pass the Educational Excellence Act on a timely basis. For 1991, the budget includes $401 million in budget authority for these programs.

Other Education Initiatives

Support for programs for the disadvantaged absorbs the bulk of Federal education spending. Other Federal program activities are less costly, but perhaps in the long run more important for educational improvement. The budget for research and statistics and the Even Start program have already been discussed. Other key policies in the 1991 budget include:

Summit follow-up.—$20 million is requested for activities related to implementing the Summit Agreements. Uses may include activities to help States implement proposed legislation providing flexibility and enhanced accountability, and additional funding for development of measures of progress toward national educational goals.

Dropout demonstrations.—$45 million is requested for a program of dropout prevention demonstrations. These projects will be carefully designed to build on the learning from $22 million in dropout demonstrations now coming to an end. Coupled with evaluation of the prior demonstrations, and $5 million in new dropout research, these projects will help States learn how to prevent young people from dropping out of school and how to help them return to school if they do drop out.

School principals.—Principals and other administrators play essential leadership roles in school reform. A new $25 million program is included in the budget that will improve the abilities of school principals and other administrators. Under this program, talented persons preparing to become principals will receive some short-term training and then spend a year with a proven successful principal to learn from this "mentor" how best to address the complex problems of school administration.

Mathematics and science education.—$230 million is proposed for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education programs, a 70 percent increase over what Congress provided in 1990. These programs provide funds to States to improve the knowledge and teaching abilities of mathematics and science teachers. In addition, programs for science, mathematics and engineering education in the National Science Foundation are proposed to be increased by $100 million, to $460 million, a 28 percent increase over 1990. Other Federal agencies, such as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Energy Department, also have education initiatives. The Domestic Policy Council Working Group on Education is providing coordination across agencies.

Literacy.—$239 million is proposed for the Adult Education programs of the Department of Education, an increase of more than 25 percent over what Congress provided in 1990. In 1991, $200 million would be distributed to States to help finance remedial education and thus to improve the literacy levels of adults. The Education Department will also create a new Adult Literacy Clearinghouse to help States, volunteer groups and the private sector share knowledge of what works in literacy programs. Funding is also proposed to be doubled from $3 million to $6 million in 1991 for the VISTA (Volunteer in Service to America) Literacy Corps of the ACTION agency, which supports volunteer efforts to overcome the problems of illiteracy. The Domestic Policy Council Working Group on Education is coordinating literacy initiatives across many agencies of government, and is developing plans for close cooperation with volunteer and private sector literacy action efforts.

Historically black colleges and universities.—$95 million is provided to support the operations of historically black colleges and universities and graduate institutions. Most importantly, an additional $15 million is provided for matching endowment grants for these institutions, triple the amount provided in 1990. Encouraging the building of endowments is the government's most effective contribution to the future financial independence of these institutions.

SUMMARY OF THE EDUCATION BUDGET AND POLICIES FOR 1991

The 1991 budget for the Education Department asks Congress to provide $1.2 billion more in 1991 than it did in 1990 for discretionary programs. This is a 6 percent increase. The projected decline in interest rates, to which guaranteed student loan subsidies are tied, produces anticipated savings of nearly $700 million which help finance the discretionary program increases. The combination of discretionary increases and loan subsidy savings results in a total Federal Education Department budget of $24.6 billion, an increase of $500 million over total 1990 budget authority. This is the largest education budget ever proposed.

The Presidential and State commitments to educational improvement supported by this budget represent a new beginning for national education policy. There can now be some cautious optimism for improvements in education in the 1990s and far into the next century.

IMPROVING JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Learning does not end with graduation from high school or college. It is a constant life-long process. If giving every child the opportunity for a basic education is essential in a democratic society, so is providing access to additional training beyond the classroom. Although most job training is provided by employers for their employees, the government also provides second chance job training for those with poor skills who have not succeeded in the traditional education establishment or work environment.

THE CHANGING WORKFORCE OF THE 1990s

Emerging demographic trends, coupled with higher job skill requirements, will challenge the nation's ability to supply the highly skilled workers needed to sustain economic growth in the 1990s.

During the next decade the workforce is expected to grow more slowly than at any time since the 1930s. While the labor force exploded during the 1970s, growing 2.9 percent annually, in the 1990s labor force growth is expected to drop to 1 percent each year. Such a slowdown in workforce expansion will tighten labor markets and encourage employers to invest more resources in their current employees as well as increase commitments to new types of entry-level training.

In addition, employers will find the workforce becoming older as the pool of young labor force entrants shrinks. By the year 2000, the average age of U.S. workers will climb to 39 years, compared with 36 years currently. The number of young workers age 16–24 will drop by almost 2 million, or 8 percent. While tomorrow's workforce will be more experienced, it may also be less adaptable. Older workers are less likely to move, change occupations, or to undertake training than their younger counterparts. Industries that have grown by relying on young, flexible workers are likely to find them in short supply during the 1990s.

Employers will find other changes as they recruit employees. Women will be almost two-thirds of new labor force entrants, while minorities are going to account for about 30 percent, or twice their current share of the workforce. In addition, immigrants will represent the largest share of the increase in the workforce since World War I. These trends can be expected to encourage employers to offer employment and training to workers many traditionally have not hired.

Coupled with the changing demographics of the labor force, the jobs of the future will demand greater education and more complex skills. Low skill jobs are declining. Of all new jobs that will be created by the turn of the century, more than half are expected to require some training beyond high school, and almost one-third will be filled by college graduates. Today, less than one-fourth of all occupations require a college degree. By contrast, on average, jobs created during the 1990s will require 13.5 years of education, compared to 12.8 years for the current workforce.

Many young workers entering the workforce lack basic reading, computing, and analytic skills. Minority workers, who have been concentrated in lower skill occupations, will require greater training and education than in the past to fill the higher skill jobs created in the 1990s.

INDUSTRY'S ROLE

The responsibility for investing in the nation's current workforce rests primarily with the private sector. Labor market trends in the 1990s are likely to prompt U.S industry to step up its investment in human capital.

In total, U.S. industry already spends some $30 billion annually on formal worker education and training programs. On average, private sector firms spend about 1.4 percent of payroll on training programs, but expenditures by larger firms can reach 2 to 4 percent. Currently, about one in ten American employees receives some formal employer-provided training. In addition to expenditures for formal training programs, employers spend anywhere from three to six times as much—some $90 billion to $180 billion--for unstructured training. In fact, such training is the principal means by which small business integrates technical, economic, strategic, and regulatory change into the workplace.

The substantial commitment of employers' resources to worker training is expected to increase. Two-thirds of all workers who will make up the U.S. labor force in the year 2000 are already working. To upgrade skills of current employees and new labor force entrants alike, additional private sector training efforts will be needed. Moreover, given the demographics of the new labor force entrants, training programs of the 1990s will have to embrace more minority workers, who represent about 15 percent of the workforce but receive only 8 percent of all formal training.

Business has shown it is increasingly committed to human capital investment not only in the plant, but in the schools as well. U.S. firms already participate in many education partnership programs in which they guarantee jobs to qualified students upon graduation, donate money and equipment, and offer on-site teacher training. Business also demonstrates a growing willingness to participate more actively in educational reform. In a 1989 survey of the Fortune 500 companies, two-thirds of corporate executive respondents indicated their companies would be willing to take additional steps to help improve public schools. Sixty-eight percent responded that, if asked, they would personally contribute their time in the future to help the public education system.

To spur human capital investment, business, labor and academia recently joined forces to launch the Commission on the Skills of the American Workforce. Funded by a grant from the Carnegie Foundation, the 34-member commission will interview more than 2,000 business executives, employees, and policy officials in seven industrialized nations to determine the skills American workers need to compete in the next decade. The Commission's report will offer policy options for industry and government to improve worker skill levels.

Under the recently enacted changes to the Federal minimum wage law, which include a training wage, industry will continue to have flexibility to hire unskilled young labor force entrants. Set at 85 percent of the Federal minimum wage, the training wage may be paid to 16 to 19 year olds for up to three months. This wage may be extended to six months if the youth's job is part of a certified training program. The training wage was established to preserve the opportunity for young workers to enter the workforce and receive the training necessary to further their vocational development. The lower wage will help encourage employers to develop training programs which, in turn, will provide employment opportunities and on-the-job instruction for unskilled youth, helping them onto the first rung of the job ladder.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

The Federal Government contributes about one dollar in ten to the aggregate expenditures on formal job training. Its role is limited and, in general, targeted to serving those with the least skills through "second chance" programs. This secondary training system comprises both public and not-for-profit institutions that offer federally funded, locally delivered basic skills training and job training to those not being served by the public schools or employers. Assistance is targeted on school dropouts, public assistance recipients, the underemployed, and the working poor, and complements private sector efforts.

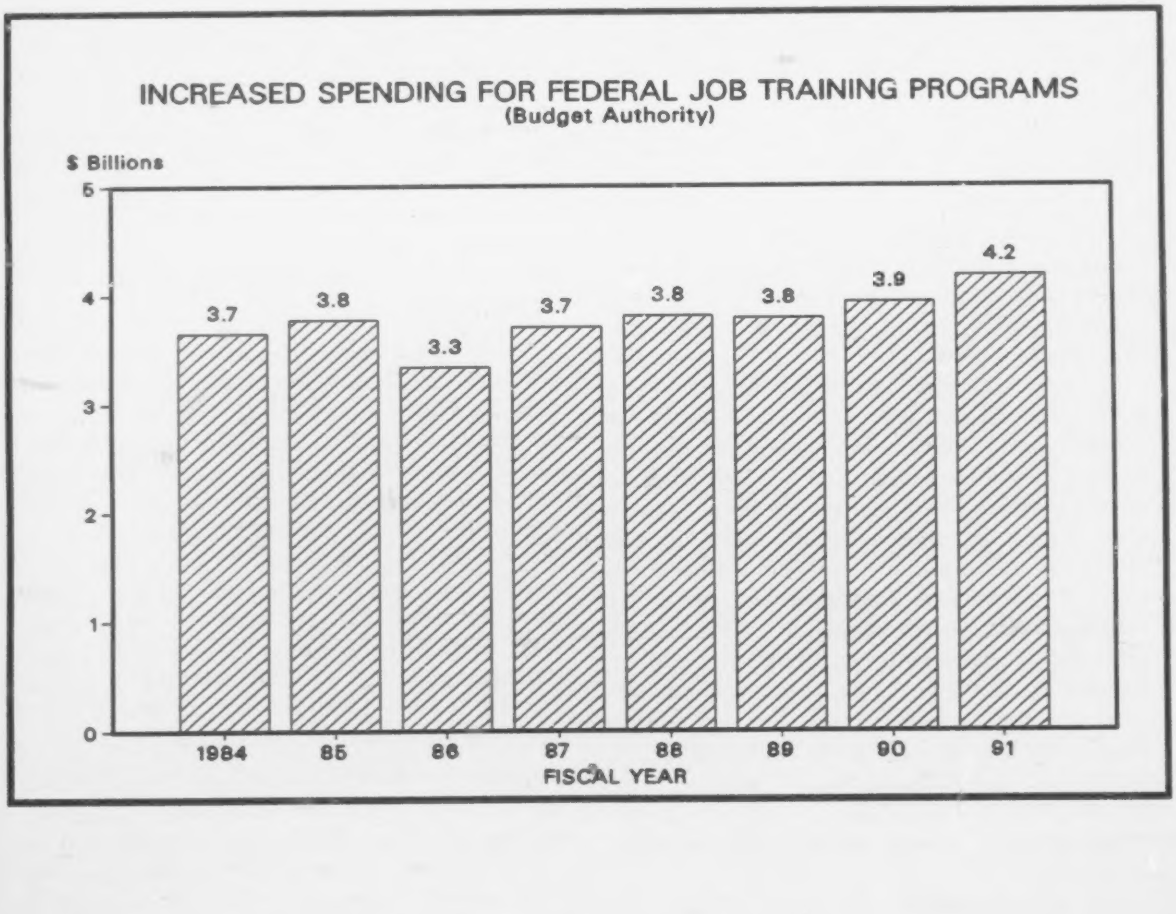
There is no doubt that the connection between skill acquisition and economic opportunity is powerful and growing. Education and skills determine an individual's earning power, and those with poor skills are condemned to lower earnings and limited choices. Direct government support of training programs is intended to expand access to jobs by the disadvantaged and increase their earning capacity. Over the last 15 years the Department of Labor has spent approximately $57 billion on job training and related programs, including classroom and on-the-job training. However, despite this large investment, it is not clear from the available evidence that these training programs have significantly increased participant wages.

The Job Training Partnership Act

The Administration has recently proposed improving Federal job training assistance through amendments to the major federal job training program—the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Enacted in 1982, the JTPA is the latest in the evolution of job training programs. JTPA has strengthened the role of employers in second chance programs. Experience shows that skill training in the context of a job or a real job prospect has a positive effect on improving employment opportunities.

Spending about $4 billion annually, the JTPA programs train economically disadvantaged adults and youth, dislocated workers, and other groups who face employment barriers, such as veterans, Native Americans, and migrant and seasonal farm workers. JTPA's current $1.7 billion block grant for training youth and adults serves almost 900,000 new participants each year through grants to States and localities. Industry participates through JTPA's Private Industry Councils, which help design and administer training programs. Performance standards help ensure program accountability. Other large-scale assistance under the current program structure includes $700 million for subsidized summer jobs and remediation for some 500,000 disadvantaged youth and $464 million for training dislocated workers. More than $800 million is provided for training the most disadvantaged youth at over one hundred residential Job Corps centers nationwide.

The 1991 budget and recent Department of Labor initiatives seek to refine the Federal Government's role in the second chance job training system. These initiatives acknowledge that the Federal Government plays a special, limited role in overall training, and encourages employers to become more involved in job training. In June 1989 the Administration proposed amendments to JTPA that would sharpen its focus on the least skilled, while maintaining JTPA's successful public-private partnership. As noted above, potential labor shortages emphasize the pressing need to bring America's most disadvantaged into the labor force and equip them with marketable skills. The Administration's "Job Training Partnership Act Amendments of 1989" would help accomplish this goal by revising eligibility criteria to ensure that the most disadvantaged receive services; providing more intensive and comprehensive services to participants; and improving coordination among Federal, State and local human resource programs.



A keystone of the JTPA amendments is the creation of two highly targeted State grant programs, one targeted only on low-income at-risk youth, the other on low-income adults. Financed at $1.7 billion, the new at-risk youth program will prepare almost 683,000 economically disadvantaged youth for the world of work, while nearly 370,000 adults will be served under the proposed $966 million adult grant. This targeting is not without risks. Over time it has become evident that it is far easier to train and find jobs for those who have relatively good education and some previous training. Job placement rates are much higher for high school graduates than for dropouts, and recent studies of JTPA programs suggest the majority of participants had high school diplomas. Thus, the JTPA amendments will target the most difficult to serve. This may mean higher per person costs and lower job placement rates, but those who need a second chance to boost themselves into a job the most will have the first opportunity to succeed.

Additional Federal Initiatives

Youth Opportunities Unlimited.—The Administration has proposed a new, $50 million multi-year challenge grant program entitled Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU). Targeting high-poverty inner cities and rural areas, this program is designed to have community-wide impact, serving as a model in developing a local coordinated human resource policy for at-risk youth. YOU will require grantees to provide matching funds and identify specific goals for which the funds will be used, such as high school completion by all youth in the target area. In addition, the local grantees will have to provide a comprehensive array of youth services, coordinate services provided by state and local job training, welfare, education, housing and anti-drug programs, and include participation by the private sector, school boards, PICs, and local government. The program is intended to marshal a variety of resources to help assure that at-risk youth stay in school and develop marketable job skills.

Job Opportunities and Basic Skills.—Resources from JTPA and YOU will augment the education and employment resources that are available to serve welfare families through the Food Stamp work and training program and through the new Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program enacted as part of the Family Support Act of 1988. The budget includes $1.133 billion for these programs in 1991. Publication of the final JOBS regulations on October 13, 1989, exactly one year after the President signed the Family Support Act into law, testifies to the high priority which the Administration has placed on implementation of JOBS. Coordination of JOBS with JTPA and other education and training programs serving the disadvantaged is required by law.

Under JOBS, recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children with no children under the age of three (or age one at State option) are required to participate in education, employment and training activities intended to enable them to move toward self-support. Parents under age 18 who have not completed high school are required to stay in or return to school, regardless of the ages of their children. To ensure that States actually involve significant numbers of recipients in employment and training activities, JOBS contains participation standards that increase over time until, in 1995, 20 percent of those not exempt from participation must be actively participating.

Skills Commission.—As part of the Administration's continuing interest in involving the private sector in training, the Secretary of Labor will appoint a "Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills". This blue ribbon panel of business, labor, and education leaders will develop national competency guidelines of work readiness that identify skills employers require and workers need on the job. While these guidelines are not intended to be mandatory, they will provide a yardstick that local schools, educators, and job training programs can use to help develop curricula that prepare students for productive work lives.

School to Work Conference.—About half of our youth go directly to work after high school graduation. For them, the transition from school to work is crucial if they are to launch their careers successfully. This spring, the Secretary of Labor will convene a School to Work National Conference of employers, unions, educators, and training professionals to review and discuss the school-to-work issue and share effective programs. The conference may yield suggestions on how business and education can smooth this job-testing period for youth.

Family Clearinghouse.—While the human capital investment employers provide is crucial to maintaining a productive workforce, it won't be effective if employees are forced to leave the labor force because of conflicts between work and family. Assistance to workers and employers in successfully achieving the delicate balance of work and family responsibilities is being addressed by the Department of Labor. A recently established clearinghouse at the Department provides information to anyone on examples of child care models. The Department of Labor plans to expand this clearinghouse over the next year to include information on elder care, parental leave, and flexible benefit packages. This information will help employers and workers structure programs that will improve worker productivity and efficiency.

Workplace Training.—The Secretary of Labor is initiating a research and demonstration program to explore the extent to which government can promote private training efforts. The demonstration will form partnerships with industry to encourage structured training programs and build a voluntary system for accrediting workplace training programs.

Over the next decade, demographic and labor market forces will challenge U.S. firms to equip their workers with new and better skills. A slow-growing, aging workforce with many educationally disadvantaged new entrants will require lifelong learning to sustain productivity growth crucial to economic expansion and U.S. international competitiveness. Government training programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act can supplement stepped-up private efforts to close the gap between the skills American workers bring to their work and the skills needed for the increasingly complex jobs of the 1990s.

PROPOSALS FOR ENDING THE SCOURGE OF DRUGS

Efforts to enhance the Nation's human capital will be undermined unless America ends the scourge of drugs. Drug abuse diminishes human capital because it impairs the capabilities of all who are affected. It reduces productivity and economic growth. Ultimately, it can destroy the very quality of life that investment in human capital is meant to advance. A strategy for combatting drug abuse, therefore, is an essential complement to a program of investment in human capital. The next chapter describes the Administration's drug control strategy and proposals.

III.E. ENDING THE SCOURGE OF DRUGS

> "... the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, child by child. If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. But, if we face this evil as a nation unified, our children will have a brighter future ..." President Bush, September 5, 1989

Waging the war on drugs continues to be a high-priority concern of the Administration, the Congress, and the American people. If our investment in human capital is to yield real dividends, the negative effect of drug use must be reduced. Drug use and its associated crime, health, and social problems can offset many of the gains realized by education and job training.

For individuals addicted to drugs, the cost to themselves and their families is a tragedy. The babies of drug addicts are the most tragic example of all—innocent casualties of the Nation's drug problem.

The costs of drug use extend beyond individuals and their families, however. One study estimates that on-the-job drug use costs American businesses $60 billion a year in lost productivity and drug-related accidents. Drug-related medical expenses alone may cost tens of billions of dollars each year. No one can fully measure the lost opportunities to our society because some of its members are too caught up in drugs to make a contribution.

The 1991 Federal drug control budget totals $10.6 billion. This budget will provide $2.8 billion more outlays than the Congress enacted last year—a 41 percent increase.

While the Federal Government will continue to move forward in fighting this war, it requires a combined effort from State and local jurisdictions, as well as private employers, community organizations, and families. Many have already responded and they have made a difference. Several of the programs contained in this budget are designed to complement and encourage the continued participation of the States, cities, neighborhoods, and individuals. With each doing its part, contributing time and resources, it is a war that can be won. The Administration's drug strategy must be a truly national strategy—not just a Federal strategy.

FEDERAL DRUG PROGRAMS—STEADY HIGH GROWTH IN SPENDING

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1990	1991	Percent increase 1990–91
Budget Authority	1.4	1.9	2.6	4.6	6.3	9.5	10.6	+12%
Outlays	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.6	5.6	6.9	9.7	+41%

President Bush's National Drug Control Strategy outlines a three-pronged plan of attack against all fronts of the drug problem.

Attacking the Drug Market at the Source and on the Street.—Disrupting traffickers who distribute drugs is the major goal of this effort, through expanded aid to foreign countries where drugs originate and traffickers get their supplies, and through an effective criminal justice system in this country to deal with both sellers and illegal users.

Treating the Drug User: Supporting Those in Need of Help.—Assisting those who are using drugs to stop is critical. Treating drug abuse is difficult and there are no guarantees, but there are many drug users who could benefit from effective treatment.

Preventing Drug Use: School, Workplace and Community Drug Prevention.—Encouraging people to not start using drugs is one of the most important investments to be made. All individuals, and especially young people, must be provided with knowledge of the dangers posed by drugs and the information necessary to reinforce their resistance to drug use.

ATTACKING THE DRUG MARKET AT THE SOURCE AND ON THE STREET

Every participant in the distribution of drugs is breaking the law—from the manufacturer to the user. The strategy's goal is a simple one—to make it as difficult as possible to buy or sell drugs in this country by reducing drug availability and deterring drug activity. The Federal Government does this in a variety of ways:

- disrupting and reducing drug production;
- interdicting drugs destined for the U.S.;
- targeting investigations on large drug trafficking networks;
- seizing the assets of drug dealers;
- investigating money laundering operations; and
- assisting State and local law enforcement agencies in their anti-narcotics efforts.

To this end, a total of $7,560 million in budget authority (a 12 percent increase) is sought for drug law enforcement.

At the Source

Most of the dangerous drugs consumed in the United States are produced in other countries. For example, virtually all of the coca leaf used to manufacture cocaine destined for this country is grown in three nations: Peru, Colombia, and Bolivia. Heroin production also takes place beyond U.S. borders. However, a quarter of all the marijuana consumed is grown in this country. A significant amount of dangerous drugs also is manufactured in clandestine U.S. labs.

Foreign drug production and trafficking threaten more than just the U.S. population. Production capacity of cocaine and heroin has grown worldwide. After flooding the U.S. market with cocaine, the drug lords began to search for new markets, and European nations are discovering that cocaine availability has increased. These same nations also have struggled with the problem of heroin for many years.

Drug production and trafficking are also problems for the source countries themselves. The profits distort already fragile economies. Few legitimate crops can compete with the prices paid for coca leaves or opium poppies. Drug exports provide these countries with much-needed foreign exchange. Some traffickers have used their drug profits to purchase arms and support terrorist activities that threaten democratic institutions in source and transit countries.

The Administration's international narcotics policy is a long-term commitment. Last year, the President approved a 5-year, $2 billion plan for the cocaine source countries—Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia. This plan greatly increases military, law enforcement, and economic assistance levels to help these countries fight the war against the cocaine industry.

The 1991 portion of the plan maintains high levels of military and law enforcement assistance and calls for an increase in economic assistance to Peru and Bolivia, if these countries meet certain performance measures in 1990 demonstrating that they are willing to take significant steps against the cocaine industry and the people who run it. The 1991 budget includes the following proposals.

- The Administration requests an increase of $175 million in economic assistance for the Andean nations to complement military and law enforcement programs begun in 1990. If the Andean countries show demonstrable progress in 1990, the total assistance package will reach $440 million in 1991.
- The Administration also plans to increase anti-drug efforts in other parts of the world. A $15 million increase is proposed for drug control programs in countries that produce marijuana and heroin, or

serve as trans-shipment points for these substances.

- The domestic production of illicit drugs will not be tolerated. In addition to other domestic law enforcement efforts, $35 million is requested for domestic marijuana eradication.
- Interdiction programs help secure our borders against illegal drugs entering the country. The $2.4 billion proposed for air, land, and maritime operations provides obstacles to drug smugglers, including seizure of illegal shipments, and can ultimately reduce the availability of drugs in the United States.

On the Street

In addition to disrupting the entry of illicit drugs and their distribution, a strong enforcement effort is necessary to deter both the sale and purchase of drugs. Increased law enforcement efforts can raise the price of drugs, reduce their availability and increase the risk of arrest for dealer and user alike. Effective law enforcement thus can reduce both drug supply and demand.

For enforcement to be a deterrent, it must be backed up by punishment that is swift and certain. The 1991 resources requested for all drug law enforcement programs, which constitute an $813 million increase over 1990 levels, will provide an expanded but balanced criminal justice system where the consequences of selling and using drugs include arrest, prosecution and punishment.

To reduce drug profits, Federal agents will continue to seize the assets of convicted drug dealers. In 1989, the Treasury and Justice Departments' seizures totalled $806 million.

Drug law enforcement proposals for 1991 include the following.

- A total of $330 million is requested for the 13 regional Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces. This represents a 54 percent increase over 1990.
- $50 million, a $25 million increase over 1990, is proposed to be targeted on high intensity drug trafficking areas.
- An estimated $238 million from seizures will be shared with State and local law enforcement agencies—their fair share of Federal seizures of drug dealers' assets.
- $700 million is requested for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The $151 million increase over 1990 represents one of the largest annual increases in the history of the agency.
- Within the DEA budget request is a 30 percent increase for State and local task forces to $42 million in 1991.
- $172 million, a $32 million increase over 1990, is requested for the FBI's anti-drug-abuse activities.
- The budget proposes $182 million for the U.S. Attorneys to prosecute drug dealers and users. This is a $45 million increase over 1990. A 30 percent increase, a total request of $201 million, for the U.S. Marshals is also proposed.
- The budget contains a $79 million increase for the Judiciary branch, for a total of $403 million, to try accused drug offenders.
- In addition to the increased Federal law enforcement presence in our cities, $492 million is requested for State and local law enforcement grants, a 10 percent increase over 1990.
- The Administration has proposed legislation to require States to adopt drug-testing programs throughout their criminal justice systems as a condition for receipt of Federal criminal justice funds.

ATTACKING THE DRUG MARKET AT THE SOURCE AND ON THE STREET

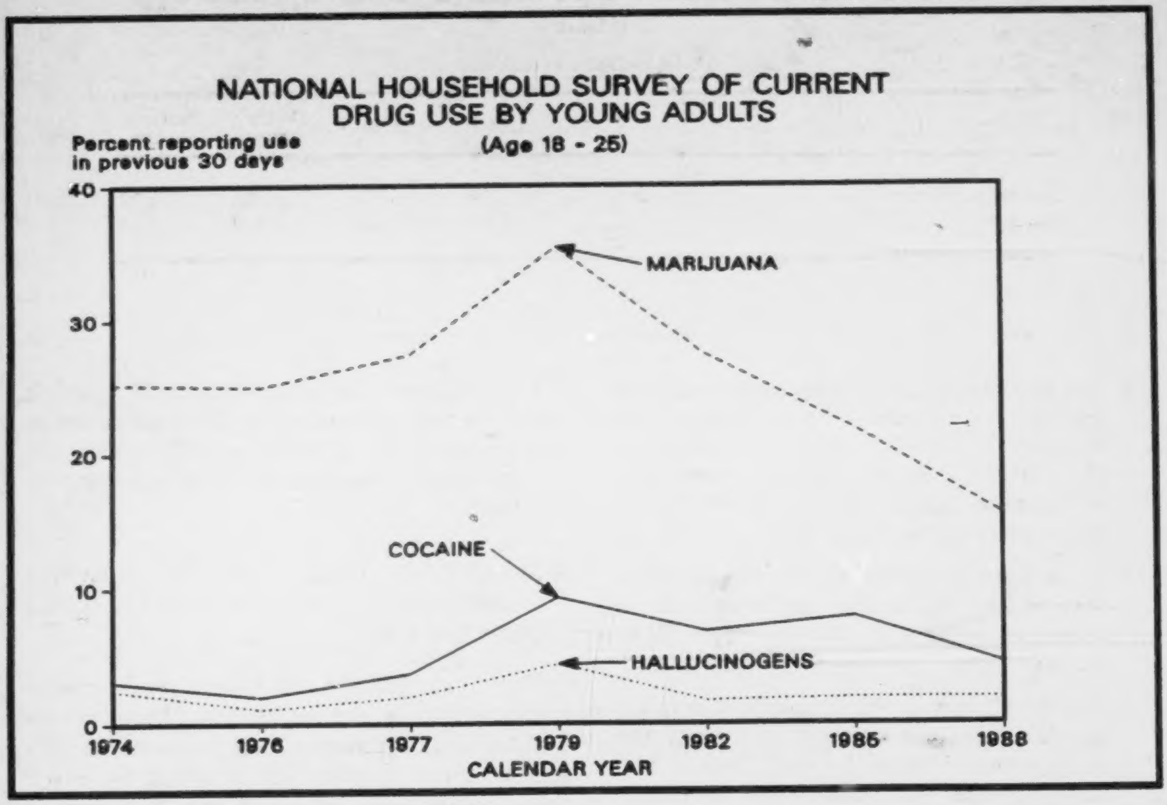
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1990	1991	Dollar change	Percent change
Budget authority total	6,747	7,560	+813	+12
International programs	419	690	+271	+65
State and local assistance	670	810	+140	+21
Interdiction	2,029	2,373	+344	+17
Other law enforcement*	3,628	3,687	+59	+2
Outlays total	4,898	6,849	+1,951	+40
International programs	268	417	+149	+56
State and local assistance	368	648	+280	+76
Interdiction	1,702	1,982	+280	+16
Other law enforcement	2,560	3,802	+1,242	+49

*This category includes prison funding. Prison funding declines between 1990 and 1991 because 1990 included a prison construction build-up that need not be duplicated in 1991 to reduce prison overcrowding to acceptable levels. If prison funding were stripped from the "other law enforcement" estimates, the 1990 and 1991 estimates would be $2,128 million and $2,642 million, respectively. This represents a $514 million (24 percent) increase over 1990.

TREATING THE DRUG USER: SUPPORTING THOSE IN NEED OF HELP

Illicit drug use is down, according to The National Institute on Drug Abuse's (NIDA) 1988 National Household Survey (see the following chart). Along with this good news came some bad. While overall cocaine use is down, habitual cocaine use has increased dramatically in the last 3 years. Much of this increase is attributed to the highly addictive form of cocaine, crack.



The evidence suggests that while the total number of drug users is getting smaller, those who continue to use drugs are using them more frequently and in greater quantities. As a result, the problems associated with drug use continue to grow. For example, cocaine-related medical emergencies rose over 400 percent and cocaine related deaths increased 150 percent from 1984 to 1988. Health problems associated with the use of other illegal drugs are increasing as well.

As their physical and mental health problems increase, more and more users are entering, either voluntarily or involuntarily, drug treatment programs. Drug treatment must continue to be available for those who can benefit from this assistance and users must be matched with the most appropriate programs.

Helping an individual to stop using drugs is particularly difficult, however. There is no one "cure" for drug addiction and it is not certain what types of treatment "work." A substantial investment has already been made in treatment research and more will be learned from those efforts. As new drugs and challenges continue to emerge, additional research into effective treatment methods is needed.

For 1991, the Administration requests $1,674 million for drug treatment activities, a 12 percent increase over 1990 in budget authority and a 45 percent increase in outlays.

TREATING THE DRUG USER: SUPPORTING THOSE IN NEED OF HELP

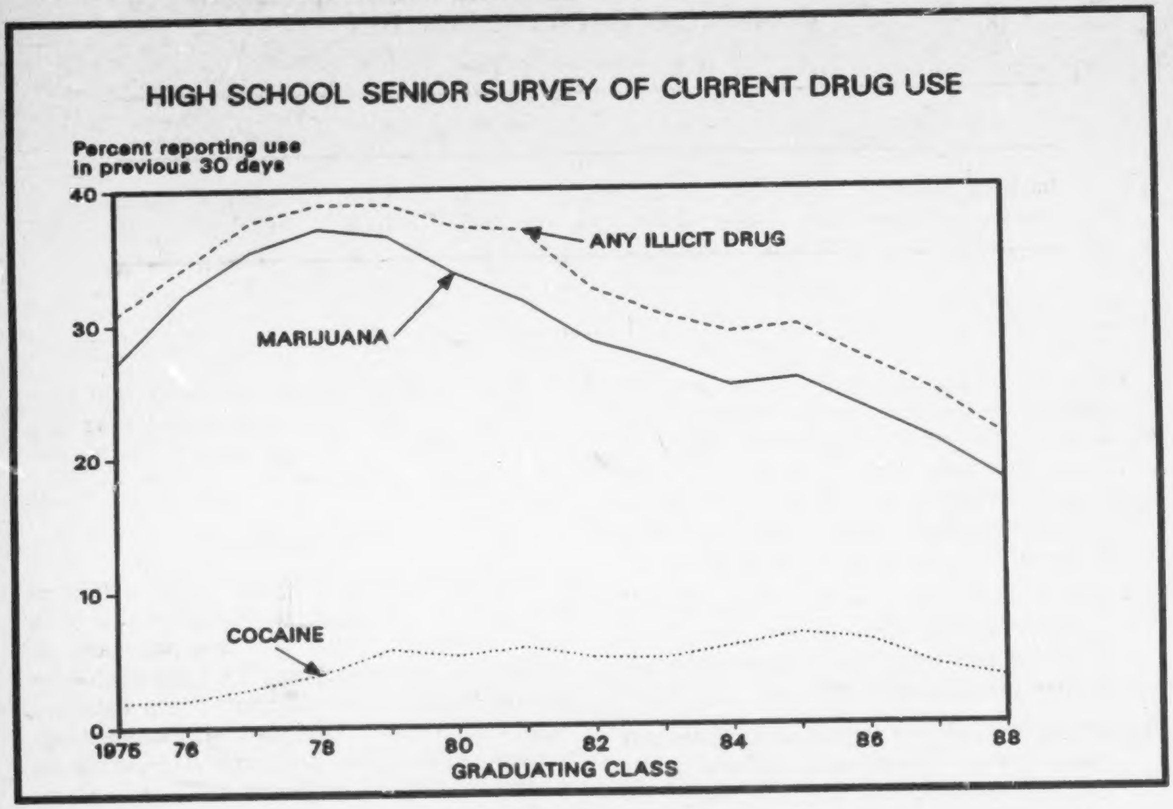
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1990	1991	Dollar change	Percent change
Budget authority	1,490	1,674	+184	+12
Outlays	1,148	1,667	+519	+45

- The President's 1991 budget contains $760 million for Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) drug treatment grants and technical assistance for the States, an increase of 11 percent over 1990.
- In addition, the Administration requests a total of $300 million for the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide drug treatment services.
- The Administration also proposes to triple assistance for the smallest victims of the drug problem, "crack babies." This $6 million increase will be targeted at crack/HIV-infected babies.
- To ensure that those seeking treatment are referred to the most appropriate program for their particular needs, the Administration has proposed legislation to require that States prepare comprehensive treatment plans prior to receiving Federal funds.
- To further the effectiveness of existing treatment programs, the Administration is proposing an increase of $30 million for treatment research and data collection by HHS.

PREVENTING DRUG ABUSE: SCHOOL, WORKPLACE AND COMMUNITY DRUG PREVENTION

The Administration has been and remains committed to an aggressive drug abuse prevention program. Potential users must be convinced never to start using drugs. Recently, based on evidence from high school seniors, it appears that fewer students are being recruited into the ranks of users. The following chart shows that reported drug use among high school seniors has been on the decline—marijuana use has been on a downward trend since 1979 and cocaine use has fallen since 1985.



HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR SURVEY OF CURRENT DRUG USE

The fact remains, however, that one out of every five members of the high school class of 1988 considers herself or himself to be a current user of illicit drugs. Also, the survey does not include those young people who drop out of school before their senior year. While the overall news is encouraging, much remains to be accomplished.

Reducing the number of people recruited into the ranks of drug users remains a priority. The downward trend must be maintained. In addition, particular attention must be paid to those at high risk of drug use. Programs that reach beyond the schools and into the entire community are needed. Successful drug abuse prevention is a neighborhood, employer, and family responsibility.

The Administration proposes a combination of school and community prevention programs aimed at reducing the number of individuals who start to use drugs and convincing those who have started to stop.

The 1991 budget requests an increase of 12 percent over 1990, or a total of $1,396 million in budget authority, for drug prevention and education activities.

PREVENTING DRUG ABUSE: SCHOOL, WORKPLACE AND COMMUNITY DRUG PREVENTION

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1990	1991	Dollar change	Percent change
Budget authority	1,246	1,396	+150	+12
Outlays	827	1,178	+351	+42

- The budget includes $496 million for drug prevention programs in the Department of Health and Human Services. Many of these programs fund prevention demonstration projects and research for high-risk youth populations. Drug prevention efforts for pregnant women remain a priority.
- $593 million will fund the Education Department's Drug-Free Schools and Communities program. This represents a $54 million increase over 1990.
- Of the $150 million requested for drug programs for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, approximately $75 million will be directed at preventing drug abuse in and around housing projects.
- Federal efforts will continue to support a drug-free Federal workplace. The Administration also will propose to strengthen drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors and grantees.
- To help keep schools currently receiving Federal resources drug free, the President approved the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Institutions of higher education and school districts will be required to certify that they have adopted and implemented programs to prevent the use of illicit drugs by students and employees.

CONCLUSION

The U.S. workforce must be drug free to continue to contribute to long-term growth and, ultimately, the Nation's standard of living. The total proposed 1991 Federal drug control budget is a coordinated and balanced $10.6 billion effort. This plan will further work toward reducing the problems of drug use on all fronts. Federal programs are just one part of the solution, however. Ending the scourge of drugs will take more than providing funds and services. Responsibility and accountability must be encouraged for individuals, families, communities, and State and local governments. Hope and opportunity for the future will depend upon a total commitment from all. Meanwhile, the Federal Government will do its share as evidenced by its $10.6 billion effort in 1991.

For further discussion of the Administration's strategy, see the *National Drug Control Strategy*, published separately.

III.F. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Today, a consensus is emerging in our society: investments in maintaining and restoring the health of the environment can now be seen to be responsible investments in the future—if they are made with due care, thought, and foresight.

Much has changed in the 20 years since America intensified attention to its serious environmental problems. A web of basic protections to the Nation's air, water, and land has been constructed; the most egregious examples of destructive practices have been stopped; and emissions by many sources of pollution have been sharply reduced from uncontrolled levels.

Today's environmental challenges are different. America's continuing growth, and the imperative of economic expansion, require an even greater level of sophistication in protecting the environment. Understanding of the nature of environmental problems has increased; but more research is needed. The design of control strategies has improved; but even more creative solutions are needed to address the environmental challenges of the 1990s and of the next century. And while the country has indeed begun the task of addressing its national environmental problems, it has become clear that some of the most pressing environmental concerns are international in scope.

The 1990s will be a crucial decade in determining the legacy this generation leaves to future generations.

The 1991 budget includes a range of initiatives to address this new set of environmental concerns.

Substantial increases are included for programs to improve the stewardship of America's public lands and natural resources; to strengthen enforcement of existing laws; to prevent pollution at the source instead of struggling to clean up the unfortunate results; to redress the history of neglect at Federal facilities around the country; to expand understanding of environmental processes and possible response strategies; and to expand American leadership in tackling international environmental problems.

THE BUDGET PROVIDES OVER $2 BILLION IN NEW SPENDING TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

Summary of Major Initiatives	1990	1991	Increase
America the Beautiful	361	630	+269
Reforestation	(—)	(175)	(+175)
Protecting America's Wetlands	372	460	+88
EPA Operating Budget	1,936	2,166	+230
Maintaining Environmental Infrastructure (DOI)	488	579	+91
Superfund	1,530	1,740	+210
Federal Facility Cleanup:			
Department of Energy	2,190	2,791	+601
Department of Defense	1,402	1,520	+118
Other Agencies	116	175	+59
Global Change Research	659	1,034	+375
Natural Resources Research	710	814	+104
Proposed Increase for Major Initiatives	—	—	[1] +2,032

[1] Total has been adjusted to eliminate double counting.

EXERCISING RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP OF AMERICA'S NATURAL RESOURCES

America the Beautiful

President Theodore Roosevelt began this century by directing the Nation's attention to the protection of valuable public lands—America's treasure trove of parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and rangelands. It was Roosevelt who identified "the conservation of natural resources and their proper use" as a national problem of fundamental concern.

As the end of the century approaches, it is appropriate that its final decade be one in which conservation, enhancement, and protection of these irreplaceable national assets rises to the forefront of national concerns. The 1991 budget reflects the President's support for appropriate expansion and proper maintenance of the Nation's parks, refuges, forests, and other public lands; his determination to involve all Americans in strengthening the Nation's natural resource heritage; and his firm commitment to providing responsible stewardship of the country's natural assets for the benefit of generations to come.

The budget contains a new initiative, "America the Beautiful", that underscores these Presidential priorities. It would finance expanded land acquisition for the national parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and other public lands. It would launch a new national program of reforestation. And it would provide substantial funds for enhanced recreation, and protection and restoration of key natural resources, under a program called "Legacy '99"—a reflection of the Administration's desire to leave behind a legacy in which these natural resource assets have been restored by the end of the century. The budget supports the America the Beautiful initiative by proposing a 75 percent increase in funding for these activities above 1990 levels.

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

Funding Summary	1990	1991	Proposed increase
Land Acquisition	215	250	+35
Reforestation	—	175	+175
Legacy '99	146	205	+59
Total, America the Beautiful	361	630	+269

Land Acquisition.—The President believes that America's national system of parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and other public lands should be expanded and passed on in better shape than they are now.

In 1990, the Administration proposed new funds for the first time in several years for Federal acquisition of lands with particularly high value for the environment and for recreation purposes. The $215 million program to which the President and the Congress agreed will preserve these lands for public purposes and increase the value of the assets passed on to future generations.

The 1991 budget proposes to expand this program of acquiring high priority lands by creating a new America the Beautiful fund. Funds for land acquisition would be provided, as in the past, through annual appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The America the Beautiful initiative would fund the purchase of $1 billion of key land and water resources over the next 4 years.

The America the Beautiful fund will also be able to join in partnership with private parties and State and local governments to maximize the significance of the purchases it makes and the overall value of land set aside for public purposes.

Concurrent with the submission of this budget, the Administration will propose to the Congress a priority listing of lands to be acquired by the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service with the $250 million proposed for acquisition through America the Beautiful in 1991. This list has been developed through a competitive rating system, in which particular importance was placed on the extent to which a potential acquisition parcel contains valuable wetlands, is in proximity to population centers, has the potential to offer increased recreational opportunities to the public, is important for the protection of endangered species, or possesses other characteristics which make its early acquisition for public purposes of special importance. An explanation of the rating system will be provided to the Congress with the list of priority acquisitions.

Reforestation: Planting Trees for America's Future.—Recent years have witnessed growing attention to global environmental trends, a strong upsurge in the concern of the American people about the national and international environment, and an increased willingness on the part of individual Americans to take personal responsibility for their environmental future.

The 1991 budget contains funds for a major reforestation initiative which will serve both to address emergent environmental concerns and to encourage the involvement of communities, corporations, State and local governments and individuals in creating solutions. The budget proposes $175 million for the first year of a multi-year initiative with twin objectives: planting a billion trees a year on private land across America; and launching a community trees program, designed to plant another 30 million trees in communities across the country.

Trees are a remarkably valuable resource. In addition to their obvious value as the source of wood products and habitat for all manner of wildlife, trees can be a "sink" for carbon dioxide emissions—and thus can help to address any effect that increases in CO_2 emissions from human activities may have.

Trees are roughly 50 percent carbon. As they grow, trees remove carbon from the air and store it as plant tissue. A single forest tree absorbs 26 pounds of carbon dioxide (CO_2) a year, and an acre of trees can remove 2½ to nine tons of CO_2.

Trees are valuable as a source of energy conservation for homes and businesses. In the summer, the shade provided by trees can greatly reduce cooling requirements. In winter, deciduous trees allow sunlight through to a home, and closely placed, dense conifers near a home can save up to 20 percent in fuel costs.

Trees can provide forest buffer strips which reduce the flow of nutrients and pesticides associated with agricultural production into the Nation's waterways. Planting timber on certain highly erodible and marginally productive croplands can produce a higher return on those lands than many other crops.

Currently, about 3½ million acres of public and private lands are planted in trees and seedlings annually. This is up from the approximately ½ million acres of 40 years ago. Nevertheless, the U.S. experiences a net loss of about 700,000 acres of forest land per year.

Much of America's 730 million acres of forests lies on Federal and State lands or on lands owned by large, commercial forest products enterprises. The Federal government currently undertakes substantial reforestation activities on lands under its jurisdiction: last year, nearly 200 million trees were planted on National Forest lands; and another 27 million trees were planted on Department of the Interior lands, principally those managed by the Bureau of Land Management. Some of the lands enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) since 1986 have been forested.

But almost half of America's forest land is private land that is not used by large enterprises in the forest products industry. This private, non-industrial forest land, due to low levels of management and investment, tends to be in poor condition. Thus, reforestation and stand improvement investment on these lands can yield an especially high level of CO_2 sequestration and other benefits.

Most private landowners neither seek nor receive technical advice concerning timber management or reforestation practices; less than a third of those who actually harvest timber have a management plan before the harvest.

The budget includes $110 million designed primarily to improve the management and encourage the reforestation of these lands. Specifically, the government will provide cost-shared assistance through the Forest Service and State forestry agencies to encourage small lot owners to plant trees and undertake other improved practices on private non-industrial lands and marginal agricultural lands. The initiative also would provide grants to State forestry agencies to allow them to provide needed materials, direct technical assistance, and seedlings to private landowners, municipal arborists, and community groups.

The goal of the program is to achieve the planting of trees on over one and one-half million acres of private land annually, and timber stand improvement and other stewardship activities on another 180,000 acres.

The Community "Plant a Tree" Initiative.—A second promising target of reforestation assistance is community trees. These include street trees, trees in local parks, community forests, and residential trees. Available information indicates that community trees are declining in number and in health. One recent survey found that in most American cities, only one tree is planted for every four removed. Moreover, because of their location in population centers, studies indicate that community trees have up to 15 times as much value in overall reduction of CO_2 as forest trees.

Thus, a second element of the President's plan to promote reforestation, provided for in the budget, will be to assist in the creation of tree planting programs in every community in America. The President is asking every town and city, every school and university, every company and indeed every citizen to join together in planting trees for America's future.

The budget contains $30 million in funding needed to provide leadership, coordination and technical assistance to support this massive volunteer effort. In addition, the Administration will submit legislation to the Congress to establish a private, non-profit foundation to lend further leadership and help build broad-based support for planting trees in communities across the Nation.

The Foundation will be capitalized with a one-time appropriation of $35 million in funds from the community tree initiative, with which it will promote public awareness, solicit financial and non-financial support, and, most importantly, mobilize individuals, business, governments, and community organizations in cities and towns throughout America. The goal of the plant a tree initiative is to plant 30 million trees in various communities every year.

In total, the tree planting programs supported by the budget can have a substantial impact on sequestration of CO_2 emissions by the United States. Initial estimates are that the one billion trees a year envisioned in the President's reforestation initiatives could absorb 13 million tons of CO_2 per year, and thus sequester up to 5 percent of annual U.S. CO_2 emissions within 20 years. And they will help greatly to improve wildlife habitat and water and air quality, and to increase outdoor recreation opportunities.

Enhancing Recreation and Restoring Natural Resources: Legacy '99.—A third component of America the Beautiful, beyond land acquisition and reforestation, is designed to focus Federal funding and expertise on a wide range of threatened natural resource treasures and key recreational areas in need of improvement. The Department of the Interior is committed to accomplishing these improvements by the end of the decade—its 150th anniversary as a Department—and hence has designated the effort "Legacy '99."

The budget includes $205 million, an increase of 40 percent above 1990, for improved resource protection and restoration (including wetlands conservation and endangered species activities) and enhanced recreational opportunities in national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands. Included in Legacy '99 are funds for certain resources that are of special importance:

- $15 million for vitally needed restoration of natural water flows at Everglades National Park in Florida, as authorized by legislation signed by the President in December.
- $15 million for a new partnership to restore wetlands that serve as critical migratory bird flyways. This effort, authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act also signed by the President in December, will be conducted jointly by the Department of the Interior, various State governments, the Canadian and Mexican governments, and a number of private conservation organizations. It serves as a model public-private partnership to protect the environment.
- $2 million to accelerate the acquisition of water rights from willing sellers in order to help restore the important Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada, where thousands of birds have been dying because of a lack of clean water.

Protecting America's Wetlands

The President has endorsed a national goal of no overall net loss of wetlands. Over the coming year, the White House Domestic Policy Council Task Force on Wetlands will continue soliciting public input and working to develop a comprehensive set of recommendations to achieve that ambitious national objective. The Task Force is considering a broad range of issues, including both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to protecting the Nation's wetlands resources.

The budget proposes an increase of $88 million, 24 percent above 1990, for wetlands research, protection, preservation, and enhancement. This follows a 32 percent increase in 1990.

FUNDING FOR WETLANDS RESEARCH, PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT WILL INCREASE BY 24 PERCENT

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

Wetlands Funding	1989	1990	1991
Department of the Interior	95	122	[1] 155
Department of Agriculture	49	83	97
Environmental Protection Agency	9	12	21
Army Corps of Engineers	109	130	159
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	19	25	28
Total	281	372	460

[1] Includes about $100 million categorized as part of America the Beautiful.

Managing America's National Forests

Next year will mark the centennial anniversary of the establishment of America's first National Forest, the Shoshone National Forest in Wyoming. Today, the National Forest system encompasses 191 million acres spread over 42 States—some 10 percent of the United States land mass.

The centennial anniversary provides an excellent impetus for consideration of ways to improve the management of this invaluable national resource. The national forests are the source of billions of board feet of timber harvest each year (estimated at over 11 billion in 1990), generating both many thousands of jobs and an array of forest products for both the domestic and export markets. Receipts from timber sales from national forests provide funding for roads and schools that local governments might otherwise be unable to afford.

In addition to their scenic beauty, the national forests provide recreational opportunities for millions of Americans, they enhance water quality and protect watersheds, and they provide habitat for wildlife—including one-third of all listed threatened and endangered species. For this reason, the national forests have been called "temples of biological diversity."

Managing the national forests to protect and maximize these multiple benefits is a great challenge. Because of the extensive preparations and management of sales required of the Forest Service, including, in some cases, the construction of roads into remote and often steep back country, receipts from certain timber sales do not equal the costs incurred by the Forest Service in managing the sale. Such "below cost" timber sales occurred on 74 of the 120 national forests last year.

The Administration is committed to achieving a careful balance in the management of America's national forests—protecting jobs and promoting the export of American products, while at the same time preserving the forests' ability to serve as havens for biological diversity, outlets for recreational opportunities, and repositories of many other important functions.

The Forest Service proposes a timber sale level of 10.6 billion board feet for 1991, a level consistent with previous plans that recognizes constraints placed on the program by the Congress.

At the same time, recreation demand has been the fastest growing of all demands placed on many National Forests. This is true in certain forests where the timber program has operated at a loss.

The 1991 budget attempts to recognize this new reality. The budget proposes to eliminate the below cost timber program on selected test forests in which other opportunities exist. The nine forests which will be the subject of this demonstration program all are intended to test the impacts of eliminating below-cost sales where forests are in reasonable proximity to population centers, have experienced rapidly increasing demand for recreation, and are able to support economic activity other than logging (e.g., the communities in which they are located are not entirely dependent on timber and have the ability to diversify.)

The budget also proposes to increase the recreation receipts available to communities in these forests to maximize their ability to benefit from increased demand for hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, and other outdoor recreation activities. The budget provides $10 million to improve recreation facilities in these forests.

This year's budget for the Forest Service also differs from recent budget submissions in two important respects. The Administration is not re-proposing the change in the method of calculating timber and mineral receipts which had the effect of reducing funds that are shared with State and local governments and used to finance local schools and roads.

In addition, previous budgets had proposed to lift the prohibition on the export of raw logs taken from Federal lands, thereby increasing demand for and production of logs. The Administration has revised its estimates of the receipts generated by lifting this prohibition, and recognizes the adverse environmental impact which would result from its repeal. Therefore, the Administration is no longer proposing to repeal the prohibition on such log exports.

Mitigating the Environmental Effects of Water Resources Development

There has been much debate concerning the adverse environmental impacts of certain large water resources development projects constructed over the years by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. In recent years, the Corps and Bureau have become far more sophisticated in reducing these effects in the design and execution of projects. Nevertheless, substantial impacts remain, particularly as the result of some of the larger projects constructed in the past. The budget contains funding that is almost triple 1990 levels to help address some of these impacts.

MITIGATING ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Proposed change
Army Corps of Engineers:			
Columbia River Juvenile Fish Migration	10	16	+6
Tennessee-Tombigbee Mitigation	—	20	+20
Other Environmental Mitigation Projects	14	27	+13
Total	24	63	+39

The budget proposes $16 million for the construction of juvenile fish passage facilities on the Columbia and Snake Rivers in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Currently, millions of salmon are lost each year as they try to swim past power facilities built along these rivers. The budget will allow the Corps of Engineers to proceed with fish bypass facilities at four of its major hydroelectric dams on these rivers. In addition, the budget provides funds for a detailed mitigation analysis at the Corps' hydropower facilities on the mainstem of these two rivers.

The budget provides $20 million to begin the acquisition of 88,000 acres needed to mitigate environmental losses caused by the construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Project in Alabama and Mississippi. An estimated 47,000 acres will be acquired with the funds proposed for 1991.

The budget also proposes funding for mitigation preconstruction engineering and design work at several other previously completed Corps projects, including Richard B. Russell Lake in South Carolina and Georgia; and the Missouri River Navigation project in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri.

Consistent with the Bureau of Reclamation's new direction, the budget places increased emphasis on environmental restoration and enhancement, including wetlands, fisheries, and water quality, non-structural solutions to water resources problems, and improved management and operation of existing facilities.

In addition, the budget proposes termination of certain projects in the Bureau of Reclamation, including the Garrison Diversion Unit in North Dakota, an uneconomic and environmentally destructive project which would require in excess of $1 billion to complete.

Developing Energy Resources in An Environmentally Sound Manner

Last February, the President announced the postponement of oil and gas leasing in three environmentally sensitive areas on the Outer Continental Shelf off the coasts of Florida and California. The President appointed an interagency Task Force to investigate environmental concerns surrounding the sales—Lease Sales 95 and 91 off California, and Lease Sale 116 off Florida—and to report to him.

The Task Force held several meetings and public hearings around the country, and forwarded a report on these lease sales to the President in early January. Pending the decision by the President on whether to proceed with leasing in these areas, receipts from these lease sales have not been incorporated into the receipt estimates of the budget. A decision by the President is expected shortly.

PROVIDING THE TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE POLLUTION CONTROL

Increasing EPA's Operating Budget

The creation of the Environmental Protection Agency was an outgrowth of America's environmental awakening 20 years ago. Today, it is one of the most important and largest regulatory agencies in the government.

The budget contains major increases to strengthen EPA's capacity to implement new programs, strictly enforce environmental laws, expand its research programs, and assist the States in carrying out environmental programs.

The 12 percent increase requested for the EPA is one of the largest requested for the operating program of any agency in the government. Funds provided in the budget would bring the increase in total EPA staffing levels since the beginning of the Administration to 1,630, an 11 percent increase.

EPA'S OPERATING BUDGET WILL GROW BY 12 PERCENT

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Increase
Implementing Clean Air Act changes	—	82	+82
Enforcing Environmental Laws	141	192	+51
Protecting Critical Habitats	72	95	+23
Expanding Research	345	377	+32
Improving States' Ability to Carry Out Environmental Responsibilities	387	456	+69
Other Operating Programs	991	964	−27
Total EPA Operating Program	1,936	2,166	+230

Implementing Clean Air Act Changes

An increase of over $80 million is requested to enable the Agency to implement the ambitious new proposals for revising the Clean Air Act proposed by the President last year. The EPA will use these funds to hire 245 new staff to administer the Administration's proposed emissions trading plan, streamline the permitting process, strengthen enforcement, and improve the Agency's ability to monitor emissions from various sources.

One of the cornerstones of the President's proposed package is the harnessing to the greatest extent possible of market forces in the protection of the environment. That principle lay beneath the proposal for an emissions trading scheme to allow the ambitious amount of pollution reduction called for in the legislation to be achieved in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Enforcing Environmental Laws

The need for government involvement in environmental protection, however, arises in part from market failures—the failure of markets, for example, to capture in product prices the full social cost of disposal of waste products or of pollution of public goods like air and water. Therefore, some of the increased resources proposed for EPA's operating program will be designed to address these market failures.

Specifically, the budget calls for a 36 percent increase in EPA's enforcement budget. This will enable EPA to redouble its efforts to ensure that responsible parties pay for cleaning up the pollution they create. The increase would allow for the addition of 292 enforcement personnel in 1991.

Preventing Pollution at the Source

The President will send to the Congress a legislative package of pollution prevention initiatives. They will include a demonstration program to allow modifications of existing statutory and regulatory requirements for generators of waste who can show that they can achieve greater protection of human health and the environment through pollution prevention and waste minimization efforts than through traditional approaches.

In addition, the budget will accelerate the government's investment in pollution prevention that is not cost-effective for any individual firm to undertake. In terms of the overall cost imposed on society by pollution, it clearly makes more sense to minimize waste and prevent pollution at the source than to pay the far greater cost of cleaning up problems after they exist.

Protecting Critical Habitats

The budget provides $95 million, an increase of 32 percent, for EPA's critical habitat programs, which seek to address pollution problems in the Nation's wetlands, estuaries, and near-coastal waters. In 1991 EPA will pay particular attention to implementing recommendations of the Domestic Policy Council's Task Force on Wetlands and to helping States develop strategies, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other Departments, for protecting the Nation's coastal areas.

Promoting Recycling: A National Imperative

America faces a solid waste disposal crisis. Scores of landfills across the country are out of compliance with national and State environmental laws, and pose a danger to the health and safety of nearby citizens. Yet Americans continue to generate more waste per capita than citizens of any other nation.

The Administration believes that all safe alternatives to managing municipal solid waste must be pursued simultaneously: the development and siting of environmentally sound landfills, the construction of resource recovery facilities, and recycling and waste minimization to reduce the waste stream.

Last year, the EPA issued regulations that will spur government procurement of recycled paper and other items. Not only the Federal government but all entities which receive Federal funds must develop an action plan to procure items made from recycled materials.

The Administration has previously endorsed a goal of reducing the waste stream by 25 percent by 1992. This year, the Administration will propose legislation to help achieve that goal.

Revitalizing the Council on Environmental Quality

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was created 20 years ago with the passage of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Its mission is a vital one: to ensure that Federal policies are consistent with the intent of the act, to provide coordination among agencies on key issues such as wetlands and global climate change, and to report to the Nation on the state of the environment and related indicators.

THE BUDGET FOR CEQ WILL NEARLY DOUBLE

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Increase
Council on Environmental Quality....	1.46	[1] 2.78	+1.32

[1] Includes President's Environmental Education Awards.

The President is committed to strengthening the CEQ, and to ensuring that it has the capacity to serve as an effective source of environmental analysis and information in the White House. Accordingly, the budget includes an increase of 90 percent in the CEQ's budget for 1991.

Promoting Environmental Education: The President's Awards

The budget includes a new initiative, to be administered by the CEQ, which is designed to stimulate the introduction of environmental education into elementary and secondary school curriculums and to reward excellent teachers. In 1991, the President will present a cash award of $5,000 to the 100 teachers—2 in each State—who design and implement the most innovative and effective programs to teach students about the environment.

Maintaining Environmental Infrastructure (Department of the Interior)

In addition to funding increases for natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs under the Legacy '99 component of America the Beautiful, the budget proposes a $91 million expansion of the maintenance and rehabilitation efforts by the Department of the Interior that preserve the basic infrastructure of America's national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands. This is the Department's own, complementary part of Legacy '99, and represents a 19 percent increase above 1990.

Proper care of infrastructure is critical to effective protection of natural resources and to the safety and enjoyment of visitors to Federal areas. The proposed increase will be used for the following purposes:

- to improve day-to-day operating maintenance of Interior facilities such as visitor centers, campgrounds, roads, boat ramps, administrative headquarters, and employee housing;
- to expand Interior's program of cyclic maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation construction projects to upgrade infrastructure on a periodic basis, and to prevent long term deterioration that could threaten public safety and ultimately increase costs to the Federal taxpayer; and
- to accelerate the evaluation and repair of potentially hazardous dams on Interior lands in order to protect life, property, and natural resources downstream.

MAINTAINING ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Proposed change
Operational Maintenance	244	274	+30
Cyclic Maintenance/Repair and Rehabilitation	129	141	+12
Rehabilitation Construction	51	56	+5
Dam Safety	64	108	+44
Total	488	579	+91

CLEANING UP HAZARDOUS WASTES

Accelerating the Pace of Superfund Cleanups

The President is committed to an aggressive program of cleaning up hazardous waste sites in order to protect the public health. One of his first acts in office was to order an intensive management review of the Superfund program to improve its effectiveness. Upon completion of that review, EPA's Superfund staff was increased by 500 with a special emphasis on enforcement in order to ensure that polluters pay for cleanups to the maximum extent possible.

In 1990, the President requested an increase of $300 million for Superfund in order to pursue a more ambitious schedule for cleaning up abandoned hazardous waste sites. Congress cut the increase by almost two-thirds, to $105 million. This will have the unfortunate effect of delaying cleanups.

The President is again requesting a major increase for Superfund in order to accelerate the pace of cleanups. The Superfund program has rightly been criticized in the past for devoting too many resources to ancillary activities; for this reason, the President's requested increase of over $200 million for 1991 is targeted specifically to cleanups. If this increase is approved, in addition to work ongoing at hundreds of sites around the country, long-term cleanups at 16 new sites can be started in 1991; without it, no additional cleanups may start.

Cleaning Up Federal Facilities

Unfortunately, it is not only irresponsible or uninformed private parties who have left behind a legacy of hazardous wastes that need attention. For over 40 years, the Federal government has failed to manage adequately and dispose of properly the wastes that it generates at various sites around the country. The result is a startling array of expensive problems which must be attended to. These problems are discussed in more depth in Part VI-C, "Cleaning Up Federal Facilities."

The budget demonstrates the President's commitment to addressing the problems posed by these wastes responsibly and expeditiously by proposing an increase of almost $800 million, or 21 percent, above 1990 levels for Federal facility cleanup efforts.

CLEANING UP FEDERAL FACILITIES

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	Increase
Department of Energy	2,190	2,791	+601
Department of Defense	1,402	1,520	+118
Four other agencies	116	175	+59
Total	3,708	4,486	+778

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR A CLEANER, SAFER FUTURE

Addressing the Problem of Global Climate Change

In the Administration's first year, the United States has taken a leadership position in addressing the question of global climate change.

A number of policy initiatives undertaken by the President which have merit for other reasons will also have the effect of helping to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases which are building up in the atmosphere and stimulating concern about potential climatic changes.

The President's proposed revisions to the Clean Air Act, for example—by placing a permanent cap on sulfur dioxide emissions and allowing utilities freedom of choice in how to achieve reductions required to meet the capped level—provides a strong incentive for energy conservation that estimates suggest will yield a reduction of several percent in the annual emissions of carbon dioxide from the American electric utility sector. Reductions in volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides (NOX) will also be beneficial since these compounds are chemically involved in producing greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

In the past year, the President announced American support for a worldwide phaseout of chloroflourocarbon (CFC) production to the extent safe substitutes are available. And he took the American commitment to reducing CFCs a step further by signing into law legislation first proposed in the 1990 budget which will place a fee on CFC production and will have the effect, according to some estimates, of reducing American CFC emissions even below the levels allowed by international protocols.

The Department of Energy this year issued new appliance standards which will help to conserve energy, and is now preparing a National Energy Strategy (NES) which will also address the role of energy conservation in America's future.

The Administration approved an increase in the corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standard for automobiles which, while improving America's energy security, will have the added benefit of reducing CO_2 emissions.

And this budget includes a major new reforestation initiative, described above, which has the potential to sequester significant amounts of U.S. CO_2 emissions.

The area in which U.S. leadership in addressing global climate change questions is perhaps most evident, however, is in advancing the state of scientific knowledge of Earth processes.

The budget contains over $1 billion, an increase of 57 percent over 1990 levels, for the U.S. Global Change Research Program, an interagency research effort designed to improve scientific understanding and predictive capability on global change issues. This increase will allow NASA to proceed with its "Mission to Planet Earth", and provides for the launch of the first U.S. Earth Observing System (EOS) platform in 1998 as part of that mission.

THE BUDGET INVESTS $1 BILLION IN GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

(Budget authority dollar amounts in millions)

	1990	1991	Dollar change	Percent change
U.S. Global Change Research Program	659	1,034	+375	+57%
By Agency:				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	489	661	+172	+35%
National Science Foundation	55	103	+48	+87%
Department of Energy	50	66	+16	+32%
Department of Agriculture	21	47	+26	+124%
Department of Commerce (NOAA)	18	87	+69	+383%
Department of the Interior	13	44	+31	+238%
Environmental Protection Agency	13	26	+13	+100%
Total	659	1,034	+375	+57%

The program is discussed at greater length in the chapter on "Enhancing Research and Development." This billion dollar global change research effort places the United States in the pre-eminent international position in advancing the state of knowledge about these critically important but imperfectly understood phenomena.

The President believes that continuing this scientific leadership is an essential United States responsibility, and that such leadership can help improve the quality of the policy decisions made in response to global environmental trends. In the coming year, the United States will host the Plenary Session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in February; a meeting of the world's top economic, scientific, and environmental officials to discuss ways to improve the analytic ability to understand and respond to these issues in the spring; and the first negotiation session of the Framework Convention on climate change in the late fall. These and other meetings will provide the opportunity for continuing American leadership in addressing global change issues.

Encouraging the Development of Solar and Renewable Energy Sources

One of the great challenges of the 1990s will be to provide the American people with ample supplies of secure, competitively priced energy while protecting the environment. The Administration is committed to expanding American knowledge of emerging technologies in solar and renewable energy, and in developing the most effective conservation technologies, in order to help accomplish these twin goals.

The budget contains significant increases for new research and development initiatives in solar and renewable energy and energy conservation. The 1991 budget requests about $360 million for these activities—a sharp increase over the $208 million requested in the 1990 budget, and about 10 percent above 1990 enacted levels.

A 30 percent increase above 1990 spending is requested to advance the state of knowledge about solar thermal technologies, including high-photo solar detoxicification of chemical wastes.

The budget provides over $43 million for solar photovoltaics research, and proposes the establishment of a new cooperative venture with industry to improve photovoltaic process or manufacturing technologies, in order to lower costs and accelerate the commercial introduction of this environmentally clean source of energy. Increased industry participation in the photovoltaic research and development program can improve the quality and usefulness of the R&D work—while at the same time lowering Federal costs by encouraging cost-sharing with industrial research consortia or individual companies.

For renewable energy research, the budget requests $28 million—an increase of $12 million above 1990—for biofuels. The majority of the increase will be devoted to new research initiatives in ethanol fuels and the development of energy from municipal waste.

Promoting Energy Conservation

The 1991 budget request of $182 million for energy conservation research represents a near doubling of the amount requested in the 1990 budget. Much of the increase is for buildings-related research and development—including new initiatives to accelerate the development of building conservation standards, and to replace lighting in Federal facilities with more efficient equipment.

Investing in Agricultural Research to Protect the Environment

The budget contains an increase of over $100 million in research activities related to protecting natural resources. Of particular note is a $28 million increase devoted to the Department of Agriculture's efforts to better understand the causal linkage between production practices and water quality degradation.

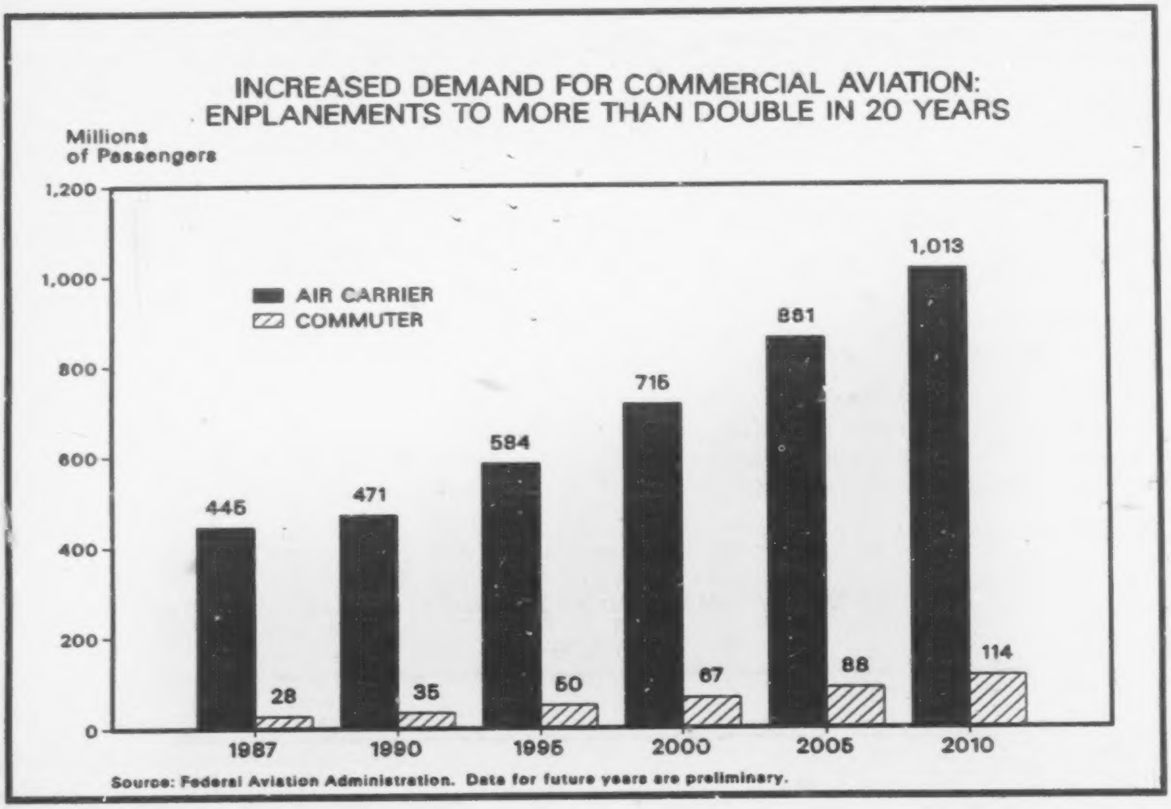
Protection of the Nation's water resources from contamination by agricultural chemicals and nutrients is a key priority of the Administration. The budget funds the second year of a Water Quality Initiative proposed by the President to promote the development and adoption of environmentally sensitive farm production practices and of safer chemical and biological pest controls. In total, the budget provides over $300 million for this purpose.

Ultimately, farmers must be responsible for changing production practices to avoid contaminating ground and surface waters. Federal and State governments can provide valuable information and technical assistance to producers, however, so that such environmentally sensitive techniques can be implemented at minimum cost. The proposed increase will allow the Soil Conservation and Extension Services to expand their efforts to transfer to farmers scientifically-based knowledge about the vulnerability of natural resources to chemical pollution. Demonstration projects targeted to particularly environmentally-sensitive geographic regions will receive the highest priority.

III.G. IMPROVING THE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Investment in the Nation's transportation system is vital for continued economic growth. Transportation plays a major role in producing almost every good Americans buy. The Nation's transportation system handles 3.4 trillion ton-miles of freight and 3.5 trillion passenger-miles each year. While most of this travel is on highways, an ever growing portion is carried by aviation.

As the economy and population grow, so will demand for transportation services. More jobs, more shipped goods, and higher incomes will result in a greater demand for travel services. Americans are expected to become even more mobile, with intercity automobile traffic growth estimated at about 3 percent annually. Airline passenger travel is estimated to grow even faster, at more than 4 percent annually.



INCREASED DEMAND FOR COMMERCIAL AVIATION: ENPLANEMENTS TO MORE THAN DOUBLE IN 20 YEARS

Source: Federal Aviation Administration. Data for future years are preliminary.

Responding to Infrastructure Needs and Congestion

Failure to respond to increased travel demands would lead the transportation infrastructure to become increasingly more obsolete and congested. For example, many parts of the current aviation infrastructure need to be modernized and expanded. The national airspace system is a patchwork of several generations' worth of equipment, some of which is labor intensive, becoming technologically obsolete and lacking the flexibility needed to handle burgeoning air traffic.

Passenger enplanements in the U.S. have increased about 74 percent since 1978. Currently 21 major airports, mostly large hubs, are considered seriously congested. These airports account for 57 percent of all passenger enplanements. From 1990 to the year 2010, the number of airline passengers is expected to more than double. Without capacity improvements or changes in the time and location of travel, 67 airports and 88 percent of all passengers could experience significant delays due to congestion by the end of this decade.

Similarly, existing highway systems in many metropolitan areas do not serve current traffic flows well. Beltways, originally constructed to move traffic around central cities, have become congested suburb-to-suburb routes. The length of the "rush hour" is becoming longer in most large urban areas, and the number of urban areas experiencing congestion is increasing.

RENEWING THE TRANSPORTATION PARTNERSHIP

The Federal Government is a partner with State and local governments and the private sector in providing for much of the Nation's transportation system.

For highways, the Federal Government has historically played a major role in the development of the Interstate System, which is critical to national defense and interstate commerce inasmuch as it carries over 20 percent of all highway traffic. One manifestation of that leading role has been that the Federal Government finances 90 percent of the construction of the Interstate System. In roads serving intrastate and regional traffic, there is far more of a State and local role and responsibility.

In mass transit, the Federal Government has provided funds to help ensure that the existing transit infrastructure is maintained. The U.S. railroad industry has made a dramatic turnaround after years of decline. In 1989, for the first time, two of the Nation's 16 largest railroads earned a sufficient return on capital to be considered revenue adequate under Interstate Commerce Commission standards.

In aviation, the Administration will continue to work with airlines, airport operators, and State and local governments to assure the flying public of a safe and efficient aviation system. For 1991, the Administration is proposing a 5-year aviation reauthorization that reflects this commitment and provides necessary funding to modernize and expand the aviation infrastructure. This is the cornerstone of the 1991 budget proposal for improving the transportation infrastructure.

MODERNIZING THE AVIATION SYSTEM

Significant investment is necessary to ensure that the aviation system continues to be safe, efficient, and reliable.

THE FEDERAL COMMITMENT TO THE FLYING PUBLIC

(In million of dollars)

	1990	1991	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Budget Authority	7,366	8,578	+1,212	+16
Outlays	6,468	7,221	+753	+12

The President is proposing a total of $8.6 billion, a 16 percent increase, for aviation programs in 1991. As part of his multi-year plan, the President proposes to continue modernization of aviation facilities and equipment and to expand airport capacity, as well as increasing funding for operations and R&D.

Keeping the Skies Safe and Secure

The Administration is requesting $4.1 billion, a $264 million or 7 percent increase over 1990, for the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) operations, including the air traffic control system and FAA's programs to ensure safety and security in aviation. This level of funding will add almost 500 air traffic controllers, 300 safety inspectors, and more security specialists over estimated 1990 levels. Additional staff are needed because of projected increases in aviation activity and because of the aging of the aircraft fleet. The staffing increases will result in the largest air traffic control workforce in the history of the FAA and more than double the staff devoted to detecting the problems of aging aircraft.

The budget also includes $190 million, a $20 million or 12 percent increase over 1990, for aviation research and development. This funding will continue research in the critical area of metal fatigue and corrosion to detect problems with aging aircraft. It will provide for the creation of an explosives detection laboratory that will improve devices used to detect explosives in checked and carry-on baggage. The research budget will develop new ways to prevent in-flight fires and to minimize injuries when fires occur.

Completing the National Airspace System Plan

The current airspace system needs to be updated and expanded. The National Airspace System (NAS) Plan was developed in the early 1980s as a blueprint to modernize and consolidate air traffic control facilities for greater operating efficiency and safety. Now that research and design is complete, nearly all of the NAS Plan's original projects are under contract, and new systems are already installed and working.

The President's 1991 budget continues this modernization of the national airspace system by increasing funding for FAA facilities and equipment by $779 million or 45 percent over 1990.

THE COMMITMENT TO MODERNIZE EQUIPMENT

(In million of dollars)

	1990	1991	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Budget Authority	1,721	2,500	+779	+45
Outlays	1,188	1,579	+391	+33

The modernization projects include:

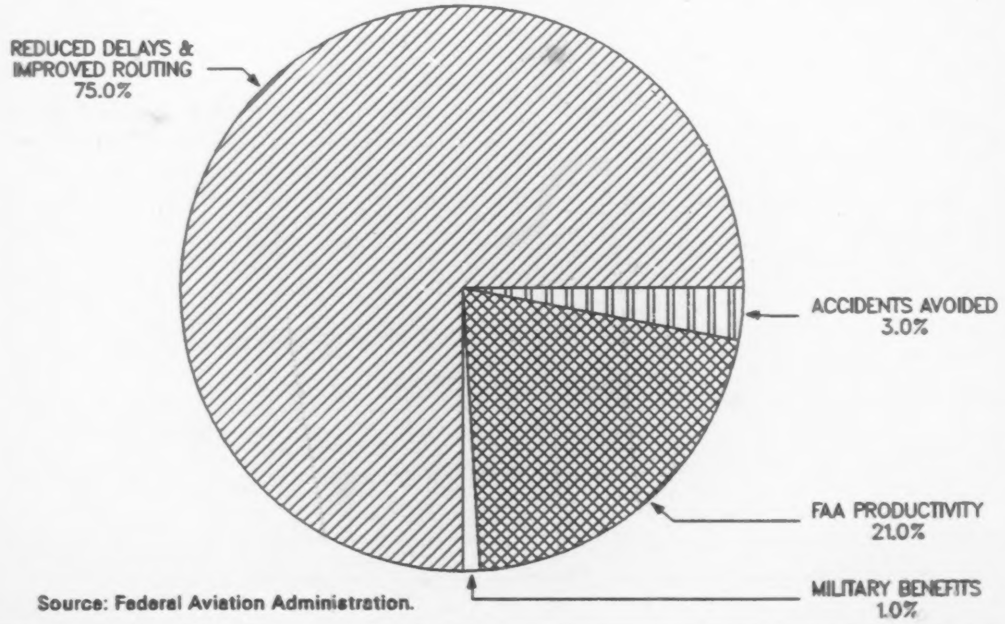
- Computer software and hardware that will improve computer speed, capacity, and reliability to reduce delays;
- Radars and radar displays that will improve an air traffic controller's ability to "see" aircraft and keep them safely separated;
- Communications equipment to replace antiquated switching systems with modern solid-state technology;
- Weather tracking system modernization that will detect dangerous windshear conditions and warn aircraft away from violent storms; and

- Navigational aids to improve the routing of aircraft through the airspace system and to make it safer for aircraft to land during bad weather.

Reaping the Benefits of Modernization

The benefits of modernizing the system can be measured by such means as the value of hours saved by airline passengers. It is estimated that more than $114 billion in benefits will be derived from the NAS Plan. The largest single recipient of benefits will be users of the system, including passengers and airlines. Some $86 billion in user benefits will be gained by reducing airline delays and improving the routing of aircraft. The FAA itself will realize benefits from improving air traffic controller productivity through the use of better equipment and by reducing maintenance requirements. There will also be some $4 billion in safety benefits by reducing the number of accidents through improved weather-related equipment.

NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM PLAN BENEFITS



Source: Federal Aviation Administration.

Expanding Airport Capacity

Unless action is taken, capacity problems at the Nation's airports will increase as airline travel continues to grow. Delays at airports will increase unless additional airport capacity is added or travel patterns shift to less congested hubs or times of the day. Some estimates show the current cost of delays to the economy and to passengers is $5 billion annually.

The President's budget proposes a comprehensive program for expanding airport capacity by increasing Federal funding, removing Federal restrictions on local airports' ability to raise revenue, and encouraging more public/

private projects. These three aspects are summarized below.

Increasing Federal Funding for Capacity Projects.—The President's budget provides $1.5 billion in new 1991 spending for Federal airport grants, a $75 million increase over 1990. This amount will fund formula-driven grants for airport development projects at large commercial airports, as well as grants to States to improve smaller airports. It will also fund almost a 60 percent increase in discretionary grants to target high-priority capacity expansion projects.

The Administration proposes to continue the special pool of funds for capacity projects. This pool increases funding for critical airport capacity projects, including building new runways, expanding current ones, purchasing land for new runways, or building entirely new airports.

Removing Federal Restrictions.—The Administration proposes to remove an existing statutory restriction that prevents airports from raising certain revenue—namely, by levying passenger facility charges (PFCs). A PFC is a charge levied on departing passengers by airports for the use of aviation facilities. PFCs are common in other countries, being levied in 138 nations.

Currently, airports receive funds from a variety of sources: renting airport space to airlines and other tenants, aircraft landing fees, revenue bonds, state and local assistance, and Federal aid for construction projects. For airport construction projects, most large and medium size airports primarily use revenue bonds, while smaller airports generally rely on Federal airport grants.

However, there are limits to dependence on revenue bonds. Airports' ability to raise new capital from bonds is limited due to the large debt burden some have accumulated. Continued expansion of capacity requires additional revenue sources.

Some estimates show PFCs could generate about $1 billion per year for U.S. airports. This would provide a new, stable source of additional revenue for airport development. PFCs would have a great potential at hub airports. A recent survey showed that a $3 PFC would account for between 5 and 30 percent of revenue at hubs.

Another advantage of PFCs is that, under the Administration's proposal, they would free a large portion of Federal airport grant funds for capacity expansion projects. Airports collecting PFCs would forgo a portion of their formula-driven Federal grant funds. Instead, these funds would be allocated to capacity expansion projects and to smaller airports that would not benefit from a PFC.

Encouraging More Public/Private Projects.—The Administration is encouraging more public/private airport projects as another way to build capacity. For example, Alliance Airport, owned by the City of Fort Worth, is being built on 418 acres donated by private developers. State and local funds, in addition to grants from the Federal Government, have been committed toward the $250 million financing package needed to open the airport.

In addition, the Administration is exploring other ways to increase existing capacity. One such way is for airports to experiment with "peak period" pricing to manage demand more efficiently in tandem with airline efforts to schedule peak-period flights more effectively. Other ways to increase capacity include improving air traffic procedures, increasing use by airlines of larger aircraft, and encouraging general aviation aircraft to use smaller, reliever airports.

Financing the Aviation System

The aviation system has traditionally been financed in part through user fees deposited in the aviation trust fund. In this way the aviation user is a partner in financing a safe and efficient system. However, aviation users have not been financing their share of the system's costs. For example, a 1989 Congressional Budget Office report pointed out that "... private sector users of the aviation system have received more in capital and operating spending than they have paid in taxes."

As noted previously, the 1991 budget provides major increases for expanded airport capacity, modernizing air traffic control equipment, and hiring more air traffic controllers. To provide the necessary funding increases and to continue the principle of user financing, the Administration proposes to increase aviation user fees accordingly. The passenger ticket fee would be raised from 8 to 10 percent and other aviation fees would be raised similarly.

Federal Government spending on FAA programs has far exceeded aviation receipts since the inception of the aviation trust fund. As seen in the table below, outlays for FAA programs have exceeded aviation receipts for the past ten years (and by over $2 billion a year since 1986).

SPENDING FOR AVIATION EXCEEDS RECEIPTS

(In billions of dollars)

	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990 Estimated	Proposed 1991
FAA Outlays	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.2	6.5	7.2
FAA User Fees	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.9

Together with increased user fee collections, the budget proposes to "spend down" the current level of balances in the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. The uncommitted balances would decline from $7.6 billion at the end of 1990 to $3.0 billion at the end of 1995. The Administration believes that users of the aviation system should finance their share of aviation spending. This includes not only equipment modernization, research, and airport grants, but also the salaries of air traffic controllers and the other staff that help to keep flying safe and secure.

IMPROVING THE NATION'S HIGHWAYS

Deteriorating highways and bridges are widely perceived as an infrastructure problem. In addition, rush hour traffic in metropolitan areas clearly indicates capacity problems. In 1987, all units of government generated $66.3 billion for highway capital improvements, operations and maintenance, law enforcement and safety, administration, interest and debt retirement. Of this sum, $14.5 billion or 22 percent was Federal.

Federal highway spending has increased in the past decade. Outlays for Federal-aid highways have grown by about 55 percent since 1981, from $8.8 billion in 1981 to $13.7 billion in 1991. This increase has funded the continued construction of the Interstate System, which is now 98 percent complete, and a renewed emphasis on maintaining the physical condition of existing roads.

Preserving the Highway Infrastructure and Meeting Demand

The Nation's highways and bridges must be maintained. While the physical conditions on the Interstate System and other highways important to interstate travel deteriorated prior to 1982, that pattern has largely been reversed, mainly due to the influx of funds from the 1982 Federal gas tax increase.

Capacity is also a critical aspect of highway mobility. For the last two decades, highway travel has grown steadily, leading to increased congestion, particularly in large urban areas. In 1987, 65 percent of urban Interstate rush-hour travel and 17 percent of rural Interstate rush-hour travel occurred under congested conditions. Much of this congestion is of local concern and can be addressed at the local level.

For 1991, the President's budget provides Federal-aid highway funding to cover the Federal share of the cost to maintain the physical condition of bridges and highways of national importance and to continue completion of the Interstate System. Under the 1991 budget proposal, the Federal government would be spending more out of the highway portion of the Highway Trust Fund than it is collecting in user fee receipts.

The Federal-aid highway program is authorized through 1991. During the coming year, the Federal government will work with its partners—States, local governments and the private sector—to address the projected needs for highways (and mass transit). The Administration will present its proposals in the context of legislation to reauthorize these programs, which require reauthorization for 1992 and beyond.

Considering Innovative Solutions To Meet Tomorrow's Needs

Highway capacity needs cannot be met through new construction alone. Part of the solution must lie in innovative technologies. The 1991 budget includes more than a five-fold increase over 1990 in Federal research and development funding for Intelligent Vehicle/Highway Systems (IVHS), often referred to as "smart cars/smart highways." IVHS will use state-of-the-art electronics, communications, and computer technology to improve traffic control systems, warn drivers of dangerous situations, and make more efficient use of the existing road system. The Administration is working closely with auto manufacturers and others in the private sector to ensure that they are actively involved in the research and investment necessary for IVHS.

Market techniques that make it more economical for people to travel together have the potential for enhancing the capacity of existing highway facilities. For example, in localities where highway congestion and a shortage of parking exist, employers may offer discount transit passes, flexible work schedules, and preferential parking for carpools and vanpools. While such techniques are not a complete substitute for expanding the highway infrastructure, they enable more efficient use of the existing system.

Europe and Japan have developed high-speed train systems that move above a guideway without contact, supported and guided by magnets, achieve speeds of up to 300 miles per hour, and are environmentally clean. These magnetically levitated trains, or "maglev," might serve to augment existing air and highway transportation. The 1991 budget proposes $10 million, $6 million for the Department of Transportation and $4 million for the Army Corps of Engineers, to initiate a new public-private program to assess the potential for the large scale domestic application of maglev technology.

STABILIZING MASS TRANSIT SERVICES

The 1991 budget, within the constraints imposed by the need to reduce the Federal deficit, targets Federal transit assistance on maintaining the transit capital infrastructure. Federal capital funds proposed in the 1991 budget, together with State and local financing, are sufficient to maintain the existing infrastructure.

The largest cost of maintaining the transit infrastructure is in restoring existing rail facilities and equipment, particularly in older rail cities like New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, northeast New Jersey, Boston, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland. Improved capital infrastructure entails expanding State, local, and private sector financing of major new capital projects by means of public/private development projects, benefit assessment districts, and other financing tools. It will also involve greater private sector participation through the contracting out of transit services and significantly less emphasis on Federal operating subsidies. The Administration proposes to terminate operating subsidies to cities with populations over one million. The Federal contribution represents, on the average, less than six percent of the operating budgets of the affected areas and does not constitute the best utilization of limited Federal resources.

The Administration continues to foster innovative public/private ventures that provide efficient transit services and reduce reliance on Federal subsidization. The Federal government can be a catalyst for mass transit initiatives undertaken by local governments and the private sector. It is the Administration's intent to review the partnership of Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector in the context of the next highway and transit reauthorization.

III.H. BRINGING HOPE TO DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES

THE PROBLEM: UNEVEN PROSPERITY

The Nation's long economic expansion following the recession in the early 1980s has been characterized by sustained economic growth, low inflation, and growing employment and productivity. The economic expansion has also meant a growth in family income and a decline in the poverty rate, from 15.2 percent in 1983 to 13.1 percent in 1988. This decrease meant 3.4 million fewer Americans, including 1.3 million children, were living in poverty in 1988.

Yet not everyone has shared equally in the economic recovery. Some communities have suffered local economic shocks, such as plant closings. Some old farm, mining, and mill communities have lost major employers as the economy has restructured. Communities on the Nation's Southern border have experienced an influx of poor legal and illegal immigrants seeking economic opportunities in this country that are unavailable in their own.

The problem of uneven prosperity is perhaps most acute and persistent in the heart of some of the Nation's large, growing, and economically most vital metropolitan areas, where isolated inner city populations have not benefitted from the opportunities that American society offers. Service and manufacturing jobs have moved toward the fringes of urban areas and demand ever higher skills and education. Those living in the older centers often have not been well-served by schools and transportation systems, and thus have been denied the chance to share in the general growth and prosperity.

THE NEW PATTERN OF POVERTY

The poverty rate has been cut nearly in half since the 1960s. Among the elderly this decline has been particularly significant due in considerable measure to help from social security and other income transfer programs. For many families, poverty is a transitional state, but for others poverty can extend over several generations, giving it a seemingly intractable character. Several demographic and socio-economic changes help to explain this pattern.

Twenty-five years ago, nearly 30 percent of the heads of poor families worked full-time, all year round. Today that percentage is 16 percent. The poverty rate among these families declined from 7.4 percent to 2.9 percent between 1963 and 1988.

Clearly, working families have made progress. However, changes in family composition have increased the numbers of families who do not work. In 1963, 32 percent of poor families with children were headed by a female; in 1988, this percentage had nearly doubled to 61 percent. While families with children and a female head have always experienced high rates of poverty, they now constitute a growing core of the persistently poor. This is not because of a higher rate of poverty among them but simply because of the increasing number of such family households in the general population. In fact, the number of poor female-headed families with children has increased almost every year since the mid-1960s. Even as the current expansion was increasing employment and median income, the number of poor families with children and a female head increased nearly 8 percent.

The concentration of social and economic problems in the poorest neighborhoods has raised fears that a new "underclass" culture has come to dominate life in those areas. While the meaning of this term is controversial, researchers have identified as "underclass" high-poverty neighborhoods characterized by excessive school dropout rates, a high incidence of female-headed families, welfare dependency, and joblessness or irregular employment among adult males. By one measure using the 1980 Census, 880 of these "underclass" dominated neighborhoods could be identified, with a combined population of 2.5 million. This was more than triple the population living in such neighborhoods 10 years earlier.

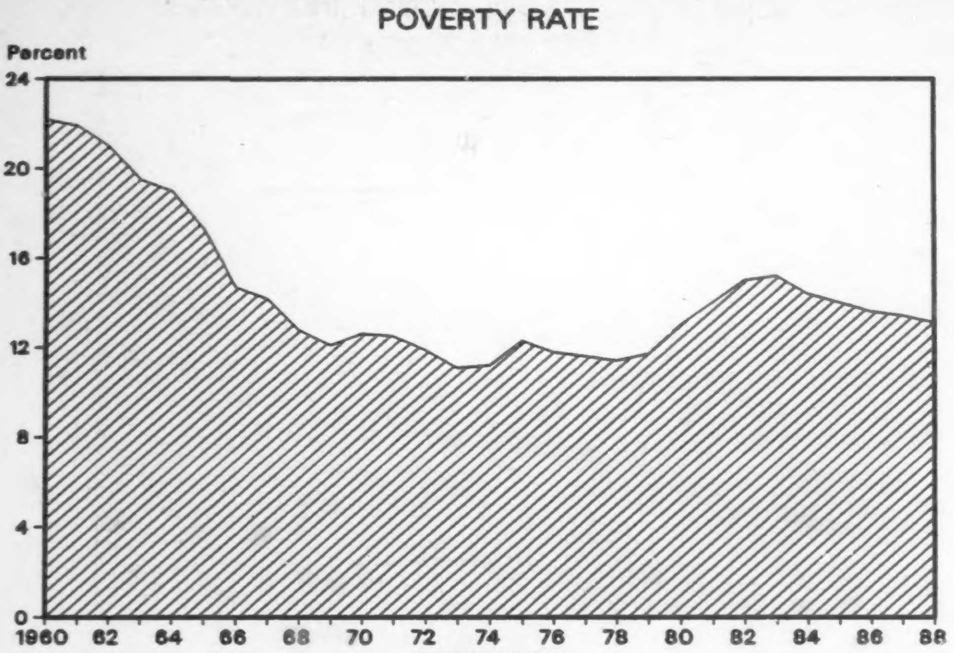
Such neighborhoods are concentrated in a relatively small number of our Nation's largest cities. Over half of the urban poor living in high-poverty tracts live in seven large cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Detroit, and Newark. Other research using more recent data to define underclass neighborhoods suggests that they may still be growing. Although the majority of households, even in these places, may subscribe to traditional American values of work and family, the struggle to live by them is made doubly difficult by the concentration of social problems and the weakness of community support.

The persistence of poor communities is a problem not only for the people who live there, but for all of American society. The costs of crime, drug use, and wasted human potential translate into a lower quality of life and lower productivity for the whole economy. In simple budgetary terms, they mean enormous public spending for welfare and to control crime and drug use instead of tax receipts from productive employment.

NEW APPROACHES NEEDED

It is widely agreed that the poor must share more in the benefits of the Nation's overall economic prosperity. But how to achieve this goal has proved elusive over a long period of years. No single solution has been found to exist.

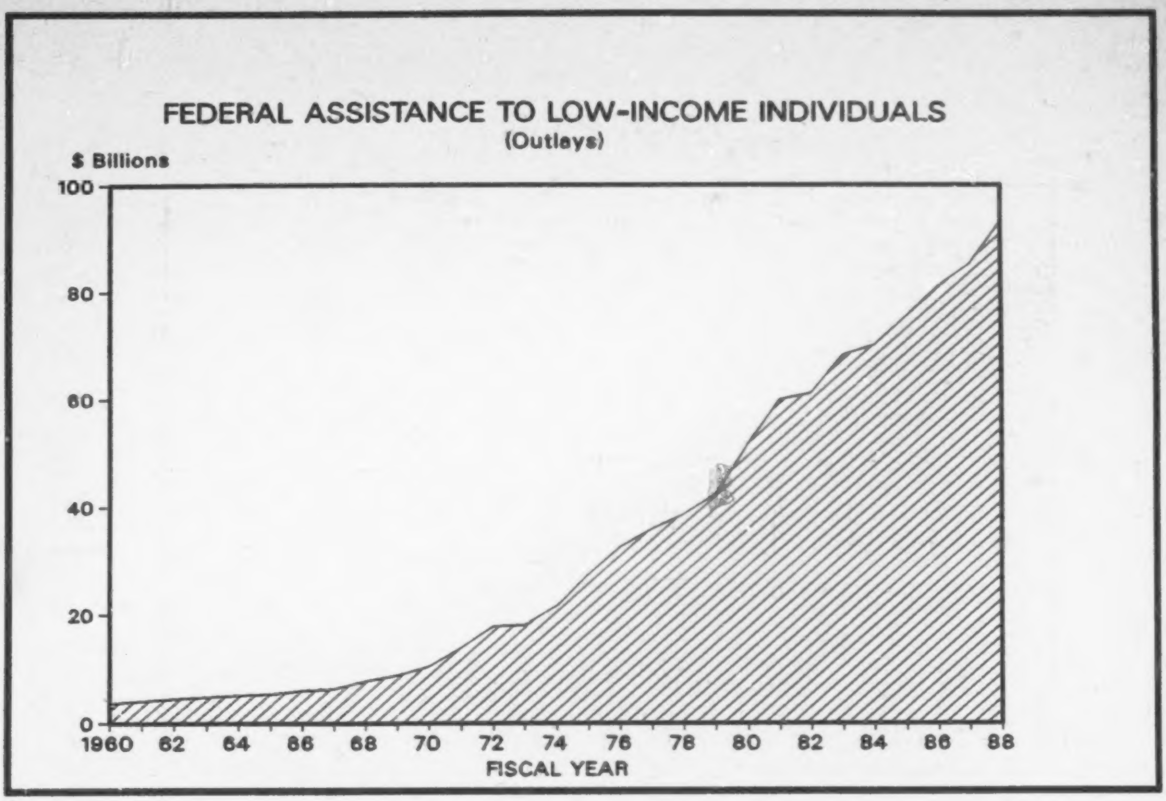
America's determination to reduce poverty has expressed itself in a wide range of Federal efforts, including transfers of cash and noncash income to families and individuals, and extensive training and education programs. This budget continues and in some cases expands these efforts. As the two graphs below show, Federal outlays for means-tested transfer programs, cash and in-kind, have grown rapidly over the past 30 years. Although the official poverty statistics overstate poverty by excluding the value of in-kind assistance, it is clear that, after a period of decline, poverty began to increase in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Despite improvement since 1983, it persists at unacceptable levels. As discussed earlier, the characteristics of those in poverty have also changed—a change that has made the problem of poverty seemingly more intractable.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

In addition to direct transfer payments to individuals, and programs of education, training and services to improve employment among the disadvantaged, the Federal Government has tried, over the past three decades, a variety of community and economic development programs to revitalize neighborhoods with high concentrations of poverty. Examples are the Economic Development Administration, Model Cities and Urban Development Action Grants. Total outlays for these programs have been $150 billion over 30 years. Yet they often failed to address the root causes of poverty in the inner city—the lack of jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities among poor residents. Consequently, although many physical improvements in cities have resulted, the problem of isolated inner-city poverty, with its accompanying social problems, remains and in some respects has worsened.

While there is no consensus about what is and what is not effective in bringing about long-term change in the lives of poor families and distressed communities, lasting improvements are unlikely to occur unless people are empowered to have more control over their living environment. To restore a climate of opportunity in areas ravaged by drugs, crime, and dependency, barriers to entrepreneurship, job creation and productive economic activity must be removed or reduced. These barriers are widespread. Examples include financial and other obstacles facing welfare mothers trying to leave welfare for the workforce, regulations and tax burdens that can prevent new small business growth, and dependency-creating kinds of programs of the past.



FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS
(Outlays)

Along with jobs, housing is a central element in any strategy to deal with poverty. And, expanding homeownership opportunities is key to any housing strategy. A home can be a platform to achieve dignity, self-reliance, and stability. People who own private property often become anchors in the community with new reasons to show concern for property values, local taxes, crime or drug abuse, and neighborhood revitalization. Low-income families need expanded opportunities to entertain the possibility of becoming homeowners. That should not be the exclusive dream of the middle class in America.

A subset of problems is posed by the homeless. Again, solutions are not self-evident or simple; they must often combine housing with services tailored to the widely-varying individual needs of the homeless. Federal efforts must combine with those of State, local and private sectors—both profit and non-profit—to create a community-level capability to deal with these problems.

Building on these principles, the President's 1991 budget offers a new initiative to aid communities and families left behind. Called "Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere" or HOPE, its purposes are to: (1) expand opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to manage rental properties and eventually to own their own homes; (2) reduce or eliminate artificial barriers to the development of low-cost housing; (3) help very-low-income families struggling against dependency to achieve economic self-sufficiency; (4) address the needs of the long-term homeless for housing, intensive social services, and health care; and (5) create jobs and economic opportunities in distressed inner-city and rural areas.

Expanding Tenant Management and Homeownership Opportunities

HOPE Grants.—To help low-income families become homeowners with a stake in their communities, the Administration proposes a new

HOPE Grant Program. These grants will provide funds for resident management and homeownership in public housing, government-held vacant and foreclosed properties, and financially "distressed" properties.

HOPE grants would enable public housing residents to purchase their homes, would capitalize on the existing strengths and abilities of non-profit organizations and community-based housing development organizations, and would increase the housing resources available to the Nation's poor.

Public housing resident management and ownership is already showing some promising results. Kenilworth-Parkside, in Washington, D.C., Carr Square and Cochran Gardens, in St. Louis, and public housing communities in Nashville, Boston, and Chicago are examples. The expectation is that with tenants in control, there will be better maintenance, more rents paid on time, a decrease in people on welfare, and generally, a greater sense of pride.

HOPE Grants would provide $2.15 billion over 3 years with States, localities or non-profit organizations required to provide $1 for every $2 in Federal HOPE grant funds. These grants can be used for rehabilitation, acquisition, technical assistance, capital reserves, security, and mortgage assistance, but not for new construction. A total of $250 million would be set aside to provide replacement housing for public housing developments that convert to low-income homeownership.

Urban Homesteading.—Another means to promote homeownership is an existing Federal program called Urban Homesteading. The 1991 budget increases funding for this program; it almost doubles Urban Homesteading resources in 1990 (with a proposed supplemental transfer) and almost quadruples program resources in 1991, for a total of $50 million. The goal is to make Urban Homesteading a more significant tool for stabilizing neighborhoods and providing affordable homeownership opportunities for low-income families. This program turns over single-family FHA, VA, FmHA, and RTC-held properties to cities who then provide the properties at nominal cost to moderate-income families. Urban Homesteading funds are used to reimburse FHA, VA, FmHA, or RTC for the value of the properties given to cities. Families must renovate the properties through "sweat equity," with federally supported financing (e.g., Community Development Block Grant funds), or with other available city funds.

The budget also includes a new initiative to help tenant groups acquire multi-family properties currently held by FHA. A total of 10,000 vouchers will be provided to tenant groups wishing to take over HUD-held rental properties and turn them into homeownership cooperatives. The tenant groups can use HOPE Grant funds for rehabilitation if needed. The vouchers will be used to help the tenants pay their operating costs for 5 years.

Prepayment Strategy.—Over the next 15 years, owners of some 334,000 units of FHA-insured multifamily housing will become eligible to prepay their mortgages. These properties could be converted into condominiums/cooperatives or continue as rental properties, but with much higher rents. In either case, the properties would no longer serve low-income people without their receiving some form of assistance. The HOPE initiative proposes a three-pronged approach to protect tenants who could be adversely affected by much higher, unaffordable rents resulting from these prepayments. To fund this initiative, the budget includes $412 million in 1991 and $1.074 billion over the 1991–1993 period.

One part of this initiative proposes to give tenant groups first right to purchase and convert their buildings to homeownership, resident-owned structures, with Federal aid provided for such conversions. Tenants would receive the financial equivalent of 10 years of housing vouchers; such monies could be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, technical assistance and other uses. If tenants decide not to buy the building, a second approach is to give owners incentives not to prepay their mortgages through additional Federal subsidies to help keep rents low. And third, if owners elect to prepay and sever their relationship with HUD, HUD would protect tenants with housing vouchers, thereby helping them afford higher rents. The tenants could use these vouchers either in the same project, if it remains rental, or in another location of their choice. Owners would pay relocation fees for the tenants.

IRAs for Homebuyers.—The Federal Government provides substantial support for homeownership through the tax code and Federal credit programs. To expand homeownership opportunities for young families and first-time homebuyers, the Administration proposes the use of Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) for buying a home. As housing prices increase, it is often difficult for first-time homebuyers to accumulate the savings needed for a downpayment and closing costs. While moderate income families are eligible to receive tax-deferred treatment for savings through IRAs, they are not currently permitted to make IRA withdrawals without penalty for what is likely to be the biggest investment in their lives—their homes.

The HOPE initiative will help achieve homeownership by allowing first-time homebuyers to withdraw funds in their tax-deferred IRAs without penalty. The maximum amount that can be withdrawn from an IRA for a downpayment would be $10,000 and the maximum house price would be 110 percent of the average area purchase price.

FHA reforms.—If FHA is to continue to serve moderate income and first-time homebuyers, reforms must be put into effect that ensure its long-term financial solvency. The Administration's proposed reforms, many of which have just been enacted into law, represent a critical first step in this direction. One of these reforms targets FHA insurance more to first-time homebuyers by eliminating investors from participating in the program. Maintaining the expanded loan limits enacted in 1990 (almost $125,000) will also ensure that access to FHA insurance is not curtailed in high-cost market areas.

A variety of other programmatic reforms are also contemplated—including tighter mortgage underwriting criteria that will help ensure program integrity. A complete and independent actuarial study of FHA is currently underway. This report, along with others done by the private sector and GAO, will show that FHA needs to be significantly strengthened if it is to continue to advance homeownership for moderate-income families and first-time homebuyers while avoiding financial insolvency in the long run. The Administration expects to submit further changes to FHA to address its long-term financial problems after the completion of the actuarial study.

Reducing or Eliminating Barriers to Low-Cost Housing

Housing Opportunity Zones.—The 1991 budget proposes a Federal-local partnership to remove barriers to, and create incentives for, more affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families in distressed urban or suburban areas. It is similar in concept to the Administration's Enterprise Zone proposal. Under this proposal, HUD would designate 50 Housing Opportunity Zones to be chosen through a competitive process from applications by local governments.

Applicants would be selected that best identify and institute plans to remove barriers—such as unnecessarily lengthy and expensive permit and fee processes, exclusive zoning, overly restrictive building codes, rent controls, and regressive property tax burdens. In exchange, they would be eligible for exemptions from certain FHA processing requirements. They would also have a preference in receiving rental rehabilitation grants.

Criteria for the competition for designation as Housing Opportunity Zones will include (1) the extent to which city and county governments propose to reduce regulatory and other burdens on housing production; and (2) the degree to which new and rehabilitated housing will be affordable by low- and moderate-income families. Applicants could also offer low-priced land, vacant city-owned property, low-interest loans, or real estate tax abatements.

Low-Income Tax Credit.—Nationwide, rental vacancy rates remain very high—7.3 percent in the third quarter of 1989. There is no general shortage of rental housing. But there are local area exceptions. The low-income housing tax credit, just extended through December 31, 1990, and proposed for further extension through December 31, 1991 in the President's budget, can be used to supplement the goals of the Housing Opportunity Zones. The credit, which provides real estate investors tax savings over a ten-year period, is designed to encourage the new construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing in those areas with rental housing shortages. Credits are allocated to the States, and the States—not the Federal Government—decide which areas and projects will receive the credit. States with Housing Opportunity Zones will have an incentive to target the credits to these zones.

Helping Poor Families and Elderly Become Self-Sufficient

Operation Bootstrap.—Tenant-based housing vouchers remain basic to the Administration's low-income housing policy. They provide housing choice and mobility to families, which are key elements in helping low-income renter families exert greater control over their lives. Starting in 1991, all housing vouchers (and the quite similar rental certificates) provided to welfare families and others with very low incomes must be combined with a local program to help them escape from dependency.

For families capable of working, housing assistance should be seen as a tool for helping them become part of the economic mainstream, rather than permanent support. The Family Support Act, by requiring States to enroll welfare recipients in the JOBS program, provides an opportunity to combine housing with employment counseling, training, education, child care, and the other services these families need to become self-sufficient. HUD has already conducted a demonstration in which selected local communities have put together creative and successful programs linking housing subsidies with job training and other services to housing tenants. The time has come to replicate such local efforts in more areas of the country.

Operation Bootstrap requires that local housing authorities and their local governments must demonstrate to HUD that welfare families and families with very low earnings will have access to a comprehensive program of services. HUD will monitor the progress of each jurisdiction to ensure reasonable progress towards full implementation of their Operation Bootstrap programs.

Frail Elderly Housing-Services Voucher Demonstration.—The frail elderly will constitute an increasing share of the elderly population in coming years. Frail elderly are defined as persons of at least 62 years of age who need assistance with three or more simple activities of daily living, such as eating or dressing. Not surprisingly, frail elderly are more advanced in age, usually in their seventies or eighties and beyond. A nursing home may not be needed or wanted but may be the only way to get any care at all. While the more affluent elderly can afford to pay for the in-home services they need, the very-low-income elderly cannot. The purpose of this demonstration is to test whether housing-services vouchers can cost-effectively help the very-low-income frail elderly continue to live in their homes and not be moved to nursing homes.

The 1991 budget proposes a Service-Supported Housing Voucher Demonstration for the Frail Elderly, funded at $44 million: $10 million for service payments linked with $34 million in housing assistance vouchers for 1,500 frail elderly households over 5 years. The service payments will cover 45 percent of the cost of service provision. Local housing authorities will be required to secure 50 percent of the cost of the services from their States. The elderly individual will be required to pay 10 percent of the service cost. The co-payment requirement is designed to discourage the use of unnecessary services.

Helping the Homeless

Fully Funding McKinney Act Programs for the Homeless.—The President has promised to fund fully the McKinney Act programs. The budget more than meets this promise. In 1991, "full funding" of McKinney implies funding of $727 million; the budget includes $819 million. Another $166 million is available in non-McKinney programs targeted to the homeless, bringing total spending to $985 million. Additionally, various Federal entitlement programs and various State and local block grants are available—and used—to help the homeless.

Special Homeless Initiatives.—Several initiatives are focused on target groups within the homeless who have special service needs:

- *AFDC Families in Welfare Hotels:* The budget proposes $143 million for the McKinney Act Transitional Housing Demonstration program. This program is designed to develop innovative approaches to providing housing and supportive services to homeless individuals and families who are capable of making the transition to independent living within 2 years. The program provides interest-free advances to States, localities or non-profit groups for the acquisition and rehabilitation of facilities for transitional housing; funding for a portion of operating costs of the housing; supportive services and employment assistance programs; and technical assistance to recipients in carrying out program activities. In 1991, the budget includes a new initiative within this program to assist homeless Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC) families living in welfare hotels.

This initiative will test innovative approaches to moving these families out of their emergency shelter accommodations into more stable, transitional housing arrangements.

- *A New "SHELTER PLUS CARE" Program to Help the Homeless Mentally Ill or Recovering Substance Abusers:* The long-term homeless are not very well served by either the housing delivery system or the social service network. These individuals need intensive services and long-term supportive housing arrangements provided in a more systematic manner than is now the case. In 1991, the Administration proposes that HUD provide $247 million in housing assistance for over 8,900 homeless mentally ill or recovering substance abusers. The housing assistance will take three different forms to accommodate different housing needs: (1) rental assistance to individuals for use in a wide range of housing situations, including regular apartments, group homes, or single-room-occupancy units; (2) subsidies to non-profits who provide group home living arrangements; and (3) subsidies to landlords of single-room-occupancy buildings so they can charge affordable rents.

  In order to receive any of these housing subsidies, applicants would have to contribute an equal matching amount from State, local or private sources for supportive services for these individuals.

Creating Jobs and Economic Growth in Distressed Areas

Enterprise Zones.—It is essential in both urban and rural America to create jobs and entrepreneurial activity in distressed areas that have not fully participated in the Nation's overall economic prosperity. State and local governments have already taken the lead by setting up their own enterprise zones but these lack Federal incentives. Federal enterprise zones will bolster such State and local efforts by providing strong Federal tax incentives for job creation and entrepreneurship in distressed areas.

Three Federal tax incentives are included in the President's Enterprise Zone proposal:

- A 5 percent refundable tax credit for the first $10,500 of wages, up to $525 per worker, to qualified employees for wages earned in an enterprise zone business. This credit phases out between $20,000 and $25,000 of total wages. In many cases, this credit will cut the taxes of low-income workers to zero. For some low-income families who already owe little in taxes, a refundable credit will not only eliminate their tax liability—it will put money in their pockets.

  Welfare recipients and other low-income people on government support often face very steep effective tax rates as they enter the workforce. They pay income and social security taxes on their earnings, and suffer high effective marginal "taxes" from losing their AFDC, Food Stamps, Medicaid coverage and other government support. They also face employment-related expenses, such as child care and transportation. The proposed wage tax credit is designed to ease the financial transition of welfare families into entry-level jobs opportunities that will help break the poverty trap.

- Expensing of investor purchases of newly-issued corporate stock for businesses located in enterprise zones. This is an up-front deduction for up to $50,000 per year of new equity investment, with a $250,000 lifetime limit. Corporations issuing the stock must have less than $5 million of total assets, and must use the stock proceeds to acquire tangible assets located within the zones. This incentive is designed to make zones attractive to new capital by giving an immediate tax saving to individuals who invest in enterprise zones.

- A zero capital gains rate for gains on investment in tangible property used in an enterprise zone business, and located within an enterprise zone for at least 2 years. This is another strong incentive for potential local entrepreneurs and outside investors to invest capital in the zone. It is a more delayed reward for entrepreneurship than the up-front expensing deduction.

In summary, Federal tax incentives would be available to investors and employees in 50 zones for up to a maximum of 24 years. The estimated tax revenue effect of this proposal is $520 million from 1991 through 1993.

These 50 zones will be chosen through a competitive process after a comprehensive evaluation by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Applicant localities must commit to provide regulatory relief and improved services within the areas they nominate as Federal enterprise zones. Those states and localities offering the strongest package of incentives and initiatives would be selected for zone designation. For example, some preference for Federal enterprise zone designation could be given to States and localities that offer relief from land use regulations. Similarly, States and localities could toughen community drug enforcement, begin new anti-crime efforts, target improved job training and counseling to zone residents, or improve municipal services and neighborhood infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

The HOPE initiative will not by itself solve the problems of poverty. No single approach can do so. But HOPE will help to contribute an important escape route from poverty—by providing the stability that comes from better housing, particularly owning one's home. The road away from poverty is likely to begin with pride and self-reliance, and nothing is more conducive to pride and self-reliance than responsibility for one's dwelling.

III.I. PRESERVING NATIONAL SECURITY AND ADVANCING AMERICA'S INTERESTS ABROAD

The budget requests $326.9 billion in budget authority and $321.4 billion in outlays for the National Defense (050) and International Affairs (150) functions, $6.6 billion and $10.5 billion, respectively, more than in 1990. The purpose of this request is to preserve national security—through diplomatic, political, and military means; through advancing the U.S. agenda on economic and trade issues; and through advancing the cause of democracy and human rights.

The Department of Defense (DOD) (051) portion of National Defense is $295.1 billion in budget authority and $292.1 billion in outlays. Although DOD budget authority increases by 1.3 percent in nominal terms, it declines by 2.6 percent in real terms. The proposed 1991 DOD budget authority level is 16 percent below the 1985 level in real terms.

FUNDING SUMMARY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual 1989	Estimate		Percent change over 1990
		1990	1991	
National Defense (050):				
Budget authority	299.6	301.6	306.9	+1.7%
Outlays	303.6	296.3	303.3	+2.3%
Department of Defense—Military (051):				
Budget authority	(290.8)	(291.4)	(295.1)	(+1.3%)
Outlays	(294.9)	(286.8)	(292.1)	(+1.9%)
International Affairs (150):				
Budget authority	17.3	18.6	20.0	+7.5%
Outlays	9.6	14.6	18.2	+24.9%
Total:				
Budget authority	316.8	320.2	326.9	+2.1%
Outlays	313.1	310.9	321.4	+3.4%

CONTEXT

Remarkable changes have occurred during the past year. The Berlin Wall has been opened and democratic forces are on the move in Eastern Europe. The Soviets are carrying out unilateral reductions in conventional forces stationed in these countries. Arms reduction negotiations are underway for both strategic and conventional forces. These events, and the promising results of the December meeting at Malta between President Bush and Chairman Gorbachev, would seem to bring a more peaceful world closer to realization. At the same time, Soviet financing of arms through Cuba to Nicaragua and El Salvador and Soviet re-supply of the Kabul Regime in Afghanistan remain as troublesome signs

that regional stability and democratic interests are far from secure.

Democracy and the private marketplace are growing stronger throughout the world. Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as the Philippines and Panama, have replaced dictatorships with democracies. A wide variety of countries have moved away from socialism. It is particularly encouraging that the weaknesses of centrally directed economies in Africa and Asia are being recognized by those countries. There is less talk of a non-market oriented "New Economic Order" in the United Nations. At the same time, democracy in many developing countries remains fragile and debt servicing burdens continue to impede growth. Structural impediments to imports and investments continue to pose problems.

Although these changes suggest new opportunities and adjustments in the U.S. defense and international affairs programs, there are reasons for caution. Soviet military capability will remain formidable, even after announced reductions. The strength of the NATO alliance must be maintained; so must America's ability to respond to any significant reversal in Soviet policy. In addition, threats to U.S. national security outside Europe remain and may be increasing. There are dangers in regional conflicts, particularly in the Middle East and Central America, and in increased proliferation of sophisticated weapons, including nuclear weapons, in developing countries. There are also dangers in state-sponsored terrorism; in narcotics trafficking; in poverty, disease and the plight of refugees; and in environmental damage.

Defense and international affairs programs must take advantage of the opportunities provided by recent changes. They must also address realistically the problems that remain.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

A strong defense preserves the peace. Indeed, the restoration in the past decade of the military strength of the United States has helped preserve the peace, create more constructive relations with adversaries, and make mutual arms reductions a serious possibility. As a result, savings in the Defense budget are now possible.

The national security objectives of the United States remain unchanged. The U.S. must be able not only to deter aggression and protect American citizens, but also to repel or defeat military attack. It must be able to take on new challenges such as reducing the flow of illegal drugs into the United States. It is also in the U.S. interest to pursue verifiable strategic and conventional arms reduction agreements with the Soviets and to prevent the transfer of militarily critical technologies to potential adversaries.

While U.S. forces must continue to deter the Soviets, they must also have increased utility for dealing with other conflicts. Over the longer term, the active armed forces of the United States will probably be smaller and more global in perspective. They will need a degree of agility, readiness and sustainability appropriate to the varied demands of likely contingencies.

The assurance of future capabilities requires investments in R&D and modernization; substantial reserve forces; and maintenance of the quality, morale and training of military personnel. This will allow the United States to hedge against an uncertain future; it will also permit the reversal of Defense reductions if that should prove necessary. In addition, the Administration will work with the Congress to make U.S. security assistance programs more effective in building up the capabilities of American allies and friends to meet changing circumstances. (See International Affairs below.)

The budget request for National Defense is significantly less ($14.3 billion in budget authority and $5.5 billion in outlays) than the amounts included in the President's February 1989 budget. Planning levels for the future now assume only slight nominal increases, less than would be required to offset projected inflation. Compared to the February 1989 budget, savings in the 1991–1993 period are $63.6 billion in budget authority and $29.7 billion in outlays. These savings will be achieved through a selective approach to the acquisition of new equipment and supplies and through reductions of civilian and military personnel. Savings of about $2.3 billion in 1991 will also result from implementation of the recommendations of the Defense Management Report (described in Part VII). Although current planning projects lower active force levels, the forces that remain will be well trained, well equipped, and served by a more efficient support structure.

National Defense Budget

The following table shows budget authority and outlays for the three national defense subfunctions: military functions of the Department of Defense, atomic energy defense activities, and defense-related activities of other agencies.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Budget authority:			
Department of Defense—Military	290.8	291.4	295.1
Operations	(164.9)	(163.5)	(170.2)
Investment	(125.9)	(127.9)	(124.9)
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	8.1	9.7	11.0
Defense-related Activities	0.6	0.6	0.8
Total budget authority	299.6	301.6	306.9
Outlays:			
Department of Defense—Military	294.9	286.8	292.1
Operations	(167.7)	(160.5)	(166.8)
Investment	(127.2)	(126.3)	(125.3)
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	8.1	8.9	10.4
Defense-related activities	0.6	0.6	0.7
Total Outlays	303.6	296.3	303.3

Department of Defense—Military

The budget requests $295.1 billion in budget authority and $292.1 billion in outlays for the military functions of the DOD, $3.8 billion and $5.4 billion more, respectively, than in 1990. The following table provides a summary of active and reserve military personnel and forces.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND RESERVE MILITARY PERSONNEL AND FORCES

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Military Personnel (in thousands):			
Active	2,130	2,076	2,039
Army	770	744	728
Navy	593	591	585
Air Force	571	545	530
Marine Corps	197	197	197
Guard and Reserve	1,171	1,155	1,152
Army	776	757	757
Navy	152	153	150
Air Force	199	201	202
Marine Corps	44	44	44
Strategic Forces:			
Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles:			
Peacekeeper	50	50	50
Minuteman	950	950	950
Poseidon-Trident	576	608	656
Strategic Bomber Squadrons	21	19	19
General Purpose Forces:			
Land Forces (Active/Reserve):			
Army Divisions	18/10	18/10	16/10
Marine Divisions	3/1	3/1	3/1
Naval Forces (Total):			
Total Naval Vessels	566	551	546
Aircraft Carriers	14	14	14
Battleships	4	4	2
Nuclear Attack Submarines	96	91	86
Amphibious Assault Ships	65	64	66
Sealift Fleet	69	68	66
Air Forces (Active/Reserve):			
Air Force Fighter Wings (Equiv.)	25/12	24/12	24/12
Navy Attack Wings	13/2	13/2	13/2
Marine Corps Wings	3/1	3/1	3/1
Air Force B-52 Squadrons	3/0	2/0	2/0
Strategic Airlift Squadrons	20/5	20/5	20/5

OPERATIONS

Military Personnel

Active duty end-strength will decline by the end of 1991 to a level of 2,038,800—37,605 below the estimated 1990 level, 91,429 less than the actual 1989 level, and 81,300 less than previously planned with savings of $1.7 billion. Pending the outcome of current conventional arms negotiations, deployment of forces in Europe will not change in 1991. At the same time, to continue to assure force quality, readiness and training, the budget provides for a 3.5 percent pay raise, improved benefits, enlistment and re-enlistment bonuses, special pay for critical skills, and continuation of current training levels.

Strategic Forces

Deployed forces will continue to include the Triad of land, air and sea based systems, as well as air defense interceptors. Land based missiles and strategic submarines will continue at the 1990 levels of 1,000 Minuteman and Peacekeeper missiles and 35 Poseidon and Trident submarines with over 600 missiles. The bomber force will, however, decrease by 19 aircraft, as older B-52's are phased out.

General Purpose Forces

The budget proposes reductions to planned levels of ship maintenance and depot maintenance reflecting congressional action and changes in schedule. Savings are $2.3 billion. Several force structure adjustments are also proposed.

- *Land Forces* at the end of 1991 will include 19 active and 11 reserve Army and Marine divisions (plus 7 reserve brigades and 5 reserve battalions to "roundout" active divisions). This reflects a reduction of two active divisions from force levels at the end of 1990.
- *Naval Forces* at the end of 1991 will include 14 aircraft carrier battle groups and 15 tactical airwings (the same as in 1990), but two of the four U.S. battleships will be deactivated and the number of nuclear attack submarines will decrease by five in 1991. The total number of Naval vessels will decline from 551 in 1990 to 546 in 1991. Sealift forces will, however, remain at about 1990 levels.
- *Air Forces* at the end of 1991 will include 24 active and 12 reserve Air Force fighter wing equivalents (nearly 4,000 fighter and attack aircraft), 2 squadrons of B-52's dedicated to the delivery of conventional weapons (35 aircraft), and 25 strategic airlift squadrons (nearly 400 C-5 and C-141 aircraft) to provide intercontinental airlift. While airlift forces will remain at current levels, one Air Force fighter wing equivalent and one conventional B-52 squadron will be deactivated in 1990.

Special Operations Forces

These forces will include more than 41,000 military personnel by the end of 1991. Units include Army ranger and special forces battalions; Navy sea, air, land (SEAL) teams; and Air Force special operations wings. Through 1991, Army special forces battalions will increase from 13 to 15, and Air Force special operations units will gain 7 additional aircraft.

INVESTMENT

Strategic Systems

To modernize all three components of the strategic Triad, procurement for 1991 includes the eighteenth Trident submarine and 52 Trident II missiles, 12 Peacekeeper missiles for operational testing and special railroad trains to provide mobility for Peacekeeper missiles, five B-2 stealth bombers, and 100 advanced cruise missiles. The budget requests funds for continued development of the small intercontinental ballistic missile. It also requests an increase for the Strategic Defense Initiative to a level of $4.5 billion. This is $0.9 billion more than in 1990 but $1.0 billion less than previously planned.

Conventional Systems

To maintain well-equipped forces, the budget provides for procurement in 1991 of 225 M-1 Abrams tanks, 600 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, 72 Blackhawk utility helicopters, 14 new ships (including 2 SSN-21 attack submarines and 5 Aegis guided missile destroyers), 186 Air Force fighters (including 150 F-16's and a final procurement of 36 F-15s), and six C-17 transport aircraft.

Development will continue on the Army's experimental light helicopter (LHX) and improved ground force systems, the Advanced Air-to-Air Missile System replacing the Phoenix missile, P-7 anti-submarine warfare aircraft, and next generation tactical aircraft (the Advanced Tactical Fighter and the Advanced Tactical Aircraft).

Fifteen systems will be terminated with associated savings of $3 billion. Examples of terminations include the Apache (AH-64) helicopter, the Chaparral and Maverick missiles, the Sea Lance torpedo delivery system, the Air

Force Airbone Self Protection Jammer, and the MK-19 Grenade Launcher. Production of the M-1 tank will end following 1991 procurement.

In addition, several 1990 programs are proposed for deferral to finance the 1991 M-1 tank program and to partially fund the F-15E aircraft program. Proposed deferrals amount to $1.4 billion and include fast sealift ships, the MH-60G helicopter, and a 155mm Artillery Projectile.

Reductions totalling about $5 billion are also proposed in several programs to reflect congressional action in 1990, delays in program execution, and changes in schedules. Programs affected include the C-17 transport aircraft, the Advanced Tactical Fighter, aircraft modification programs, the T-45 Training System, the F-15E aircraft, and communications and electronics programs.

Research and Technology

The budget requests $38.0 billion in budget authority and $37.0 billion in outlays for research, development, testing and evaluation—$1.2 billion and $0.4 billion, respectively, more than 1990 levels. The request includes $3.4 billion to develop technology options for future U.S. weapon systems and to guard against technological surprise by adversaries.

Funded projects with high potential for increased military capability include research on high-speed semiconductors (for use in advanced communications systems and computers); R&D by an industry consortium (SEMATECH) on new methods of producing semiconductors; design, in collaboration with NASA, of the National Aerospace Plane, which could revolutionize access to the lower boundaries of space; and research on other launch-vehicle technologies that could dramatically lower the cost of putting hardware into space. The budget also provides for research on light-weight materials with high strength, on significantly increased fuel efficiency in aircraft engines, and on robotic systems capable of operating in dangerous environments.

BASE CLOSURES

The budget requests $916 million for continued implementation of the Base Closure and Realignment Act approved by Congress in 1989. An amount of $500 million was provided in the 1990 budget. These funds will provide for the construction of facilities and other one-time implementation costs at military bases to accommodate the transfer of activities from bases that will be closed or realigned.

DRUG INTERDICTION

The budget requests $1.2 billion for an aggressive Defense counternarcotics program, $0.3 billion more than in 1990. The Department will continue its highly successful demand reduction program for military personnel; expand National Guard assistance to national counternarcotics efforts; fund efforts to integrate the counternarcotics command, control, communications and intelligence network of law enforcement agencies; expand efforts to detect and monitor airborne and maritime drug smugglers; provide additional support to law enforcement agencies (including new efforts begun in 1990 along the southwest border); and continue support of the President's Andean initiative (especially in Colombia).

INTELLIGENCE

Virtually all funding for the National Foreign Intelligence Program is included in the Defense budget, although the exact level is classified. The budget provides for obtaining information on potential threats, improving capabilities to counter hostile intelligence services, monitoring prospective arms reduction treaties, detecting changes in foreign military technologies, increasing intelligence support for the war on drugs, research on advanced technologies, and covert action operations in support of national security objectives in accordance with law.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

These activities, conducted by the Department of Energy, include research, development, testing and production of nuclear weapons; production of special nuclear materials; storage and clean-up of nuclear wastes from defense programs; and design of reactors for nuclear-powered Navy vessels. The nuclear waste management program provides interim storage for all defense nuclear wastes and supports research and development on the problems of isolating and permanently storing these wastes.

The budget requests for these purposes are: budget authority of $11.0 billion and outlays of $10.4 billion, compared to $9.7 billion and $8.9 billion, respectively, for 1990. The budget provides for design of two new production reactors and modernization of existing facilities. The budget requests $2.4 billion, an increase of $429 million over 1990, to implement the first year of a 5-year plan for environmental restoration and waste management at defense facilities. Included are activities to bring existing facilities into compliance with all Federal and State environmental, safety, and health requirements and to clean up contamination from prior activities.

DEFENSE RELATED ACTIVITIES

Defense related activities include civil defense and emergency preparedness activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the efforts of the Selective Service System, and the Maritime Administration's Ready Reserve Force which provides for a standby fleet that can be activated in wartime. The budget requests $760 million in budget authority and $705 million in outlays for these purposes, as compared with $609 million and $648 million, respectively, in 1990.

5-YEAR PROJECTIONS

The following table shows estimates of budget authority and outlays for each of the major elements of the national defense function.

BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 Actual	Estimate				Projection	
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
050 National Defense:							
051 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military personnel	78.5	78.5	79.1	80.5	81.8	82.8	83.9
Operations and maintenance	86.2	86.8	90.1	91.7	93.2	94.4	95.6
Procurement	79.4	82.6	77.9	78.9	79.8	80.7	81.5
Research, development, test and evaluation	37.5	36.8	38.0	38.6	39.2	39.7	40.1
Military construction	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9
Family housing	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Revolving funds and other	0.9	−0.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Offsetting receipts	−0.7	−1.1	−0.9	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−0.9
Allowances	—	—	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3
Subtotal, DOD—Military	290.8	291.4	295.1	300.0	304.4	308.0	311.8
053 Atomic energy defense activities	8.1	9.7	11.0	11.8	12.3	12.7	13.1
054 Defense-related activities	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Total budget authority	299.6	301.6	306.9	312.5	317.5	321.6	325.7

OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 Actual	Estimate				Projection	
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
050 National Defense							
051 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military personnel	80.7	75.3	78.8	80.2	81.5	82.5	83.6
Operations and maintenance	87.0	86.1	88.3	90.2	91.8	93.2	94.4
Procurement	81.6	80.9	79.3	79.5	77.4	77.7	76.7
Research, development, test and evaluation	37.0	36.5	37.0	37.7	38.3	38.9	39.3
Military construction	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.9
Family housing	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Revolving funds and other	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.5
Offsetting receipts	−0.7	−1.1	−0.9	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−0.9
Allowances	—	—	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3
Subtotal, DOD—Military	294.9	286.8	292.1	296.9	299.0	302.3	304.8
053 Atomic energy defense activities	8.1	8.9	10.4	11.5	12.1	12.6	12.9
054 Defense-related activities	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total outlays	303.6	296.3	303.3	309.2	311.9	315.7	318.6

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The objective of International Affairs spending is to protect and advance the interests of the United States and its people beyond its shores. In a world of 171 nations and 5 billion people—with U.S. interests, markets and investments in all parts of the globe—the task is an enormous one.

Certain priorities, however, stand out. The United States must make every effort to support the transition of Eastern European countries to democracy and free market economies. It must work toward verifiable conventional and strategic arms reduction agreements that are in the overall interest of the United States. It must use its political, economic and diplomatic strength toward achieving greater stability in such troubled regions as the Middle East and Central America. Democratic outcomes must be sought in Nicaragua, and democratic outcomes implemented in Panama. Further, while world attention tends to focus on the drama of peoples rejecting totalitarianism, there is an equal U.S. obligation to preserve existing democracies under threat, such as in the Philippines.

To respond to the historic opportunities that political change offers—as well as to confront both regional and worldwide threats—the budget requests selective increases in the International Affairs programs. Investing in peace—through the support of democracy, free markets, and solutions mutually arrived at—reduces the risk of conflict and the enormous sums that conflict entails. The investment is thus critical to preserving national security, an objective which is itself best served by a world system based on democratic governments and market-oriented economies.

A portion of this increased investment will be directed toward international bodies such as the United Nations and the World Bank. In a more pluralistic world, the role of the major international institutions is likely to be greater than during the bipolar super-power era. These institutions can serve specific U.S. objectives: such is the case with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund which supported Administration proposals on Third World debt and the help of UN peacekeeping forces in implementing the political settlement in Namibia. Continuing realization of these benefits from international institutions will require the United States to meet fully its obligations to them. The budget requests $3.2 billion to pay U.S. current and past obligations owed these institutions under treaties and binding agreements.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BUDGET

As the following table shows, budget authority for international affairs is requested to increase by $1.4 billion over 1990 to $20.0 billion. Outlays are estimated to grow by $3.6 billion, to $18.2 billion, reflecting in part the cessation in 1991 of certain large receipts.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

(In billions of dollars)

150 International Affairs	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Budget Authority:			
Foreign Aid	13.0	14.0	14.9
Security Assistance	(7.7)	(8.5)	(8.8)
Development and Humanitarian Assistance	(5.3)	(5.5)	(6.1)
Diplomacy	3.9	4.3	5.3
Conduct of Foreign Affairs	(2.8)	(2.9)	(4.1)
Public Diplomacy	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.2)
International Financial Programs	0.4	0.4	−0.2
Total Budget Authority	17.3	18.6	20.0
Outlays:			
Foreign Aid	6.3	11.2	14.2
Security Assistance	(1.5)	(6.3)	(8.8)
Development and Humanitarian Assistance	(4.8)	(4.9)	(5.4)
Diplomacy	4.0	4.1	4.5
Conduct of Foreign Affairs	(2.9)	(3.0)	(3.2)
Public Diplomacy	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3)
International Financial Programs	−0.7	−0.7	−0.5
Total Outlays	9.6	14.6	18.2

FOREIGN AID

The budget requests $14.9 billion in budget authority and $14.2 billion in outlays for foreign aid, $1 billion and $3 billion, respectively, more than in 1990. Much of the increase in outlays in 1991 is due to the prepayment in 1990 of past loans for military goods and services; these prepayments reduce 1990 outlays by $1.7 billion but will not recur in 1991.

The foreign aid component of international affairs spending (security, development, and humanitarian assistance) is important to U.S. national security and to stability and prosperity worldwide. Our military and economic assistance promotes key U.S. foreign policy objectives through programs which, for example, support democratic reform in Eastern Europe, Central America, and Asia; combat international narcotics trafficking and production; strengthen the security of key allies and friends; and encourage economic growth in the world's poorest countries. Several U.S. government agencies are involved in implementing these programs, with the State Department providing overall foreign policy guidance.

With recent changes in the communist world and the growing appreciation of the advantages of a market-based system for allocating resources, it is necessary to review U.S. foreign aid programs and U.S. participation in multilateral institutions in order to ensure that they meet the development and security needs of the next decade. At the same time, it should be noted that the foreign aid program has undergone significant changes in recent years. The budget reflects an emphasis on Eastern Europe, counter-narcotics, and the U.S. role in the multilateral development banks (MDBs). Assuring that U.S. foreign aid is used most effectively in an era of rapid political and economic change will require close cooperation between the Administration and Congress.

Security Assistance

The budget requests $8.8 billion in both budget authority and outlays for international security assistance, $0.4 billion and $2.5 billion, respectively, more than in 1990. The large outlay increase reflects a return to a traditional balance between budget authority and outlays following a surge in prepayments in 1990 as discussed above. Security assistance advances national security and foreign policy goals by promoting the security and economic stability of U.S. friends and allies.

Purchases of military goods and services are supported through Foreign Military Financing (FMF); economic stabilization is supported through the Economic Support Fund (ESF); and exchanges with members of friendly and allied armed forces are promoted through the International Military Education and Training (IMET) program.

The largest component of the security assistance requested—$5.1 billion, or 61 percent—provides military and economic support to Israel and Egypt. Furthering their efforts to achieve a lasting peace in the Middle East remains a high priority of U.S. foreign policy. The budget requests over $2.1 billion to permit payments associated with U.S. military bases in NATO countries and the Philippines and to permit enhanced programs in Central America.

Of major concern is the fact that in 1990 Congress earmarked 88 percent of the principal security assistance accounts for 24 countries. Congressional earmarking will prevent adequate programs in such key countries as Pakistan, Thailand, the Philippines and El Salvador. Recent developments in Eastern Europe and Panama underscore the need for flexibility to take advantage of opportunities to exercise U.S. leadership. The Administration once again will ask for greater flexibility in managing security assistance, while working with Congress to assure that our national security priorities are addressed. The Administration will also review in 1990 the role of security assistance in relation to U.S. military forces in meeting likely contingencies and threats.

Narcotics Control.—The budget requests $528 million in budget authority and $270 million in outlays for international narcotics control (including both security assistance and development assistance funding). This activity would grow by nearly 80 percent above 1990 levels. The requested funding will finance the second year of the plan to reduce the flow of cocaine from the Andean countries of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia. The major increment in this program will be $175 million of new aid for the economies of those countries that evidence a determination to attack seriously the narcotics problem.

In 1990, the Administration's Andean counter-narcotics initiative provided $141 million in military aid, principally to help Colombia's war against the "Drug Lords" of the Medellin and the Cali cartels. With extraordinary courage and U.S. assistance, the Colombian Government has relentlessly pursued drug traffickers and their assets despite numerous attacks by the drug cartel against public officials and innocent citizens. The 1991 request will both continue U.S. military assistance and assist coca-producing countries to substitute other economic activities for coca production. The budget also requests $150 million in other narcotics control assistance to support anti-narcotics law enforcement activities in the Andean countries and elsewhere in the world.

Development and Humanitarian Assistance

The budget requests $6.1 billion in budget authority and $5.4 billion in outlays for development and humanitarian assistance, $0.6 billion and $0.5 billion, respectively, more than in 1990. This funding is to encourage market-oriented economies through budgetary support, capital projects and technical assistance; to provide relief from major disasters; and to provide humanitarian assistance such as refugee care. The request includes $1.9 billion in budget authority for bilateral economic assistance programs administered by AID and $1.7 billion in budget authority for U.S. contributions to multilateral development banks such as the World Bank.

Special Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Philippines.—The major emphasis of the increases in foreign aid in 1991 is support of democracy abroad.

- The budget requests $300 million for a special assistance initiative for those countries in Eastern Europe that are moving toward democracy and attempting to develop free market economies. Special legislation will be transmitted to spell out the objectives of this program in relation to legislation already enacted to provide for an Enterprise Fund for Poland and Hungary and a Stabilization Fund for Poland.
- The budget also requests $200 million for special assistance to the Philippines. The funds would comprise the second contribution to a multilateral effort to back major economic reform needed to underpin Philippine democracy.

Refugees.—The budget requests $451 million in budget authority and $435 million in outlays for refugee programs, $82 million and $49 million, respectively, more than in 1990. The request will help finance the admission of up to 110,000 refugees into the United States, primarily from the Soviet Union and Southeast Asia. These funds will also finance the U.S. share of assistance to refugees in camps abroad managed by international organizations such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Finally, $25 million in special emergency funds is proposed to allow for contingencies.

Multilateral Development Assistance.—The budget requests $3.2 billion in contributions over the next 3 years to the International Development Association (IDA), an agency of the World Bank. This proposed funding, when matched by $11.9 billion in contributions from other countries, will permit IDA to provide an average of $5.5 billion in annual long-term lending on concessional terms during 1991–93 to the poorer developing countries. A substantial portion of these resources will support economic reforms in African countries where governments are moving toward market-oriented economic systems. The budget request also includes $279 million to provide funds pledged in past years to several of the multilateral development banks but which were not appropriated. The existence of these arrearages limits the ability of the United States to exert leadership in these organizations. As with the arrearages to the United Nations and related agencies discussed below, these arrearages constitute formal obligations that the United States must honor.

Bilateral Development and Disaster Assistance.—AID's regular development assistance program is continuing its transition toward greater emphasis on economic performance in allocating funds among recipients. In addition, the budget requests a two-thirds increase in AID funding for international disaster assistance in recognition of the more costly requirements of recent years.

DIPLOMACY

The budget requests budget authority of $5.3 billion and outlays of $4.5 billion for Diplomacy, $1 billion and $0.4 billion, respectively, more than in 1990. The request includes funding for the conduct of foreign affairs and for public diplomacy.

The conduct of foreign affairs—the day-to-day business of dealing with the governments and peoples of other countries, including the provision of U.S. contributions to a number of international organizations—is carried out by the State Department. Programs that convey information about the United States and its policies, termed "public diplomacy," are conducted by the United States Information Agency (USIA). Public diplomacy also includes support through the Board for International Broadcasting for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which provide radio broadcasts to the peoples of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

While there are several initiatives planned in support of Diplomacy, the successful achievement of diplomatic objectives is determined more by the steady application of resources over time. For a number of these programs in 1990, language in appropriations legislation includes a restraint on the spending of appropriated funds. The budget proposes legislative language to remove this restriction.

Conduct of Foreign Affairs

The United States has formal diplomatic representation in 141 countries. Including consulates and missions to international organizations, this representation is carried out at 253 diplomatic posts. During 1991 a number of these posts will be conducting negotiations critical to U.S. interests. Funds sought for the basic salaries and expenses of the State Department are $1.9 billion in budget authority and $1.8 billion in outlays, slightly more than 1990 in real terms. There are, however, two special initiatives regarding international organizations and the construction of an embassy building in Moscow that require substantial additional resources.

Payments to International Institutions.—The United States remains committed to effective participation in international organizations in pursuit of U.S. interests. While democracy and free markets can be encouraged through the bilateral efforts of the United States, international organizations in a multi-polar world will be of increasing importance in consolidating gains, particularly with respect to trans-national problems. The budget therefore requests $1.4 billion in budget authority and $0.9 billion in outlays for these institutions, an increase of $712 million and $187 million, respectively, over 1990. This request includes $794 million for regularly scheduled payments and $620 million to eliminate arrearages in U. S. mandatory contributions to the United Nations and related agencies. The arrearage payments would be made over a 5-year period and they would be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the individual organizations. The U.S. remains committed to continuing the progress made towards fiscal restraints and greater focus on essential programs that has occurred within the international organizations over the past several years.

Reconstruction of the Moscow Embassy.—Soviet espionage has penetrated American Embassy facilities in Moscow. The budget requests $270 million in budget authority and $10 million in outlays to construct, under extraordinary technical standards, a more secure building for diplomatic representation and negotiations in this key capital.

Public Diplomacy

At a time of rapid change in the world, public diplomacy programs are particularly valuable in achieving U.S. foreign policy objectives. It is in the interest of the United States for the peoples of other countries to know in considerable detail the United States, its policies, and its people and culture. Public diplomacy meets these needs with a wide array of activities, including information centers and libraries abroad, traveling exhibits, television placements, and direct television and radio broadcasts.

One of the most effective instruments of public diplomacy has been the people-to-people exchanges for which spending has grown by 147 percent since 1980. In view of this rapid growth, the $154 million of budget authority and $156 million in outlays for exchange programs continues these activities at about the 1990 levels.

Another potent public diplomacy instrument is radio broadcasting through the USIA's Voice of America (VOA), through Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), and through Radio Marti which broadcasts to Cuba. A decade ago the facilities of VOA and RFE/RL were outmoded. As a result, the United States began an ambitious plan to assure that all key targeted audiences could receive a clear broadcast signal. As this effort nears its end, the budget requests $125 million to continue the major modernization for VOA radio broadcasting capacity. Progress payments for new transmitters in Morocco and Thailand are provided. The sharp reduction in budget authority for the Board for International Broadcasting from $373 million in 1990 to $225 million in 1991 reflects completion of major funding for BIB's radio transmitter in Israel.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL PROGRAMS

This category of international affairs spending supports several major financial institutions or accounts. One of these, the Export-Import Bank, provides loans, guarantees, and insurance to support U.S. export sales, primarily in developing country markets. For 1991, the Bank will provide $500 million in loans and $10.6 billion in guarantees and insurance. The Administration also proposes to retain a $114 million "war chest" grant fund to further the U.S. negotiating objective of substantially reducing foreign tied-aid practices; i.e., combining foreign aid grants with regular export credits to win export sales.

International negotiations are also underway on an increase in International Monetary Fund resources. This could lead to an increase in the U.S. share of these resources, which is called U.S. quota. Because the size of a larger quota is still under negotiation, the budget does not provide funds for it. Any quota increase would require an appropriation of budget authority, but it would not lead to outlays and, therefore, would not increase the deficit.

5-YEAR PROJECTIONS

The table below shows estimated budget authority and outlays for the major elements of the international affairs function.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: 1989–1995

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 Actual	Estimate				Projection	
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Budget Authority:							
Foreign Aid	13.0	14.0	14.9	15.4	15.8	16.1	16.5
Security Assistance	(7.7)	(8.5)	(8.8)	(9.4)	(9.5)	(9.6)	(10.1)
Development and Humanitarian Assistance	(5.3)	(5.5)	(6.1)	(6.1)	(6.3)	(6.5)	(6.5)
Diplomacy	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Conduct of Foreign Affairs	(2.8)	(2.9)	(4.1)	(3.3)	(3.4)	(3.5)	(3.5)
Public Diplomacy	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)
International Financial Programs	0.4	0.4	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3	0.3
Total Budget Authority	17.3	18.6	20.0	19.6	20.1	20.5	21.6
Outlays:							
Foreign Aid	6.3	11.2	14.2	15.4	14.7	15.0	15.6
Security Assistance	(1.5)	(6.3)	(8.8)	(9.8)	(8.8)	(8.7)	(9.2)
Development and Humanitarian Assistance	(4.8)	(4.9)	(5.4)	(5.6)	(5.9)	(6.3)	(6.5)
Diplomacy	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Conduct of Foreign Affairs	(2.9)	(3.0)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(3.5)	(3.6)	(3.6)
Public Diplomacy	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)
International Financial Programs	−0.7	−0.7	−0.5	−0.7	−0.7	−0.9	−0.8
Total Outlays	9.6	14.6	18.2	19.4	18.8	18.9	19.7

III.J. PRESERVING AMERICA'S HERITAGE

One might ask what "preserving America's cultural heritage" may have to do with investing in America's future. To many the connection is not obvious. But the connection is important nonetheless. To the extent that investing in the future tends to emphasize technological advances—as it should—there is a need to assure a counterbalancing attention to aesthetic values. To the extent that it implies a race through time, there is a need for a balancing appreciation of history. And to the extent that America's traditional cultural values have helped make America uniquely strong, it is important that these values be preserved—in order that they may be built upon as America continues to advance.

Direct Federal expenditures and tax incentives for preserving America's cultural heritage are a relatively small part of the budget. For a variety of reasons of political and cultural philosophy, they must remain so. But they should never be viewed as so small that they should be overlooked, nor so insignificant that they might be dismissed.

The budget proposes $757 million in direct funding of activities that preserve, pass on and contribute to the American heritage, $63 million (9 percent) more than enacted in 1990. This direct contribution complements what was in 1988 $1.4 billion in tax expenditures to encourage $866 million in private investments to preserve historic buildings and landscapes and $6.8 billion in private charitable contributions to further the arts, culture and the humanities.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE HERITAGE

Only through the memory and understanding of our past, and the past of other countries whose civilizations have contributed to ours, and to the world, can we gain a true sense of the present and the ways in which we might influence the future. Yet large numbers of college graduates today cannot distinguish the thoughts of Karl Marx from those in our own Constitution. They have no sense of either Plato's *Republic* or Martin Luther King's "Letter from the Birmingham Jail." Bombarded by the cultural sameness of prime time television and "news" imagery that serves also as entertainment, Americans often know little or nothing of what they have inherited. And, many of the buildings, books, paintings, sculptures, films and videos that record and express the past rot unattended.

America is a nation of immigrants, whose common heritage includes the thinking, art and science of the homelands of those who have come here and are still coming here. It includes the multiple encounters of these immigrants—with the continent, with each other, and with the "Native Americans." It includes the historic buildings and environments that dot our urban and rural landscapes and record our history and how our forbears lived. It includes the communities, customs and folkways—the roots of our many pasts. The preservation, understanding and passing on of the best of this heritage is essential if Americans are to know what it is to be "American."

SUPPORT OF THE HERITAGE

As befits a highly diverse and pluralistic society, our support of the heritage has primarily come from private and local initiatives. This is the tradition that built, and still maintains, many of our greatest universities, museums, concert halls, libraries, and historic buildings and landscapes. But this tradition of private and local support has been complemented, from the beginning of the Republic, with public support for education, and with the advent of the income tax in 1913, tax deductions and credits to encourage private initiative.

Federal tax expenditures for historic preservation came to approximately $150 million in 1988, supporting private investments in this area of approximately $866 million. A recent National Park Service survey shows that 75 percent of these investments would not have been undertaken were it not for the tax credits. For example, five under-used 19th century commercial buildings in Red Wing, Minnesota, were recently restored at a cost of $3 million making use of Federal tax incentives; this restoration became the primary catalyst in revitalizing the town's historic district.

Private giving to the arts, culture and the humanities has risen—from $3.2 billion in 1980 to $6.8 billion in 1988, according to the American Association of Fundraising Counsel. The economic prosperity of recent years has created the conditions for more support than ever before for preservation of our heritage.

The National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities and the Institute for Museum Services support the diversity of America's cultural life in cities and towns throughout the country. These efforts provide national leadership and help with undertakings that are less appealing to private initiatives. The Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art provide exhibitions which give Americans from all parts of the country a sense of the history, science, and art of this and other countries. They also undertake research and fund scholarships. The Historic Preservation Fund Program supports historic preservation through the States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation advises the President and Congress on historic preservation matters.

Among the funds provided through this initiative are $19.4 million toward establishment of a new National Museum of the American Indian which, as the President stated in November, will help give our Nation "a new and richer understanding of the heritage, culture, and values of the peoples of the Americas of Indian ancestry."

National Endowment for the Arts

The budget requests $175 million for the National Endowment for the Arts, $4 million more than enacted in 1990. The Arts Endowment provides matching grants to assist the best of our nation's artists and art institutions, directly and through state and local art agencies and regional organizations. The Endowment supports a wide variety of projects that preserve works of art and make them available to the public. It does this through its museum, performing arts and media programs. For example, the Endowment helped establish the National Center for Film and Video Preservation to help stop the loss of this heritage; over half of the films produced prior to 1950 are gone. The Endowment also assists the passing on and understanding of the cultural heritage through its arts education programs.

Much of the increase will support expansion of programs to educate our students to appreciate, preserve and carry on our artistic heritage. The Endowment will also continue to preserve the folk and multi-cultural traditions which make the arts in America so richly diverse.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The budget requests $165 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities, $8 million more than enacted in 1990. The Humanities Endowment provides matching grants to assist humanities instruction in schools and colleges; research and scholarships in the humanities, media and other programs that bring the humanities to the general public; and preservation of humanities research materials. In 1989, the Endowment provided $12.3 million to begin a multi-year program for the preservation of books. The Endowment provided this project $13.3 million in 1990, and the budget includes $14.8 million for 1991. In 1990, the Endowment initiated a $4.1 million national heritage program to improve conservation in cultural collections and train conservators.

The increases help libraries preserve their books and the precious knowledge contained in them; aid scholars to gather and edit the works of such Americans as George Washington, Frederick Douglass, Mark Twain, Jane Addams, and Martin Luther King; and encourage schools, colleges and universities to develop programs that will pass on the words and wisdom of those who have shaped this nation to the next generation.

Institute for Museum Services

The budget requests $24 million for the Institute for Museum Services, $1 million more than enacted in 1990. The Institute for Museum Services provides general support grants to all types of museums (including art, history, science and technology museums), zoos, planetariums, historic houses and botanical gardens. The IMS also makes specific grants to help improve the conservation, care and management of museum collections, and in 1990 began a new Conservation Assessment Program to assist evaluations of museum collections and environments.

The increase is to help museums improve their operations and better conserve their collections.

Smithsonian Institution

The budget requests $308 million for the Smithsonian Institution, roughly $41 million more than enacted in 1990. Since its founding in 1846, the Smithsonian has in many respects become the "Nation's Museum," as well as a leader in basic research in such fields as astrophysics and tropical biology. Its eleven museums in Washington and the Cooper-Hewitt in New York receive over 30 million visitors a year. The Smithsonian preserves and exhibits 137 million objects, works of art and specimens representing America's cultural, scientific and technological heritage. Its Office of Folklife Programs researches, conserves and presents living folklife traditions from the United States and abroad.

The budget includes $19.4 million toward establishment of a new National Museum of the American Indian. The funds will be used to plan for the construction of the Museum on the Mall in Washington; to prepare a satellite exhibition and education center in the Old United States Custom House in New York; to design a collections storage and research facility in Suitland, Maryland; to transfer collections and staff from the Museum of the American Indian in New York; to provide for initial operating requirements; and to preserve and repatriate Indian artifacts and remains. The new Museum will house the Heye Foundation's collection of Indian artifacts from all parts of the Western Hemisphere. When completed in the late 1990's, the Museum of the American Indian will preserve and exhibit the many and varied contributions of the first "Americans."

The request also includes $1.5 million for the Columbus Quincentennary Program which will commemorate the voyages of Columbus and the subsequent encounters between Europeans, Africans and the indigenous peoples of the Americas.

National Gallery of Art

The budget requests $49 million for the National Gallery of Art, $7 million more than enacted in 1990. The National Gallery preserves and exhibits works of art from all cultures for the benefit of 6–7 million visitors annually. Its educational programs reached an estimated 80 million people in 1989, providing young people and adults with access to, and understanding of, some of the great masterworks of civilization.

The increase includes $2 million for *Circa 1492: Art in the Age of Exploration* to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' voyage to America, an exhibition which will present through works of art an image of the world as it existed in the late 15th century. The exhibition will draw parallels between European Renaissance achievements in geography, navigation and discovery and display the arts of China, Japan, India and Africa of that period as a way of understanding the encounter among these cultures at the time of the discovery of the Western Hemisphere by the Eastern Hemisphere.

Historic Preservation Fund Program (Department of the Interior)

The budget requests $34 million for the Historic Preservation Fund Program of the National Park Service, $1.4 million more than enacted in 1990. The Historic Preservation Fund provides matching grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for historic preservation planning, projects and activities. The increase will provide for additional surveys and inventories of historic properties for potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; advice and assistance to State and local planning and development agencies whose decisions affect historic properties; and technical assistance to private sector architects and developers seeking to meet the Secretary of the Interior's standards for historic preservation construction work to qualify for tax credits.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) advises the President and Congress on historic preservation matters, and formally comments on Federal, federally assisted,

and federally licensed undertakings that may affect historic properties. The 1991 budget requests $2.2 million, an increase of 18 percent over the 1990 enacted level. The increase will allow ACHP to meet increasing project review caseloads and to undertake long-term improvements in the Historic Preservation Program.

FUNDING SUMMARY

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991
National Endowment for the Arts	169	171	175
National Endowment for the Humanities	153	157	165
Institute for Museum Services	22	23	24
Smithsonian Institution	246	267	308
National Gallery of Art	39	42	49
Historic Preservation Fund Program (Department of the Interior)	30	32	34
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2	2	2
Total	661	694	757

IV. ADVANCING STATES AS LABORATORIES

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"It is one of the happy incidents of the federal system that a single courageous state may, if its citizens choose, serve as a laboratory; and try novel social and economic experiments without risk to the rest of the country." Justice Louis D. Brandeis, dissenting in *New State Ice Co. v. Liebmann*, 1932.

More than many realize, State and local governments are today performing the laboratory function cited by Justice Brandeis in a wide variety of areas—from education to transportation, from child care to the environment. In many cases Federal funding is supporting demonstration projects; in other cases Washington is granting waivers from normal Federal rules to permit experimentation. But in numerous instances States and localities are moving on their own, with their own funds, to try new and innovative approaches to problem-solving.

This blossoming of State and local innovation is welcome. As the intractability of some problems, such as those associated with poverty, attests, national approaches tried over the past 30 years have had a mixed record of success at best. Despite a level of Federal taxation which, at about 19.5 percent of the gross national product, is higher now than has been the historic norm in the past 40 years, the Federal budget is under severe and well-recognized constraints. This is not to say that the fiscal condition of State and local governments is "easy", but their budgetary situation is not dominated by large and persistent deficits as has been the case with the Federal budget.

Much more than relative fiscal capacity is important in consideration of "States as laboratories." Until quite recently a case could be made in many areas of government policy and action that a national approach, with national rules and standards, was warranted. This was so because some States departed widely from national norms in such areas as racial segregation, and some were too poor to accomplish as much as may have been judged appropriate. A lot has changed in the past quarter century.

The "one man, one vote" decisions of the Supreme Court have greatly altered State legislatures, giving greater representation to urban areas. The civil rights revolution has been one of the seminal events of the twentieth century; to cite just one aspect of the revolution, elected black officials in the South are now commonplace. State government structures have been modernized. Income disparities among the States of earlier in this century have narrowed, and the sustained economic expansion has raised the income levels of all the States.

The U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, in a 1985 report entitled "The Question of State Government Capability", made an unequivocal judgment: "This study concludes that State governments have been transformed in almost every facet of their structure and operations."

Assessing the effects of the reductions in some Federal grant-in-aid programs in the early 1980's under President Reagan, Richard P. Nathan and Fred C. Doolittle stated: "There is evidence . . . that Reagan's federalism reforms have stimulated and are continuing to stimulate state governments to increase their efforts to meet domestic needs in the functional areas in which the national government either was cutting grants-in-aid or threatening to do so." In the case of "social programs" in particular, Nathan and Doolittle cited a trend toward some retrenchment in Washington and then, based on their reporting on developments in numerous State and local governments, concluded:

> "In conservative periods, the supporters of social programs are likely to find that in many instances their best strategy is a devolutionary one. They may well find in particular areas of domestic policy that the best approach is to seek support from those States and major local governments which for various reasons are sympathetic to proposals for increased social spending."

The prevailing philosophy varies by State, of course, which is the nature of a Federal system. However, by almost any measure the extremes among the States have narrowed. Those concerned about the segments of our population who have been left behind need no longer turn to Washington as the only source of redress.

The President's budget continues and expands the many-sided effort of the Federal Government to foster and finance experimentation in the States. In the areas of education and low-income programs in particular, to be described below, the President's program supports important innovations and experiments, including steps to reduce Federal controls and regulations in order to give State Governors and legislatures greater latitude to try new methods.

Apart from these efforts, the Administration's support of the principles of federalism is expressed in Executive Order 12612, issued in 1987 and personally endorsed by President Bush in a speech to the National Governors Association in 1989. This is designed to make sure that proposed policies and legislation conform with federalism principles, including maximum discretion to State and local governments.

An additional initiative is a test, run jointly by the Office of Management and Budget and the National Governors Association, of using a single Federal administrative grant for reimbursing State costs of administering Food Stamps, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and Medicaid. The test will be carried out in five States beginning in April 1990.

The remainder of this section describes, in various areas of governmental concern, several of the many examples of innovation at the State and local level—some aided by Federal grants, some made possible by Federal statutory or administrative waivers and others entirely at local inititative. The picture is one of much more innovative activity than is often assumed in Washington. It is a picture of creative experimentation—not social engineering but the natural flowering of variety inherent in a healthy federal system.

It is a picture that merits highlighting—and Federal Government support.

TRANSPORTATION

Toll Roads.—While certainly not a new phenomenon in the United States, toll roads are now experiencing a resurgence in popularity. As roadbuilding becomes increasingly expensive and congestion worsens, toll roads offer a viable alternative to many States otherwise unable to afford highway projects. At present 26 States have toll road facilities covering almost 5000 miles, and more are contemplated. According to the International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association, 17 States are currently considering $8.6 billion worth of toll road proposals totaling 902 miles.

In an example of strictly privately financed, for-profit toll roads, Virginia's Commonwealth Transportation Board in 1989 approved the longest private toll road in the country, and the first such road in Virginia in 173 years. The road will be a 14 mile extension of the existing and successful Dulles Toll Road, which runs parallel to the toll-free access road to Dulles International Airport.

Where once toll roads were largely concentrated in the East, Sunbelt States, including Texas and California, are now beginning to experiment with the concept as well. For toll road users, transportation costs will be higher, but travel should be safer and quicker.

In general, the Federal aid highway law prohibits spending Federal funds for new toll roads. But as a demonstration, the 1987 reauthorization permitted Federal financing for up to 35 percent of the cost of seven non-interstate toll road projects, and two more were added in subsequent appropriation bills. These nine projects are now in various stages of approval. In the next reauthorization, due to be taken up in the 1991 session of Congress, the Administration will look favorably upon innovative means of financing highways, including toll roads.

Airport Financing.—The 1987 reauthorization of the Airport Grant Program included a 2-year pilot program allowing three States more administrative control over airport grants. Starting in 1990 Illinois, North Carolina and Missouri will assume sole responsibility for distributing airport development funds and master planning for all nonprimary airports in their States, on the assumption that they are closer than the Federal Government to airport problems and are the best judge of priorities. A report will be made to Congress on the results of this demonstration, with the possibility of expansion to the rest of the country.

States, and local airport authorities, are also looking at alternatives to Federal funding for airport construction and development projects. One prominent alternative is the imposition of a "passenger facility charge" or PFC. Although PFCs are levied in 138 foreign nations, in 1973 Congress prohibited their use in the United States. The Department of Transportation estimates that by imposing an average PFC of $3 per passenger, almost 60 major airports would collect more than twice what they would receive in Federal airport formula grants.

Airports favor PFCs for several reasons: no Federal appropriations uncertainties; an independent revenue stream controlled by the airports; and ability to finance additional airport capacity. The Administration proposal for reauthorizing the Airport Grant Program will include a provision abolishing the prohibition on local airport fees.

High Speed Rail.—States and localities have received $4 million from the Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) to perform feasibility studies of high-speed rail systems in their areas. In many cases, this "seed money" has resulted in the formation of special State/local commissions and authorities to select franchisees for the construction and operation of high-speed rail systems. While no State has yet awarded a franchise, several are well along in the process. The 1991 budget includes funding for research on magnetic levitation high-speed trains, or "maglev."

No Federal financing for construction or operations of the high-speed rail projects is being proposed or requested. Financing instead will come from innovative sources, such as the grant of real estate development rights along the proposed Miami-Orlando-Tampa high speed rail route in Florida. The Ohio High Speed Rail Authority has eminent domain powers and $2 billion in tax exempt bonding authority to build a rail line linking Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland. Among other projects under consideration are those that would link Las Vegas and Los Angeles; Dallas, Houston and San Antonio; and a 300 m.p.h., 20-mile maglev link between Orlando Airport and Disney World in Florida.

Mass Transit.—As the cost of subways mounts and voters reject transit bond issues, cities are turning again to buses and are innovating in several ways, ranging from use of private service to new fuels. Buses are not glamourous, but a bus that will last 12–15 years, carry 50 passengers, and provide a safe, flexible route costs about $200,000; this compares with a cost of $10 million to $300 million per mile to construct rail rapid transit. Studies suggest that while businesses and developers favor high-tech transit, the average taxpayer is unwilling and unable to foot the bill.

Of necessity, cities have returned to the drawing board to come up with new plans in which expensive rail systems play a lesser role and buses are more prominent. For example, Dallas has scaled down the rail part of its transportation package by about a third and balanced the package with a much improved bus system. It includes new busways for express bus service, inter-suburb bus hubs where routes converge on a central point, and house to house pick-up by mini-van. Another approach, used in the Northern Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C. and elsewhere, is to encourage use of carpools, vanpools, and buses by reserving special traffic-free highway lanes for these vehicles.

Private bus service has been successful in a number of cities, sometimes for only a portion of the total transit network. Several localities have used the method of competitive contracting, with the public transit agency competing against private bidders. Studies by the Federal Urban Mass Transit Administration have indicated that private companies can deliver mass transit services 20 to 50 percent less expensively than public agencies, largely because of a difference in labor costs. As an example, Denver was mandated by the Colorado legislature in 1988 to convert 20 per cent of its lines to private service.

An alternative to commuting by personal automobiles has attractions for a variety of reasons, not least of which is reducing air pollution. Denver, Los Angeles, New York and Seattle are testing UMTA-funded demonstration buses that run on compressed natural gas or methanol.

Drunk Driving.—The budget proposes to double funding for the recently established Drunk Driving Prevention program to $8 million. This program provides grants to States that adopt specified measures to curb drunk driving, such as suspension of drivers licenses, and will test which enforcement measures are most successful.

EDUCATION

Awareness of the serious deficiencies of American public school education hit the Nation with the force of an explosion in the 1980s. Publication in 1983 of the report entitled "A Nation at Risk" gave impetus to movements for reform that were beginning to crop up in States and localities across the country. A high point of the reform effort was the Educational Summit meeting of President Bush and State Governors in Charlottesville, VA in September 1989.

The problem of poor educational performance is a troublesome one for the Federal government because elementary and secondary education are almost entirely the responsibility of State and local governments and school boards. Federal grants to help finance and improve elementary and secondary education, almost non-existent until the mid-1960s, have risen to $10 billion in 1990, but this is only about 7 percent of the national total. The bulk of the Federal funds goes to programs aimed at improving the education of children with disadvantages of various kinds. Beyond that, the Federal government can contribute best by fostering, and in some cases helping to finance, educational innovation in the States; helping to evaluate, through improved statistics and testing, the actual status of educational performance; and research and dissemination of information on the myriad of experiments that are going on at the State level, assessing what works and what does not. The 1991 budget, for example, contains $3 million to evaluate local initiatives and disseminate the results.

Finally, the Federal government can remove barriers to innovation and experimentation that arise from its own rules and regulations, many of them stemming from statutory requirements. As a follow-on to the Charlottesville Summit, the Administration will support legislation to grant more flexibility to the States in use of Federal funds, with safeguards to assure that services are provided to the targeted populations. The flexibility would be conditioned on establishment of objectively measurable goals for improved performance.

What follows is a listing of a few of the educational innovations and changes taking place at the State and local level. Also included is a sampling of demonstrations and experiments proposed to be financed by the Federal government in this budget.

Minnesota Choice Options.—The principal innovation, among several, permits students in grades kindergarten through 12 to apply to attend school in any school district in the State. Other new options include permitting 11th and 12th graders to attend a postsecondary institution full or part-time and obtain high school credit; establishment of Area Learning Centers to provide year-round, individualized education for students aged 12 to 21; and "Diploma Opportunities for Adults", an opportunity for people 21 and over to complete high school. The U.S. and Minnesota Departments of Education are conducting a joint 3-year study of the results of several of these innovations, including the Statewide choice-of-school option.

New Haven Model Schools.—Dr. James Comer of the Yale Child Study Center began in 1968 to try to transform two elementary schools in a low-income, predominantly minority neighborhood, principally through a comprehensive reform in the management of the schools. When the experiment began the two schools ranked 32nd and 33rd out of 33 New Haven schools in reading and math achievement and had the city's worst behavior and attendance problems. By the mid-1980s the schools ranked third and fifth in fourth-grade test scores, and one of the two led the city in school attendance for four years in one 5-year period.

Maryland Accreditation System.—In an innovation that is just beginning, all of the State's 1,200 public schools will by 1992 be evaluated and rated on performance by a State team of inspectors. There will be financial rewards for schools that are rated superior and penalties, including the possibility of takeover by the State, for low-performing schools. In addition, the State Board of Education has decided to change the State's testing system to measure better how students perform, and it has opened the way to teacher certification of college graduates without formal teacher training programs.

Washington "ECEAP"—Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program.—This is a variation on the federally financed Head Start program for disadvantaged children. It involves special academic requirements for teachers and school aides, and correspondingly higher salaries, and it also places special emphasis on involvement of parents. Among the earliest advocates, urging the State legislature to fund the program, was the Washington Roundtable, an organization of leading business executives concerned about the State's future work force.

Rhode Island "Crusade for Higher Education".—To help induce at-risk children to stay in school, the State will offer them tuition assistance at in-State colleges in return for a written commitment to obey the law, avoid early parenthood and refrain from drugs. The agreement is to be offered to third-graders and their parents. While all children are asked to join, the scholarship assistance will be available only to those in financial need. There are somewhat similar programs in New York, Louisiana and New Mexico.

Federally Financed Experiments.—While most innovation has sprung up spontaneously at the State and local level, the Administration is moving on several fronts to give a further boost to new means of tackling the education problem. The following are several of the grants proposed in the 1991 budget:

- *Alternative Certification for Teachers and Principals.*—The budget proposes $25 million for grants to States to design and carry out programs through which persons can become teachers and principals in ways other than the traditional certification routes.
- *Dropout Prevention.*—Special projects in local school systems to reduce dropout rates of secondary school students will be financed by grants totaling $45 million, supplemented by $5 million for related research.
- *Emergency Drug Grants.*—These grants go to local school districts with the worst drug problems to devise innovative approaches to reducing drug abuse. This is one aspect of the President's drug program, and will total a minimum of $25 million.
- *Training of School Principals.*—The budget proposes $25 million to support a new initiative to improve the training of principals-to-be. The program will include a short period of residential training and a year working with a successful "exemplar" principal to learn, first-hand, how to manage schools.

COMBATTING POVERTY

In no area of public policy is innovation and experimentation more widespread than in the often-frustrating effort to deal with the causes and effects of poverty. The Social Security Act of 1935 itself was the product of several decades of State innovation in development of "mothers' aid" for widows with children and programs for aid to the aged and blind. More recently, State successes with welfare-to-work demonstration programs were instrumental in the enactment in 1988 of the most important reform of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) since its inception in 1935. State innovation is continuing to receive encouragement from the interagency Low Income Opportunity Board established in 1987 in the White House and reestablished by President Bush early in his Administration.

The Federal contribution to experimentation at the State level has been twofold—direct financing of some demonstrations and, probably more important, the grant of flexibility to the States under various statutes, including the Social Security Act, to permit them to try new approaches that would not be permitted under the basic laws. This flexibility is provided in the statutes themselves or through a process of waivers. The Low Income Opportunity Board screens and coordinates the grant of waivers by various agencies under different statutes.

During the first half of the 1980's a combination of Congressional willingness to allow States more flexibility, strong support by the Administration, and State efforts to find ways to help welfare families become independent laid the groundwork for the Family Support Act of 1988 (often called "welfare reform"). Both demonstrations and waivers were used to test new approaches. In either case, the essential ingredients were States with ideas about ways to do things better and determination to follow an experiment through to its conclusion. Not all of the welfare-to-work experiments produced encouraging results but enough did to persuade the Administration and Congress to change the underlying Federal law. As an example, States showed that welfare mothers, including those with preschool children, could be required to participate in work-related activities, with some success in later placement in gainful employment.

Currently the States are busy with the task of implementing the new law. However, experimentation and innovation have not stopped. With the support of the Low Income Opportunity Board, a number of States are continuing to test alternative ways of helping to move welfare families toward self-support.

What follows is a sampling of ideas and projects that are being tried across the country. It should be noted that some of these experiments are controversial, some may not work, others may prove to cost too much for the benefits produced. That is the nature of "States as laboratories". As any scientist knows, the road to success is marked by numerous laboratory failures. The sampling below is meant to illustrate the breadth of initiatives, not to endorse specific projects or approaches.

Wisconsin "Learnfare", Linking AFDC and School Attendance.—Under this controversial experiment, made possible by a Federal waiver, a welfare family with teenage children has its AFDC benefit reduced if the child drops out of school, defined as missing three days of school in a month without a valid excuse. Supporters see this requirement as a necessary step in breaking the cycle of welfare dependency by making certain that the children get an education. But there are many critics. Some welfare families reportedly have resorted to various fraudulent excuses for their children who are not in school, including forgery. However the experiment turns out, new knowledge of what works and what doesn't will have been acquired.

Minnesota "Family Investment Plan".—In December of 1989 the President signed bills providing special authority for a demonstration of the effects of intensive social and educational services and expanded cash and non-cash benefits for low-income families in several localities in Minnesota. Among other features, the "Family Investment Plan" will provide a consolidated cash grant combining AFDC and food stamps, and will extend medicaid and child care assistance to non-AFDC households eligible for food stamps.

New York "Child Assistance Program".—The State began a demonstration in 1988 aimed at replacing welfare payments with increased efforts by the parents to support their children. New emphasis upon obtaining child support from absent parents is combined with a supplemental benefit designed to increase incentives for the custodial parent to seek and hold a job. To enter the program a single parent must have obtained a court order for child support, a precondition which the State hopes will increase efforts by custodial parents to establish paternity and obtain support orders. The supplemental benefits are calculated according to a formula which, in comparison to AFDC, permits families to retain more of their benefit as their earnings increase. The demonstration, under way in several urban and rural sites, will last 3 years and includes a rigorous evaluation designed to ensure that the effects of the experiment will be known precisely.

Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU).—This proposed Labor Department program, to be tested in a maximum of 40 high-poverty inner city and rural areas, involves "challenge grants" to areas that offer a comprehensive package of services and a specific objective for low-income, at-risk youth, such as high school completion. Job training will be a major component but not the only one. The local grantee will have to enlist the support of the private sector, local government agencies and school boards. The Federal funds will total $50 million annually, and successful grantees can receive funds for up to 3 years.

Ohio "Project Learn".—In a program directed specifically at teenage parents, the State will offer a bonus under AFDC of $62 a month to young welfare mothers (and fathers if present) who remain in school or go back to school. That is the carrot. The stick is a corresponding reduction of the grant for teenage parents who refuse to stay in school.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation.—This experiment does not involve poverty as such but, rather, the problem of unemployment of persons who normally work. The State identifed about 8,500 workers collecting unemployment compensation who had lost their jobs because of layoffs, plant closings and similar events and who were regarded as likely to have difficulties finding a new job. One group was offered intensive job search assistance alone; a second group received training or relocation assistance in addition to job search; and the third group was helped with job search and also received a cash bonus if they found full-time work within 12 weeks. None of these approaches "paid for themselves" in the sense of a net saving to the unemployment compensation system, but the first and third were found to have net benefits to society as a whole. The cash reemployment bonus idea is now being tested in Pennsylvania.

Through the Low Income Opportunity Board and other approaches, including proposed statutory changes as needed, the Administration will continue to work with the States in seeking new approaches to the problem of poverty. Whatever is done, it is already clear that experimentation at the local level is an indispensable element in finding out what works.

HEALTH

As is widely recognized, the health care system in the United States is flawed in two different and opposite respects: Its costs are higher than in other nations and are rising rapidly; and yet life expectancy, infant mortality, and other measures of health status are less favorable in the United States than in many other industrialized societies, and a sizeable minority of the population is not covered by public or private health insurance. No one actor in the health drama can create a solution, but as in other areas ideas are bubbling up from the States.

Medicaid in Oregon.—One of the most innovative health care proposals in any of the States comes from Oregon. The State proposes to expand greatly the coverage of the medicaid program (jointly financed by the Federal Government and the States) to cover the entire State population whose incomes are below the poverty line, but to limit the cost by assuring only a "basic" or "adequate" package of medical services, with additional services to be provided only if funds are available. Health care services would be ranked by a Health Services Commission to establish a set of priorities.

The sponsor of the bill, who is a medical doctor, has posed the issue in these terms: Given a limit on resources, the choice is between expanding the eligible population and placing some limit on the benefits, or holding the benefits constant and limiting the eligible population. He has chosen the former.

The Oregon plan will require a Federal waiver of the normal medicaid rules, either administrative or statutory. It is controversial. Among other things, questions arise whether it will be as cost-neutral as it purports to be. But it clearly breaks new ground in seeking to deal with a major problem. The Administration is studying the plan.

"OB Access" in California.—Infant mortality is higher in the United States than in most other industrialized countries. A problem primarily of low-income mothers and their babies, infant mortality, it has been found, requires for a solution more than just making available adequate nutrition or even offering prenatal care. Personal contact and other services are often required, to assure that the nutrition and care are sought and actually delivered to those who need it.

The California OB Access program (short for Access to Obstetrical Care) is based on this principle. It began in 13 counties with a high incidence of poverty and involves a comprehensive package of services. The pilot program revealed that the percentage of babies with low birthweight was 35 percent lower among OB Access participants than in the medicaid population that was not served. As a result of these findings the legislature enacted and the Governor signed legislation making the program Statewide starting in 1987.

Care of the Frail Elderly at Home.—In most cases elderly persons do not want to enter nursing homes, even if they can afford it. Their families, too, often prefer to have them at home rather than in a nursing home. But care of the frail elderly can be a time-consuming and exhausting task for the family member or members who undertake it.

In an effort to find a midway solution between full-fledged, expensive professional care in the home and no help at all for the family members, New Jersey, with help from a Federal demonstration grant, is experimenting with "respite care". It involves the use of professionals on a part-time basis whose purpose is not principally to serve the frail elderly person but rather to relieve the burdens of the family members who are providing care. It can include periodic home visits, taking the elderly person out of the home for a few hours and other services.

An important purpose of the experiment is to ascertain whether this part-time assistance can reduce or eliminate the need for long-term care in a nursing home. Even if the demonstration shows only that respite care reduces premature placement in nursing homes, it will have proved valuable.

Medical Malpractice Liability.—States are experimenting with new approaches to the problem of rising insurance costs for medical malpractice. More traditional efforts at tort reform, adopted in some degree by nearly all States in the past 15 years, have had only modest effects on the frequency and severity of claims, according to a study by the Institute of Medicine. The newer approaches are controversial, and they could prove costly to taxpayers. Under a 1989 law in Texas the State itself will provide coverage for doctors whose caseload includes at least 10 percent charity cases; such cases include those under medicaid and other programs providing health care to the poor. In West Virginia, a new law provides that the first $1 million of liability to a pregnant medicaid client is taken over by a State agency.

ENVIRONMENT

Although in some areas of governmental policy the consistency imposed by Federal laws or regulations is often desirable, complete uniformity is neither necessary nor desirable. In developing environmental programs, States and local governments frequently have designed regulations that are responsive to their communities' unique needs, and have experimented with creative ideas that may percolate into constructive new national policies.

Solid Waste.—Safe and efficient disposal of solid waste will be one of the great environmental challenges of the 1990s. The development of effective waste management techniques is a task primarily of State and local governments. To deal best with the growing mountain of waste, communities usually require integrated plans involving source reduction, source separation, recycling, incineration and landfills. In the past year, 134 new recycling laws have been passed by 38 States.

Acting on the principle that reduction of the waste stream is the preferred approach, the coalition of Northeast Governors has formed a "packaging task force" to encourage manufacturers to develop new packaging designs that reduce the waste generated by their products.

Numerous States and localities have initiated "curbside separation" programs that facilitate recycling, clean and efficient combustion, and the safe use of landfills. But separation is not a panacea. New Jersey has implemented a successful program that requires separation only of materials such as aluminum and paper, where markets exist for the recycled waste.

By contrast, the recent growth of newspaper recycling has created gluts in the newsprint supply that greatly exceed demand and discourage the entry of new entrants into the recycling markets. To help alleviate this problem, Florida now imposes a 10 percent tax on virgin newsprint and provides tax credits for the use of recycled newsprint. California and Connecticut require newspapers to use minimum percentages of recycled newsprint. These efforts, backed by the support of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, have helped spur the growth of markets that is essential to the continued success of newspaper recycling.

Modern incineration facilities can be cleaner and safer than landfills, and are an important alternative to them. There are now more than

100 municipal incinerators in operation, two-thirds of which recover energy for local use, and another 200 incinerators are planned. Baltimore, for example, burns 2,250 pounds per day, recovering 55 megawatts of electricity that is sold to the local utility. New scrubbing and high temperature combustion technologies permit safe emissions levels in compliance with clean air requirements.

Even smaller communities have found that they can economically promote sound environmental policy by developing comprehensive solid waste plans. Winona, MN, a community of 45,000, has had an integrated solid waste plan since 1981. The county program includes public edueation; mandatory curbside separation of six types of waste; recycling of tires and appliances; composting; and incineration. There are plans to build a modular incineration plant and to recycle the waste ash. Within 5 years less than 10 percent of the community waste stream will go to landfills, and over 40 percent will be recycled.

Non-point Source Water Programs and Wetlands Protection.—States and regions have widely divergent causes of non-point source water pollution and they have taken different approaches to address the problem.

For example, the States that make up the Chesapeake Bay watershed have joined forces to reduce pollutants by 40 percent in order to protect water quality and preserve the rich living resources of the Bay. Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia have successfully tightened pollution controls for cities and for farmland runoff, strengthened wetland protection, and instituted tighter land use control. The result has been a cleaner bay and a resurgence of aquatic life.

Iowa, a leading agricultural State, has taken an aggressive approach to its groundwater pollution problems that aims at controlling pesticide and fertilizer contamination. The State has increased pesticide and fertilizer fees and devoted those resources to research on farming with reduced use of chemicals.

Washington has dedicated taxes on tobacco products and pollution control equipment to finance water pollution control, wastewater management, and groundwater runoff projects in an effort to maintain the quality of the Puget Sound.

Hazardous Waste Cleanup.—While Superfund, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other Federal programs have made progress in preventing and cleaning up toxic wastes, some States have added innovative cleanup efforts of their own. New Jersey, for example, has induced polluters to clean up sites by requiring environmental audits before real estate can be sold.

RCRA requires the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks, and 33 States have passed laws to supplement the Federal law. Ohic, Maine, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and New Jersey have established insurance funds or loan pools to assist tank owners with the cleanup. Ohio has almost 80,000 tanks, and many owners would presumably have delayed or avoided the costly cleanup without the State's assistance and encouragement.

CHILD CARE

Nearly every State has addressed the child care needs of working families by one means or another. For example, 28 States and the District of Columbia subsidize parents' child care expenses by providing deductions or credits on State income taxes. Thirteen States now give tax breaks to employers who provide specified child care benefits for their employees, such as information services, assistance with child care costs, or on-site child care centers. Twenty-six States and the District of Columbia finance early childhood education programs, and 11 of these States have lengthened the hours of their pre-school programs. States, and local school districts, have established a variety of before- and after-school programs for children of school age. Finally, almost all of the States use a portion of their Federal social services block grant (Title XX) for child care and related activities.

Examples of child care developments in several States and localties follow.

Ohio.—The legislature in 1989 voted to more than double child care spending. This funding is targeted mainly at low-income parents, including teenagers who need child care assistance to complete school.

New York.—The State has the Nation's largest network of model employer child care centers, operated by State agencies and State universities.

Minnesota.—An increase of $18.5 million for the 1990–91 biennium will go for such purposes as subsidies for low-income working families to help them pay for child care, child care subsidies for low-income college students, and training for child care providers.

California.—This State has the Nation's most extensive "resource and referral" network—local service agencies that help parents locate child care. There are 65 agencies in all, at least one in each of the State's 58 counties.

Indiana.—The State cigarette tax was increased half a cent per pack, with the additional revenue designated for school-age child care. Additionally, the Indianapolis Department of Public Safety, whose concern is crime, conducts special seminars for "latchkey" children—those who are at home by themselves after school. A Latchkey Task Force teaches children first aid, what to do in case of fire or weather emergency, and even how to prepare nutritious snacks.

Florida.—The legislature last year doubled appropriations for pre-kindergarten programs and funded 6,000 additional child care slots for children of low-income working families. The package included other elements such as training of child care workers.

Wisconsin.—In 1989 the legislature added a credit to the State income tax that benefits all low-income working families with children, whether or not they have documented child care expenses. The credit increases with family size and is refundable, so that it is available to families who do not pay income tax.

CONCLUSION

Across the broad range of domestic policy, the Administration will:

- continue to encourage the "States as laboratories;"
- work with Governors, mayors, county officials, and their various associations to foster innovation and identify obstacles to it;
- ensure sound evaluation of experiments and publicize lessons learned; and
- together with State and local governments, facilitate the more general application of the "state of the art" where innovation has shown the way to better results.

V. REFORMING MANDATORY PROGRAMS

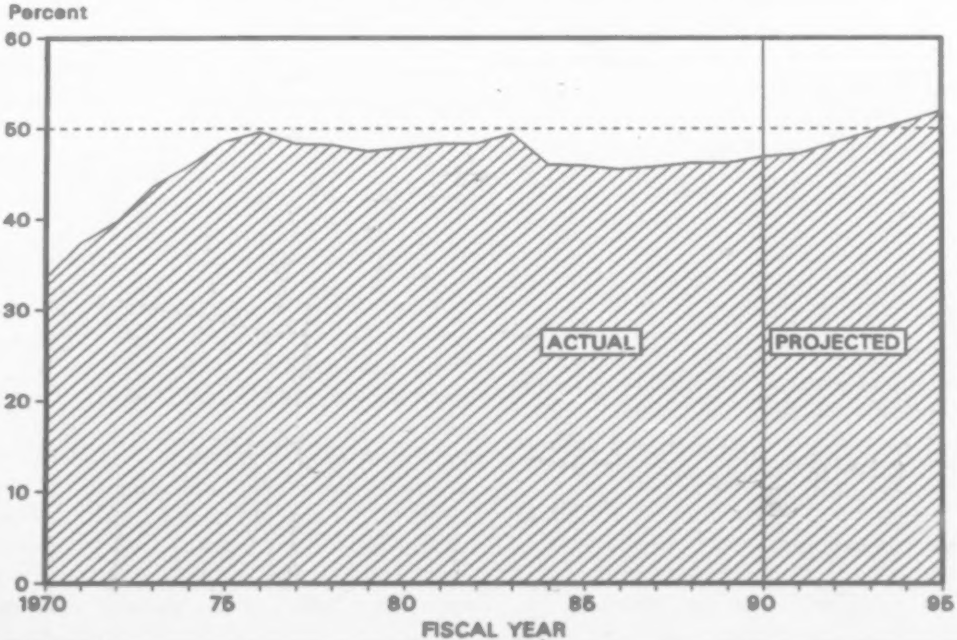
V. REFORMING MANDATORY PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

By 1994, mandatory program spending is projected to constitute more than half of all Federal spending for the first time in history.

Mandatory spending encompasses entitlements and a wide variety of other benefits, services, and subsidies ranging from social services to farm supports. The element common to all mandatory spending is that it tends to be "automatic." It is not normally controlled through the annual congressional appropriations process in the way other spending, termed "discretionary," is. Spending on a discretionary program grows only if, after considering other spending priorities and the need to reduce the Federal deficit, Congress takes a positive action. Mandatory spending usually increases automatically, due to inflation, changes in the beneficiary populations served, and other factors. In the absence of legislative change, mandatory spending is projected to increase more than $200 million each month between 1990 and 1995.

MANDATORY OUTLAYS COULD SOON CONSTITUTE MORE THAN HALF THE ENTIRE BUDGET



The sheer size of the mandatory program universe dictates careful attention to this spending, which if allowed to grow unexamined can limit the Nation's future in several ways. First, spending on current consumption absorbs resources that otherwise might be devoted to public or private investment. Second, by adding to the deficit, mandatory spending makes claims upon future generations to pay for today's consumption. Third, because future mandatory spending is usually "automatic," these programs tend to lock future voters and their representatives into spending priorities established in the past.

Much of mandatory spending is intended to fulfill some of our most important commitments as a Nation, such as those to Social Security recipients, low-income Americans, and our Nation's farmers and veterans. Careful examination of this spending is needed to ensure that critical needs are being met as effectively and efficiently as possible, that programs do not have unintended adverse consequences, and that adjustments are made to take into account trends that could threaten the very existence of some of these programs.

Mandatory Program Highlights

Reforms to ensure the long term integrity of the Social Security Trust Funds, to put mandatory housing and education loan programs on a sounder financial footing, and to reduce the costs of protecting farmers against crop losses are discussed in Part VI of this Section. In the pages that follow, reforms in mandatory spending for health programs and for income support and other subsidies are discussed. Highlights of mandatory spending covered in this Part include the following:

- Full payment of Social Security benefits and extension of Social Security protection to employees of State and local governments who are not now covered by any public retirement program.
- Full payment of benefits provided to low-income families and individuals through the Supplemental Security Income, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and Food Stamp programs.
- Two measures to assist families trying to achieve independence from welfare: full funding of the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, which serves AFDC recipients, and expansion of child support enforcement services to families in welfare programs where these services are not now an integral program component.
- Proposals to provide additional assistance through the tax system to help low-income families with children meet their child care needs.
- Increases in School Lunch Program subsidies for children from low-income families, funded by reductions in subsidies now provided to children from families with incomes higher than three and one-half times the poverty level.
- Full funding of the Social Services Block Grant at $2.8 billion, a level that reflects the recently enacted $100 million increase in the authorization for this program.
- Proposals in Medicare and Medicaid to provide more appropriate care, rather than simply more care, to the aged, disabled and poor through expanded use of so-called "managed care," with resulting increases in funding for Medicaid over current law levels.

Other reforms are proposed to bring program practices closer to the more efficient practices of the private sector, to reduce the market-distorting effects of Federal subsidies, to correct perverse incentives in program operations, and to target a greater share of assistance to lower income recipients.

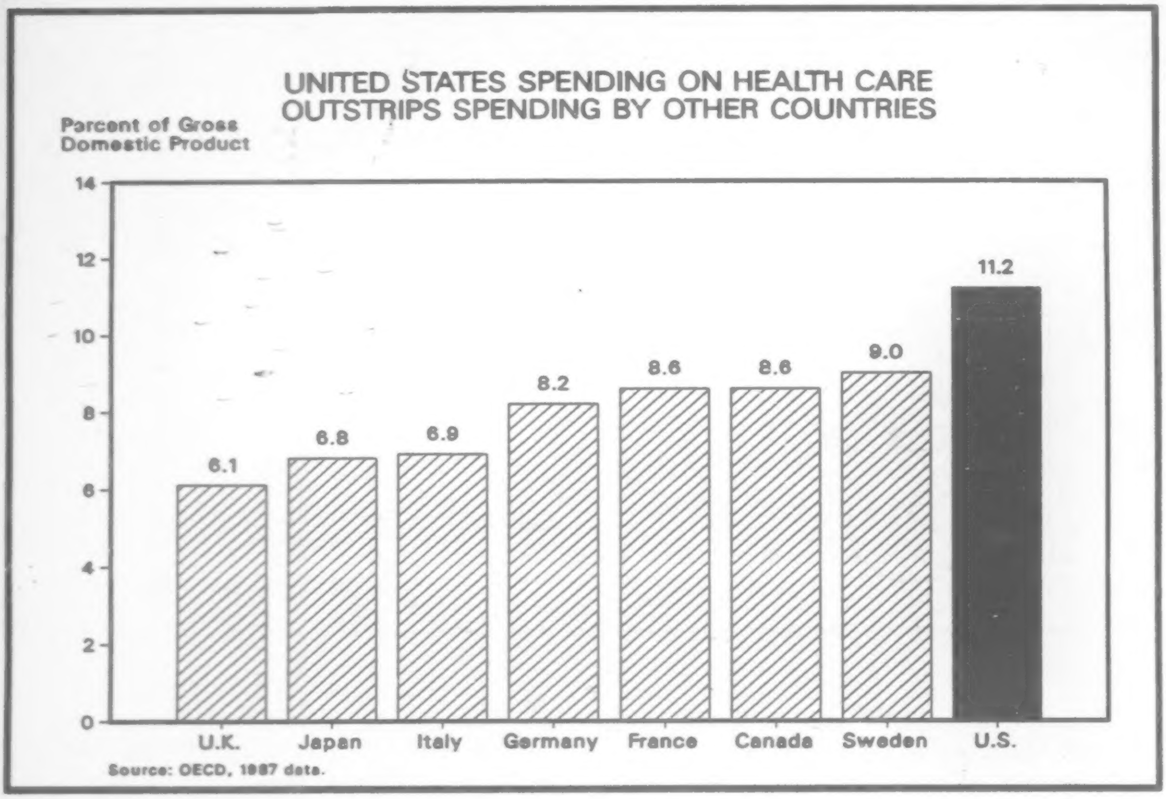
Tables at the end of this Part provide an overview of mandatory spending under the budget and details on the Administration's proposed changes to mandatory program spending.

MANDATORY HEALTH SPENDING

As a Nation, we spend a greater share of our gross domestic product (GDP) on health care than any other industrialized country. Our spending on health care also is growing at a faster rate. In 1965, expenditures on health care consumed 6.0 percent of our GDP or just over $200 for every man, woman and child. By 1987, this share had grown to 11.2 percent and nearly $2,000 per person. Twenty cents out of every new dollar added to the economy is spent for health care. At the current rate, nearly 15 percent of our GDP will be devoted to health care by the turn of the century.

Despite the large amounts spent on health care, overall health in the United States is not measurably better than in other industrialized countries. Our Nation, for example, ranks twenty-second in infant mortality among developed nations. Life expectancy in the United

States is below the average of the seven nations with the next largest market economies. The situation portrayed by these statistics does not have to be permanent. Health care reform can ensure quality care for our Nation's citizens while freeing up valuable resources for investment in the future.


UNITED STATES SPENDING ON HEALTH CARE OUTSTRIPS SPENDING BY OTHER COUNTRIES

Source: OECD, 1987 data.

Each year, the Federal Government pays for a larger fraction of growing national spending for health care, largely through mandatory programs. Medicare pays for medical care for the elderly and disabled. The joint Federal/State Medicaid program pays the health care costs of low-income aged, disabled and blind individuals, and low-income pregnant women, infants, children and families. The Federal Employees Health Benefit program is the world's largest multi-choice health plan.

Between 1970 and 1995, the proportion of budget outlays devoted to mandatory health programs is estimated to triple. In 1970, spending on mandatory health programs totaled less than $9 billion and represented about 5 percent of all budget outlays. Mandatory health spending in 1995 is projected to total about $233 billion, more than 15 percent of all Federal outlays.

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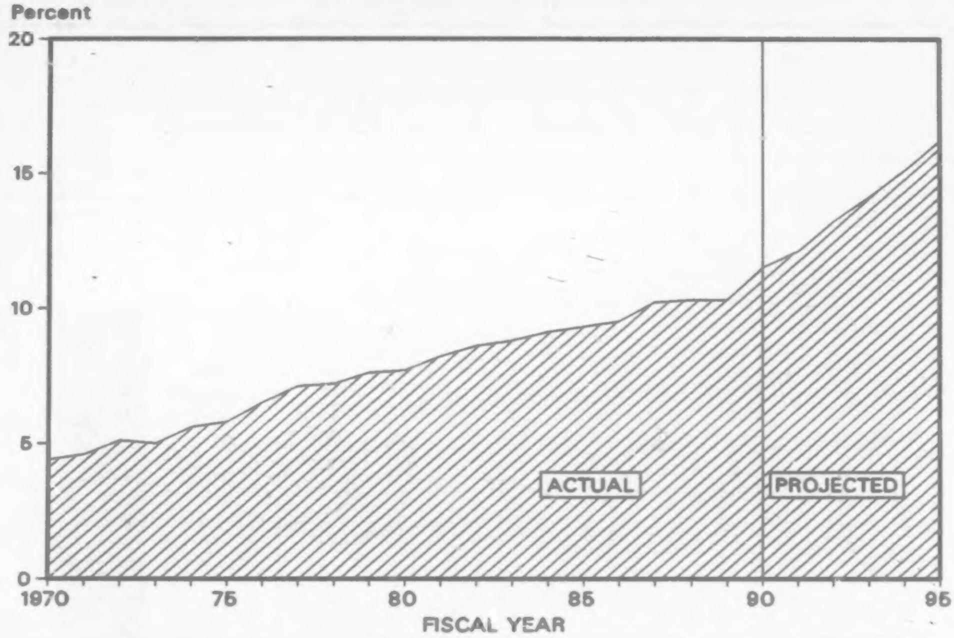
MANDATORY HEALTH BUDGET SHARE COULD MORE THAN TRIPLE BETWEEN 1970 AND 1995

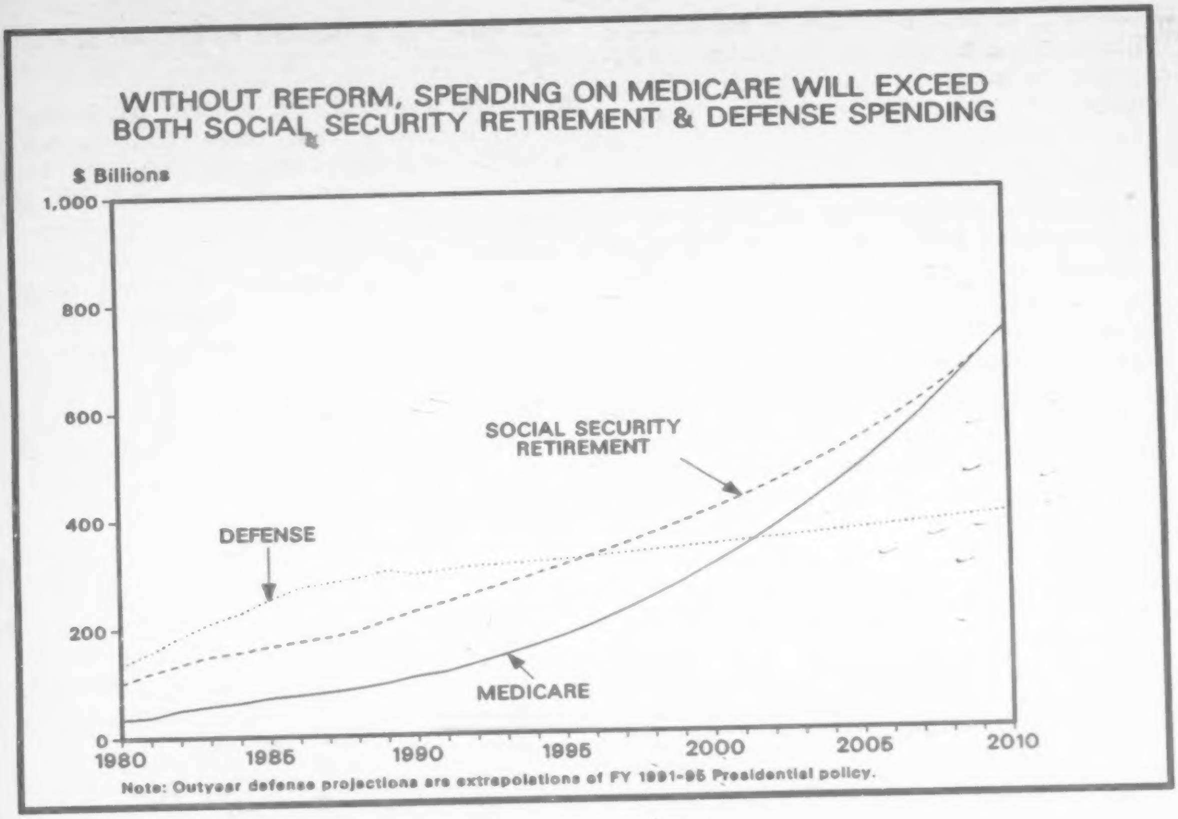


Medicare mandatory spending will total $94.2 billion in 1990—over two-thirds of mandatory Federal health outlays—and is growing at a particularly rapid pace, having doubled every 5 years since 1975. Unless policies are implemented to stem this growth, spending on Medicare will exceed spending on Social Security retirement and defense soon after the turn of the century.

These trends reflect a fundamental problem that confronts private and public sector purchasers of health care services: the structure of our nation's health care system and the way we pay for health services have failed to keep pace with the ongoing revolution in biomedical technology. With each passing year, scientific advances put a whole new range of complex tools into the doctor's black bag. These tools make it possible for physicians to help people in new and better ways, but they entail potential risk and unnecessary cost if not used appropriately. Furthermore, widespread and comprehensive health insurance coverage blunts consumer and provider sensitivity to cost. Consequently, there is very little pressure on the health care system to conserve and substantial pressure for it to expand and absorb resources unnecessarily.

Organization.—In large measure, our health care delivery system has remained unchanged since the end of World War II. Many physicians still practice as individual entrepreneurs, not as members of coherent delivery systems. With technological advances forcing an increasing level of complexity and specialization, continued reliance on this model results in diminished accountability and growing fragmentation of care. The "cottage industry" structure also does not lend itself to development of systems for coordinating complex care or for developing and improving practice patterns that can greatly benefit the patient.

Appropriateness of Care.—Increasingly, research is showing that more health care is not necessarily better health care. Studies on variations in use of medical and surgical proce-



WITHOUT REFORM, SPENDING ON MEDICARE WILL EXCEED BOTH SOCIAL SECURITY RETIREMENT & DEFENSE SPENDING

Note: Outyear defense projections are extrapolations of FY 1991-95 Presidential policy.

dures strongly suggest that differences in use are often more related to "practice style" than to differences in patients' medical conditions. A recent study conducted jointly by the RAND Corporation and the University of California at Los Angeles found the percentage of certain surgical procedures done for inappropriate reasons to be as high as 32 percent. Other studies have found no difference in health outcomes for individuals enrolled in Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) and traditional fee-for-service plans, despite the fact that HMO members typically have significantly lower rates of hospitalization than fee-for-service plan enrollees.

Payment Methods.—Our private and public sector financing systems have failed to keep pace with the changing nature of medical care. Until very recently, the methods used to pay hospitals and physicians were similar to methods first developed in the immediate post-war era. Hospitals were paid on a cost basis and physicians on a fee-for-service basis, severely constraining incentives either had to conserve.

Use of cost- and charge-based payment contributed to price inflation, while use of "a la carte" fee-for-service payment encouraged physicians and hospitals to provide additional care even when that care was of marginal, doubtful or, in some cases, negative value.

New Directions

While there is much in our health care system that is rooted in the past, signs of change are numerous.

Organization.—Perhaps the most fundamental change is the reorganization of the health care delivery system itself. Growing dissatisfaction with the traditional system is leading to increasing emphasis on so-called "managed care" as an alternative to traditional fee-for-service care in the private sector. The hallmark of managed care is the coordinated delivery of medical services through an organization that assumes responsibility for selecting providers and for assuring the quality and appropriateness of care. Managed care shifts the emphasis of incentives from more care to more appropriate care.

The preponderance of evidence now available indicates that managed care is at least as good or better than unbridled fee-for-service care and that it can effectively constrain medical care costs. Accordingly, managed care is increasingly prevalent in employer-provided health insurance plans.

Of the 150 million Americans with employment-based health insurance coverage, more than 30 percent receive care through managed care plans, including HMOs and preferred provider organizations (PPOs). HMOs provide comprehensive health services to members for a fixed per capita payment made in advance; this payment method eliminates the "do more-earn more" incentive of fee-for-service. In PPOs, physicians continue to be paid on a fee-for-service basis, but they are included in a provider network based on efficiency and quality of care and are subject to ongoing review. They provide care at reduced prices to plan members in return for a minimum number of patients and prompt payment.

Appropriateness of Care.—Last year, the Administration initiated a research program focused on evaluating the effectiveness of medical technologies. The 101st Congress responded to this lead and recently passed legislation establishing a new Agency for Health Care Policy and Research within the Public Health Service. The mission of the Agency is to conduct and support research on the outcomes of health care services and procedures to identify the manner in which adverse health conditions can most effectively be prevented, diagnosed, treated, and managed clinically.

Payment Methods.—Payment methods are changing as well. Prudent purchasing methods increasingly are used by public and private sector payers.

Newer methods can help to bring down the inflated prices that resulted from the weakness of market forces under the older cost- and charge-based systems. As a result, hospital and physician payment rates are being set at levels that reflect costs incurred by efficient providers.

In the private sector, prudent purchasing most frequently has been implemented through selective contracting, typically by HMOs and PPOs. In the Medicare program, a wide variety of prudent purchasing reforms have been implemented directly, starting with enactment of the prospective payment system for hospitals in 1983 and extending to physician, laboratory and other services subsequently.

The focus of the President's 1991 budget for mandatory health spending is to build upon these important developments in Federal health benefit programs by:

- Encouraging managed care in Medicare and Medicaid.
- Focusing on appropriateness of care through implementation of a new program to evaluate medical technologies and strengthen existing quality assurance programs.
- Restructuring physician payment in the Medicare program and extending use of "prudent purchasing" principles to secure the best value for Medicare beneficiaries and taxpayers alike.

Medicare

Encouraging Managed Care.—The budget contains two initiatives to encourage managed care as the best means of assuring quality and appropriateness of care.

A voluntary managed care option would be offered to Medicare beneficiaries through a new program to be called "Medicare Plus." Selected private health plans would combine a PPO with supplemental ("Medigap") insurance. The Medicare Plus benefit package would have standard elements, and plans would compete to attract Medicare beneficiaries based on the quality of their provider network and on price.

To encourage greater use of HMOs, the budget proposes to rebate to HMOs and their Medicare enrollees the savings that Medicare currently accrues. Under current law, the Federal cost of providing health coverage through

HMOs is 5 percent less than the expected cost of providing regular Medicare coverage (called the Adjusted Average Per Capita Cost or AAPCC). The proposal would reduce the Part B premium for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in HMOs by 5 percent of the minimum AAPCC. HMOs, which currently receive 95 percent of the AAPCC, would instead receive 100 percent of the AAPCC less the amount of the premium rebate. The lower premium charged to Medicare beneficiaries should encourage more of them to enroll in HMOs, and the higher payments to HMOs should prompt more of them to serve Medicare beneficiaries.

Promoting Appropriate Care.—The President's budget emphasizes the importance of quality health care by increasing funding for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, maintaining support for the important activities of Peer Review Organizations, and implementing the new requirements of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act. Funding for these activities comes from a variety of sources, although it is largely mandatory spending from the Medicare trust funds. These initiatives are presented together to describe clearly the Administration's commitment in this important area.

The President's budget increases funding for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research from comparable 1990 levels by $16 million, to $110 million. By strengthening the scientific foundations of medical practice, the Agency's effectiveness initiative is designed to improve quality while making health care more affordable. The Agency will focus its efforts on four objectives:

- To increase our understanding of how medicine is practiced and its effect on health, data systems will be developed to capture a wide array of data on clinical practice and patient outcomes on a continuing basis.
- To learn which treatments are effective or more effective than others, studies of specific medical treatments will be conducted.
- To assist physicians in making choices among a range of alternative treatment strategies, practice guidelines will be developed.
- To ensure that practicing physicians are up to date on scientific advancements, educational strategies will be developed and implemented.

At the same time, the budget continues current high levels of funding for Medicare's Peer Review Organization (PRO) program. Over $380 million will be spent in 1991 on review activities conducted by PROs; more than 2 million hospital records will be reviewed to identify potential quality of care problems. The scope of this effort is without parallel in any other health benefit program. During 1991, the Health Care Financing Administration will pursue a variety of initiatives to further improve this program. These include a series of demonstration projects to test new review systems, as well as development of a new medical data system for hospitals that for the first time will permit PRO reviewers (and eventually others) to target patient care reviews more effectively based on statistical data related to medical outcomes.

Funding for survey and certification activities under Medicare, Medicaid, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) would be increased by over 200 percent, from $165 million in 1990 to over $510 million in 1991. Funding would increase to over $1 billion in 1992. Under this program, the Federal Government has assumed a major role in ensuring that hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, and other facilities comply with basic standards of quality. Over 350,000 providers and suppliers will be subject to survey and certification review by 1991. To finance the CLIA program, Medicare and Medicaid clinical laboratories annually will be assessed fees to cover program and administrative costs. Legislation will be proposed in 1991 to extend the fee policy to hospitals and nursing homes.

Reforming Physician Payment.—The 101st Congress, with strong support from the Administration, passed significant reforms of the Medicare physician payment system in 1989. These reforms, which are first effective in 1992, will set aggregate targets on the amount physicians can be paid for providing care to Medicare beneficiaries, pay physicians based on a new fee schedule that reflects the relative cost of producing services, and cap the amount physicians can charge patients over Medicare payment levels.

The aggregate target (known as the Medicare Volume Performance Standard or MVPS) will serve as the keystone for subsequent Administration efforts to develop new forms of managed care that provide incentives for physicians to provide high quality care in an efficient manner. Specifically, the legislation directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a proposal under which qualified physician groups can opt out of the general performance standard and have their fee updates based on their own performance rather than that of physicians generally. The study is due by July 1, 1990.

For 1991, the budget contains several proposals designed to facilitate transition to the new physician fee schedule:

- Consistent with the Administration's emphasis on encouraging primary care, physician services for primary care would receive a full Medicare economic index update. Payments for other physician services would be limited to 1990 levels with no update.
- Payment for certain overvalued services would be reduced in preparation for the 1992 implementation of the new resource cost-based fee schedule.

Other physician payment reforms included in the budget involve payment for surgical assistants and supervision of nurse anesthetists.

Extending Prudent Purchasing.—For prospective payment hospitals, the budget proposes to continue the strategy of using cost data to determine an appropriate annual update. Prospective Payment System (PPS) rates would increase by an average of 4.1 percent. The Administration expects to work closely with the Congress to develop suitable adjustments in the update to account for the varying situations of rural, inner city, and other hospitals.

In addition, the budget contains a proposal that would limit capital payments to urban hospitals to 75 percent of incurred costs, a reduction of 10 percentage points from the current level. (Capital payments for rural hospitals would remain at 85 percent of incurred costs.) With hospital occupancy rates averaging only 65 percent across the Nation, a 75 percent level for capital cost reimbursement is appropriate. Higher rates of Medicare capital reimbursement would pay for substantial excess capacity. The Administration continues to believe that prospective payment provides the most appropriate incentives in paying for capital-related costs; accordingly, the Administration intends to publish a proposed rule this year to implement prospective capital payment in 1992 as required by Congress. In the event that prospective capital payment is further delayed, the Administration would favor an alternative adjustment to capital payments to provide similar incentives, such as an occupancy rate adjustment.

The budget also reproposes reform of the indirect medical education adjustment (IME) for teaching hospitals. The IME is intended to compensate teaching hospitals for higher costs related to differences in severity of patient illness not reflected in the diagnosis related group (DRG) system and the higher cost of care related to training. Studies conducted by the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission consistently show that the IME adjustment has been set too high. The budget proposes to reduce the adjustment factor to 4.05 percent, a level sufficient to compensate teaching hospitals for their higher costs according to scientific analyses of the difference in costs between teaching and other hospitals.

A new proposal included in the budget would reform payments for direct medical education costs, which cover intern and resident salaries and associated overhead. The reform would encourage teaching hospitals to increase training in primary care and would correct current inequities in payment. Specifically, the budget proposes to limit per resident allowances based on national average resident salaries, with differentials designed to encourage training of primary care physicians.

The budget contains several other prudent purchasing reforms for nonphysician services provided under Part B of the Medicare program. Consistent with previous policy, the nationwide cap on payment for clinical laboratory tests would be adjusted to better reflect the amounts needed to purchase laboratory tests from efficient providers. A similar nationwide cap would apply for durable medical equipment. To offset inflation resulting from continued application of cost reimbursement for hospital outpatient departments (OPD), the budget proposes to reduce OPD payments by 10 percent, with an additional 10 percent reduction on capital payments.

To assist States in developing effective strategies for sustaining rural hospitals, the budget requests $1 million in discretionary funding for expert technical assistance. Expert consultants will be available at State request on a matching, sliding-scale fee basis.

Consistent with previous Administration policy, the budget also proposes setting a permanent floor on Part B monthly premiums at 25 percent of program costs. This would extend the policy that has been in effect since 1984.

Additionally, the budget proposes to extend Medicare Hospital Insurance coverage to all State and local government employees beginning October 1, 1990. All such employees hired after March 1986 already are required to be covered by Medicare Hospital Insurance. More information about this proposal and its budget effects is provided in "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections."

If all Medicare reforms in the budget are adopted, the growth in Medicare payments between 1990 and 1991 would be reduced by about $5.5 billion. Still, mandatory expenditures on Medicare would grow by about $2.0 billion. Budget detail on Medicare reforms is included in a table at the end of this Part.

Medicaid

Expanding Managed Care.—To improve access to high quality health services for Medicaid enrollees, the budget encourages greater use of managed care systems. Low-income individuals too often rely on hospital emergency rooms for their primary care and suffer a lack of continuity in the services they receive. Enrollment in a managed care plan would ensure Medicaid beneficiaries access to an integrated network of health care providers, including a physician/case manager to serve as their primary source of care and coordinate any special services they need. Moreover, careful selection of providers and comprehensive quality review would result in better care.

The budget contains three proposals to facilitate more extensive use of managed care within the Medicaid program.

First, States would receive financial incentives to increase managed care enrollment. Beginning in 1991, States would receive a 3 percentage point bonus over their normal matching rate for expenditures associated with increased enrollment in managed care plans. Increased managed care expenditures would be measured against indexed 1989 expenditures. Beginning in 1993, application of the 3 percentage point bonus would also apply to the 1989 managed care base.

Beginning in 1993, the matching rate paid to States for expenditures under traditional fee-for-service delivery systems would be reduced slightly, to no more than offset the cost of the higher matching rates paid for managed care. The decrease could be no more than 1 percentage point in 1993, 2 percentage points in 1994, and 3 percentage points in 1995 and beyond. Exceptions would be made for rural and medically underserved areas and for individuals in nursing facilities.

Second, the budget proposes to make managed care a standard option for State Medicaid programs. Barriers to managed care date back to the mid-1960s, when virtually all medical care was provided through fee-for-service systems. Currently, States cannot require recipients to enroll in a managed care system unless they apply for waivers of legal requirements. The waiver application process is long and costly for States, and it must be repeated every 2 years. The Administration proposes to give managed care systems equal standing with fee-for-service care by allowing States to implement approved managed care systems without obtaining a waiver. As an integral part of this proposal, the Secretary would establish and enforce standards governing quality of, and access to, care.

Finally, the budget proposes to ease restrictions that unnecessarily impede HMO participation in Medicaid. Publicly operated HMOs and HMOs in medically underserved areas could be exempted from the requirement that they must have a non-Medicare/Medicaid enrollment of at least 25 percent in order to enroll Medicaid beneficiaries. Exemptions would be granted if annual, independent quality reviews show that the HMOs provide high quality care. Existing State options to guarantee eligibility and restrict voluntary disenrollment of HMO plan members would be expanded. Recipients would still be able to disenroll with cause, and effective recipient grievance procedures would continue to be required.

Complementing Other Budget Initiatives.—Federal mandatory Medicaid expenditures under the President's budget would increase by $4.8 billion, to $45.0 billion, a 12 percent increase over the 1990 level. In addition to supporting the managed care initiative, Medicaid funding is an integral component of the Administration's infant mortality initiative.

Infant Mortality.—The 1991 increase in Medicaid spending will fund the recently enacted mandatory expansion of Medicaid to cover pregnant women, infants and young children from families with incomes up to 133 percent of the poverty level, which is consistent with last year's Administration proposal. The Administration continues to strongly encourage States to move toward coverage of pregnant women and infants with family incomes up to 185 percent of poverty by exercising existing Medicaid options. State adoption of other measures designed to increase program coverage of low-income pregnant women also is strongly encouraged.

To complement the expansion of Medicaid coverage of low-income pregnant women and infants, the budget advances a number of discretionary proposals to combat infant mortality. In HHS' Public Health Service (PHS), these proposals include $579 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, which includes new grants totalling $25 million to encourage the establishment of "one-stop shopping" for health and related social services for pregnant women and infants; an expanded case management initiative to reduce infant mortality totalling $36 million; tripling of funding, to $9 million, for demonstrations of innovative ways to provide social services to babies born with HIV infection or dependent on drugs; and increased funding of $10 million for Community and Migrant Health Centers (C/MHC), a primary source of services for low-income and minority pregnant women and infants. C/MHC funding would include a one-time increase of $2 million for the purchase of vans to transport pregnant women for prenatal care.

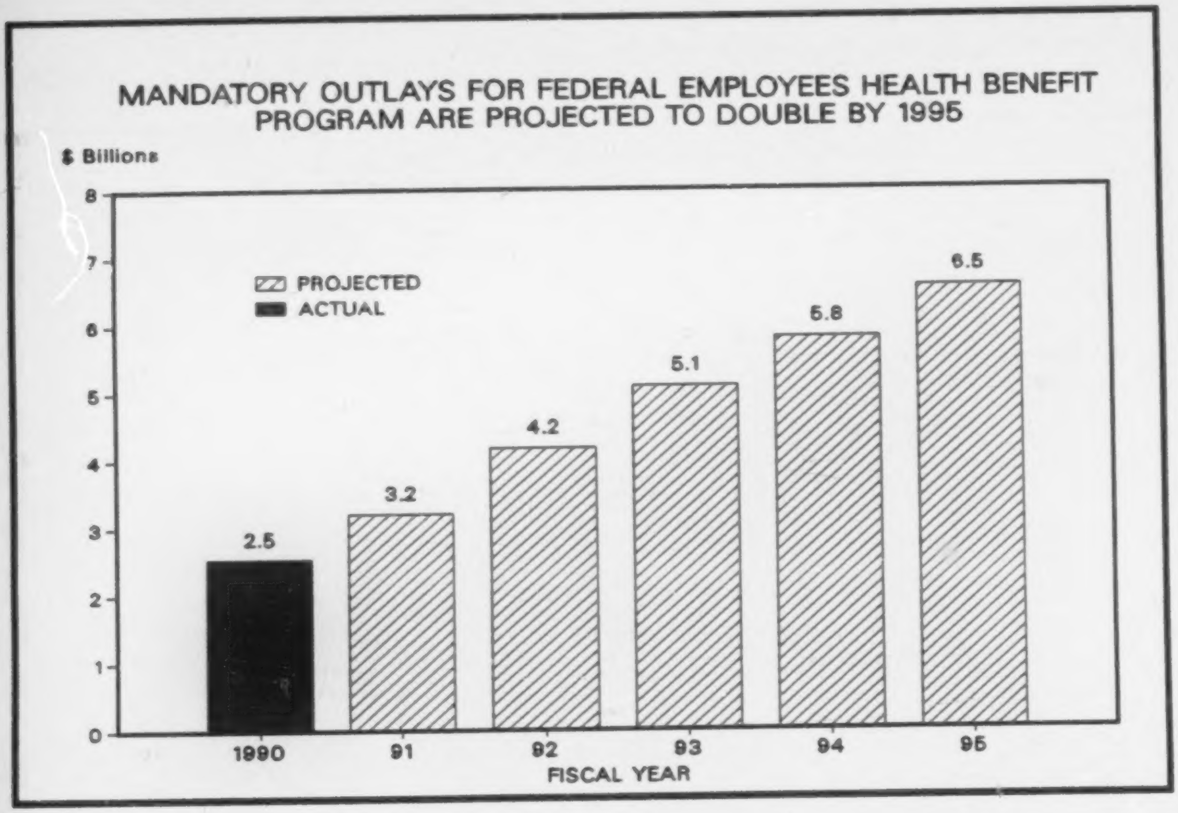
The budget also requests increased funding of $12 million for the Centers for Disease Control's infant mortality activities to enhance State surveillance capabilities to (1) document links between incidence of low birth weight and birth defects on the one hand, and infant deaths and key preventable parental risks, on the other and (2) assess the effectiveness of the maternal and child health and nutrition programs that are designed to prevent and treat these risks. The budget also contains increases for drug abuse research, treatment, prevention and education activities targeted at high risk groups including pregnant women and their infants. Additionally, the Indian Health Services would expand outreach and health education activities that focus on fetal alcohol syndrome and infant mortality. Total HHS funding aimed at reducing infant mortality will increase $588 million in 1991, to $5 billion.

In addition to the PHS initiatives, the budget proposes $2.2 billion for the Department of Agriculture's Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). With continued efforts to expand competition among suppliers of infant formula, participation in WIC in 1991 would increase to 4.7 million, 62,000 above 1990 levels.

Federal Employees Health Benefits: Reforming the Program

The Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) is the largest multi-plan health program in the world. It offers Federal employees a choice among 20 fee-for-service health insurance plans and 300 health maintenance organizations and other prepaid managed care options. Administered by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), FEHBP covers about 9 million people, including 2.5 million active employees, 1.5 million annuitants, and 5 million dependents.

By law, OPM must submit recommendations for reform of the FEHBP to Congress in February 1990. At present, the Administration is working on a reform package that would address problems inherent in the current FEHBP system. These problems include, among others, adverse risk selection and duplicative administrative operation in carrier plans. In the absence of reform, mandatory outlays for FEHBP would more than double by 1995.


MANDATORY OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAM ARE PROJECTED TO DOUBLE BY 1995

Independent of the broader FEHBP reform recommendations under development, the budget proposes to move the U.S. Postal Service toward self-sufficiency by having it assume responsibility for additional annuitant health benefit costs. Payments for health benefit costs of postal annuitants who retired after 1971 but before 1986 would be made by the Postal Service instead of OPM. Currently, the Postal Service contributes to the cost of health benefits for annuitants who have retired since 1986, but not for the cost of earlier retirees. Under this reform, the government of the District of Columbia also would assume costs for their annuitants.

MANDATORY SPENDING FOR INCOME SUPPORT AND OTHER SUBSIDIES

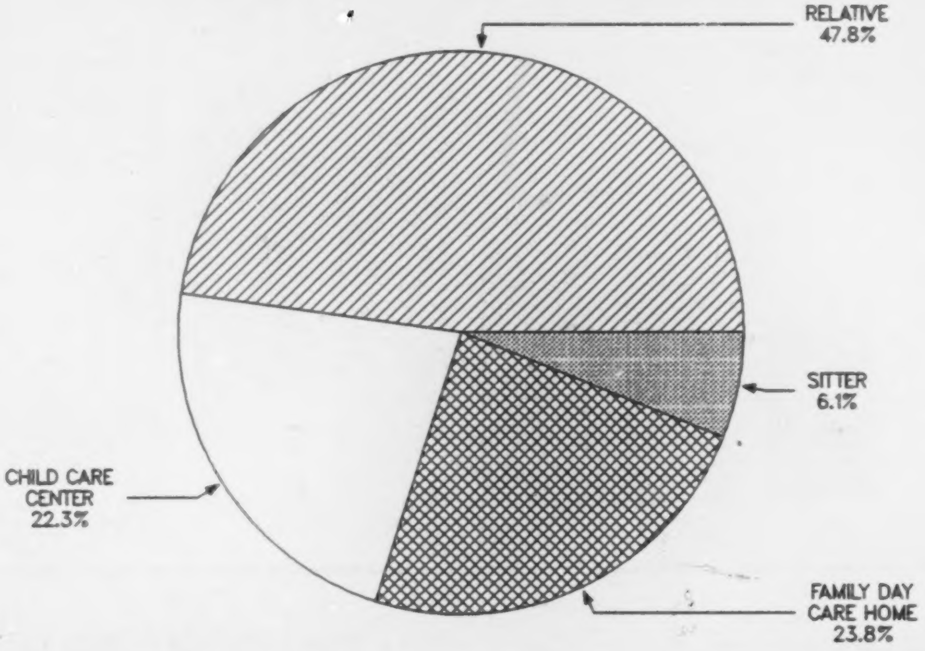
Spending on mandatory programs other than health will total $423 billion in 1990. The majority of these outlays, $383 billion or just under one-third of the budget, are for income maintenance programs, including Social Security, veterans Compensation and Pension, Federal retirement, unemployment compensation, and means-tested assistance programs. The rest subsidizes a wide range of activities, from Guaranteed Student Loans to farm income supports.

Modest changes are proposed in some programs; major reforms in others. Their net effect is to allow the Federal Government to better meet the needs these programs were designed to serve while freeing up scarce resources to allow funding of new priorities, such as child care.

Enhancing Parental Choice in Child Care

Most care provided to children of working families is family care, not care provided outside the child's home in an institutional setting. In families with an employed parent, 43 percent of children younger than six currently are cared for by mothers who do not work outside the home.

RELATIVES CARE FOR HALF OF ALL CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 WHILE THEIR MOTHERS WORK



When mothers do work outside the home, care by relatives is the predominant child-care arrangement for their children under age five. Other informal arrangements such as "family day care homes," which often involve friends or neighbors of the child's parents, also are widely used. Child care centers, including preschools, enroll only 22 percent of children under age five whose mothers are employed.

The same informal, family-based arrangements that constitute the majority of preschoolers' care also predominate for school-age children. Because many mothers' part-time and other work schedules accommodate their children's school hours, 75 percent of the school-age children whose mothers are employed are in school most of the time their mothers work. Fully 65 percent of those not in school while their mothers work are cared for by their fathers or other relatives.

When parents choose center care for their preschool or school-age children, the centers are often affiliated with religious organizations. Church-based care accounts for at least one-third of all the care provided in centers.

Informal, often unpaid, arrangements are prevalent for children with employed mothers at all family income levels. For example, in families with incomes of at least $30,000, fully

72 percent of the preschool children whose mothers are employed are cared for in their own or others' homes, a figure nearly identical to the 71 percent for families with incomes below $30,000. In short, the choice of informal care is a matter of preference, not a matter of family finances.

When families pay for child care, their cost averages $2,350 annually for all of the children in the family. Paid child care typically accounts for only a small fraction of such families' incomes, but it consumes an average of 22 percent of the incomes of poor working families.

Respecting the many ways that American families care for their children, the President has based his child care policy upon parental choice. The budget reproposes the two tax credit initiatives for child care that were advanced last year: (1) a new refundable Child Tax Credit for low-income working families of up to $1,000 for each child younger than age four, and (2) refundability of the current Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit. These initiatives are based on the following four principles, which the President has stated must be reflected in child care legislation:

Parents, who are best able to make decisions about their children's care, should have the discretion to make these decisions.—New Federal support for child care should go directly to parents. They, rather than bureaucracies or providers, should control the disposition of funds and decide what kind of care their children receive.

Federal policy should not discriminate against parents who work at home.—Federal policy now largely ignores the contributions and sacrifices in income made by two-parent families in which one spouse works at home to care for their children. Federal policy must correct this discrimination.

Federal policies should act to increase, not decrease, the range of child care choices available to parents.—There is no such thing as "one size fits all" child care. Some parents want child care provided in an atmosphere of religious values, while others seek the familiarity and informality of care by relatives, friends, and neighbors. Still others may prefer center-based care. Federal policy should expand the range of choices available to parents, not limit them by biasing Federal support toward one kind of care. The Federal Government should not mandate State standards or impose requirements for State standards, which would increase the cost and reduce the supply of care available to parents.

New Federal assistance should be targeted to families most in need.—Balancing the competing demands of work and family life is often hardest for low-income families with young children. In a period of fiscal constraint, scarce Federal resources must be provided to these families, who are most in need.

The President has indicated that he is firm in his commitment to these principles but flexible in how they are implemented. Accordingly, Administration officials have been, and will continue to be, willing to work with the Congress to pass legislation that helps low-income working families meet their child-care needs, consistent with the President's principles.

Child Nutrition: Targeting Spending Better

In 1990, the Federal Government will spend nearly $7.2 billion for mandatory and discretionary nutrition programs that serve children, including the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program, the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, and the Special Milk Program. The Food Stamp Program also provides for the nutritional needs of children, who made up about half of the 18.8 million recipients of $11.6 billion in Food Stamp benefits in 1989.

Although many of the beneficiaries of child nutrition programs have very low incomes, program rules provide some Federal subsidy to children with family incomes that are not low. For example, the National School Lunch Program provides 28 cents to participating schools for every lunch served, whatever the income of the children.

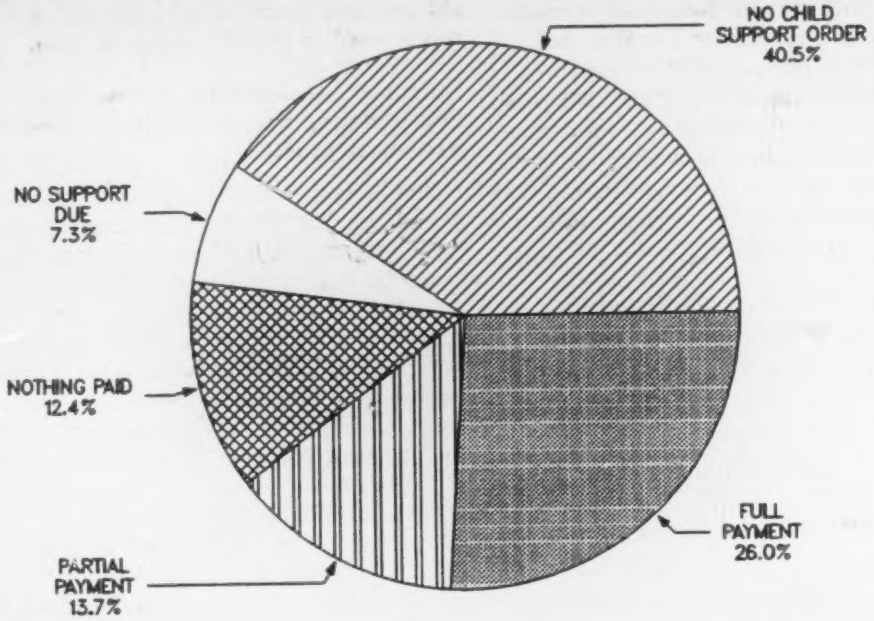
Additional Federal subsidies enable schools to provide free meals to children with household incomes below 130 percent of the poverty income guidelines, and subsidies of about 75 percent to children from households with incomes up to 185 percent. Nonetheless, half the lunches served, representing Federal subsidies of some $600 million in 1990, are for students with household incomes above 185 percent of poverty.

The budget proposes to improve the efficiency of school lunch and family day care meal subsidies, but in a manner different from previous proposals. For the School Lunch Program, children from households with incomes below 130 percent of the poverty line would continue to receive meals that are completely subsidized. More funds would be directed to subsidies for children from households with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of poverty; their subsidy would be increased by 20 cents per meal. The current level of subsidies for meals provided to children with household incomes between 185 percent and 350 percent of the poverty line would be unchanged. Subsidies for students with household incomes above 350 percent of the poverty line would be discontinued. Schools would continue to receive additional commodities as they are available from USDA for meals to children at all income levels.

Children in family day care homes receive subsidized meals, regardless of their income, through the Child Care Food Program. Over 70 percent of children getting free meals are from households with incomes above 185 percent of poverty. Their Federal subsidies amounted to about $315 million in 1990. The budget proposes to means test the program and provide lower subsidies for children from families with household incomes over 185 percent of poverty.

Child Support Enforcement: Extending Services and Requirements and Increasing Efficiency

Too often, women raising children whose fathers are not in the home receive no child support. About 40 percent have not obtained a court order for any support. Even among those who have such an order, about half receive no payments or only partial payments from delinquent fathers. Failure by absent parents to provide support often leaves their children to be served by programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), the Food Stamp Program, and Medicaid. While these programs provide for the necessities, they are not a substitute for the financial support children deserve from their parents.



IN MORE THAN HALF OF ALL CASES, MOTHERS RAISING CHILDREN WHOSE FATHERS ARE NOT IN THE HOME RECEIVE NO CHILD SUPPORT

The Family Support Act of 1988 is the most recent major step taken to improve the financial security of children by increasing the support provided by absent parents. This Act requires States to adopt guidelines for judges to follow in setting child support awards and to use immediate wage withholding as the standard method for ensuring that the support that is awarded actually gets paid. Under the Act, child support enforcement services, funded largely by the Federal Government, are available without cost to families applying for and receiving AFDC, Foster Care, or Medicaid. Thus child support enforcement resources are coordinated with the provisions in the Social Security Act that require applicants for AFDC, Foster Care, and Medicaid to cooperate with State efforts to establish paternity where it has not been established, to seek child support awards, and to obtain compliance with awards.

The budget proposes to provide free child support enforcement services to applicants for other means-tested benefits, such as Food Stamps and Supplemental Security Income, and to require them to cooperate in securing support for their children from absent parents. As a result, these families with children will have higher incomes and be less dependent upon public assistance. Legislation will be proposed authorizing the extension of child support services on a program-by-program basis. Programs outside the Department of Health and Human Services will be included based upon agreements between the head of the agency administering the assistance program and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Under current law, some States receive more Federal child support matching funds than they collect in child support for AFDC families. For 1991, the budget proposes to require States to collect at least one dollar on behalf of AFDC families for each dollar of Federal child support enforcement matching funds claimed. This very modest performance requirement would increase, in phases, until, by

1999, States would be required to collect $1.50 on behalf of AFDC families for each dollar of Federal matching funds claimed.

Under another proposal, States would develop fee schedules for child support services that include free services for families below 150 percent of the poverty line, reduced-rate services for families between 150 and 200 percent of the poverty line, and full rates for families above 200 percent of the poverty line. Payment of most fees would be contingent on how quickly a State provides services and how much child support it collects for the families.

Emergency Assistance to Needy Families: Assisting Families with Permanent Housing

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) provides a monthly grant to cover the regular basic needs of recipient families. However, occasional unexpected expenses may arise. For this reason, the Social Security Act authorizes States to provide emergency assistance.

Over the last decade, some States and cities have made increasing use of this category of AFDC payments to deal with the temporary housing needs of families. An example much in the public eye has been "welfare hotels," in which AFDC families have been housed, often under extremely poor conditions, in hotels or motels at enormous monthly charges. Although the Social Security Act directs that emergency assistance should be, "furnished for a period not in excess of 30 days in any 12 month period," emergency assistance funds have been used to pay for stays of many months.

The States and cities in which emergency assistance has been used for such funding agree that the practice is not an appropriate way to deal with the housing needs of these families.

The budget assumes that the Department of Health and Human Services will publish regulations that will limit inappropriate uses of emergency assistance. Emergency assistance funds would remain available for measures to avoid the need for long-term stays in "welfare-hotels," such as preventing evictions by paying past-due rent or utility bills and assisting families to move into permanent housing by paying an initial month's rent or security deposit.

AFDC families experiencing a housing crisis also would benefit from transitional housing aid provided under the McKinney Act, which is discussed in Part III of this Section.

Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico: Consolidating Responsibility for Specialized Assistance in HHS

The budget proposes replacing the Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico component of the Food Stamp Act with a fiscal assistance program for Puerto Rico under the Social Security Act. This proposal would consolidate administration and policy oversight of the specialized programs of public assistance for Puerto Rico (including AFDC and Medicaid) in the Department of Health and Human Services. Under the proposed program, Puerto Rico would have broad authority to tailor assistance to low-income families and individuals. The authorization for the program would be $825 million. This level is $112 million less than the authorization for the prior program, reflecting the improvement in Puerto Rico's economic condition since that program was enacted.

Foster Care: Restraining the Growth of Administrative Expenses

Between 1981 and 1989, State claims for Federal reimbursement of administrative costs associated with implementing the Foster Care maintenance payments program have grown over 1,400 percent from $30 million to $474 million. This increase in State administrative costs has out-paced growth in both the number of children served over the period (48 percent increase) and the level of maintenance payments financing care of foster children (131 percent increase). The escalation in Federal reimbursement for administrative costs has not been correlated with improvements in the quality or quantity of services to children.

The 1991 budget proposes to limit each State's annual increase in administrative payments to no more than 10 percent to check the excessive growth in Federal reimbursements. Although the 10 percent limitation is more than double the current rate of inflation, it still would reduce the rate of growth in State administrative claims, which are projected to jump by 34 percent between 1990 and 1991. The majority of funds appropriated for Foster Care should fund maintenance services for this vulnerable population of children rather than an ever-increasing percentage of State administrative overhead expenses.

Federal Employee Retirement Programs: Bringing Practices More into Line with Private Pension Programs and Social Security

In 1990, approximately 2.2 million civilian retirees and survivors will receive payments from the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). Approximately 1.6 million retirees and survivors will receive military retirement payments.

Without reforms, between 1990 and 1995 outlays under these and several smaller Federal employee retirement programs are projected to increase from $52.5 billion to $70.0 billion. To control the rate of these increases, some Federal retirement program practices should be brought closer to private pension and Social Security practices.

Until several years ago, Federal retirees received their benefits in the same way most private pension beneficiaries do, in monthly payments. More recently, employees have had the option upon retirement of withdrawing in a lump sum all funds they contributed during employment and receiving an actuarially-reduced monthly benefit based upon the government's contribution. About 85 percent of all recent retirees have taken advantage of this generous option, which will provide lump sum payments averaging about $27,500 in 1991. Bringing retirement spending increases under control should begin by moving Federal retirement back into line with private pension practice and eliminating this lump sum option.

Three other retirement reforms are proposed. First, beginning in 1992, the budget proposes to apply to CSRS benefits the same inflation adjustment used to index FERS benefits—the Consumer Price Index (CPI) minus 1 percentage point. This would bring CSRS closer to private pension practice, where a full CPI adjustment each year is rare. A similar change will be proposed for military retirement. Second, the 1991 COLA would be frozen for civilian and military retirees, except for permanently disabled annuitants, who would receive a cost of living adjustment. Even with the 1-year freeze, the increases in Federal retirement benefits over the past several years would remain ahead of most private pension programs, few of which are fully indexed to the CPI.

Finally, legislation will be proposed to cap the Federal Government's potential liability for postal and District of Columbia retiree benefits. Retirement contributions for current employees of the Postal Service and the government of the District of Colmbia participating in CSRS would increase from 7 percent of basic salary costs to 11.67 percent in 1991 and 14 percent in 1994. This proposal would (1) reduce inappropriate Federal subsidies to the Postal Service and D.C. government for retirement COLA benefits, (2) curtail the growth in the retirement fund's unfunded liability, and (3) move the Postal Service closer to self-sufficiency.

Veterans Compensation: Avoiding the Inheritance of Large Estates by Remote Heirs of Incompetent Veterans

Compensation for veterans disabled in the service of their country dates from the days of the American Revolution. Under the current program, veterans who incurred or aggravated illnesses or injuries during military service, as well as survivors [illegible] veterans or service persons whose deaths occurred while on active duty or as a result of a service-connected illness or injury, may apply for cash benefits as compensation for lost earnings capacity. The budget proposes a full COLA increase for the 2.2 million veterans receiving compensation benefits.

As a rule, veterans who are mentally incompetent and therefore unable to manage their own affairs, and who have no dependents, are assisted by fiduciaries. In many cases these veterans have sizable estates that end up benefiting not the veteran or his family but remote heirs. The budget proposes legislation to reduce the likelihood that remote heirs of incompetent veterans without dependents continue to inherit large estates comprised of assets that were accumulated from Federal payments to those veterans. Proposed legislation would stop payments to those veterans after their assets reach $25,000. Should the assets subsequently be reduced to $10,000, monthly payments would be resumed. In this way, funds would continue to be made available to these veterans to spend at the rate that they and their fiduciaries see fit, while minimizing vulnerability for abuse in inheritance.

Veterans Pensions

The Veterans Pension program provides means-tested payments to low-income, wartime-service veterans who are over 65 or who have permanent and total disabilities unconnected to their military service. In January 1991, the 550,000 veterans on the Pension rolls will receive a full COLA estimated to be 3.9 percent.

Less Restrictive Benefit Reduction Practices for Hospitalized Veterans.—Currently, when a veteran is furnished domiciliary care by the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA), the veteran's pension is reduced to $90 monthly after the end of the second full calendar month of care. The pension of a veteran being furnished hospital treatment or nursing home care is reduced to that amount after three months. Full payment is resumed upon discharge. The veteran is not entitled to amounts withheld.

These reductions can make it difficult for the veteran to return to the community. In some instances, veterans have been unable to meet continuing obligations, such as mortgage, rent, or car payments, and may have lost their homes or personal possessions. This proposal would increase to 12 full months the period before a pension would be reduced. It would also allow up to $10,000 of withholdings to be returned to the veteran upon release from DVA care. Enactment of this proposal would increase outlays by $13.5 million in 1991.

Using IRS Data to Verify Eligibility.—Currently, the tax code authorizes disclosure of limited taxpayer information for certain specified purposes, such as improving the accuracy of benefit payments made under programs authorized by the Social Security and the Food Stamp Acts. To promote the integrity of the Pension program, the budget proposes to extend the Secretary of the Treasury's authority so that he can disclose to the DVA information needed to confirm veterans' eligibility.

Veterans Medical Care Reimbursement: Collecting from Insurers of Veterans with Service-Connected Disabilities for Treatment of Non-Service-Connected Conditions

When veterans without service-connected disabilities receive medical care from the DVA, costs of this care are recovered from the veterans' health insurers. The budget proposes to extend this authority to recover the costs of care for health conditions not related to service from the insurers of veterans who have service-connected disabilities. Under this proposal, insurers would pay their fair share for insured veterans who choose to use the DVA for their non-service-connected care.

Social Security

Extending Social Security Coverage to State and Local Employees Not Covered by Public Employee Retirement Programs.—States and local governments can decide whether or not their employees should be covered by Social Security. In some cases where these governments have not elected Social Security coverage, a part of their workforce does not participate in any public employee retirement plan. The budget proposes to make Social Security coverage mandatory for those State and local workers who are not participating in a public employee retirement system. As a result, these employees would begin earning protection against disability and credits for their retirement. Additional information on this proposal and its budget effects can be found in Section Two, "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections."

Covering Adopted Children of Surviving Spouses.—Current law is unnecessarily restrictive in granting Social Security entitlements to adopted children of surviving spouses. The budget proposes to provide benefits to adopted children if they had been living with, and receiving at least one-half of their support from, the worker before his or her death.

Offsetting Tax Refunds for Overpayments.—The budget proposes permanent authority to collect Social Security and Supplemental Security Income overpayments by withholding the amount due from Federal income tax refunds if recovery through a benefit adjustment or a direct payment by the overpaid individual has not been successful. The proposal would apply only to amounts owed by former beneficiaries, not to amounts owed by current beneficiaries. It would provide the Social Security Administration with an inexpensive and effective overpayment collection alternative that is available to other Federal agencies. As a result, about 25 percent of Social Security overpayments that are not currently collectible would be recovered.

Improving Pre-Effectuation Review Requirement.—State Disability Determination Services, under contract to the Federal Government, made determinations on individuals' initial and continuing eligibility for Social Security disability benefits. Current law requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review 65 percent of these determinations. The budget proposes to reduce the percentage of disability allowances and continuances requiring review from 65 percent to 50 percent of all allowances and 25 percent of all continuances. The proposal would reduce incorrect benefit payments by allowing the Secretary to focus Departmental review efforts on error-prone cases.

Conform Rail Social Security with OASDI.—Under current law, certain groups, including divorced spouses of railroad workers, widow(er)s of railroad workers, and children of deceased railroad workers are not covered under Social Security. The President's budget proposes extending full Social Security coverage to these groups.

Railroad Retirement: Restoring Private Sector Control Over a Private Industry Pension

The Railroad Retirement Board pays benefits to 903,000 annuitants. Benefits are divided into two basic parts: Social Security equivalent benefits and rail pensions. Rail Social Security benefits are financed through a complex reinsurance process with the Social Security Administration. Rail pensions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis through employer and employee payroll contributions, interest income, and general fund subsidies. The total estimated mandatory outlays in 1991 are $4.1 billion.

The Board's actuaries project that under mid-range assumptions about railroad employment, the rail pension fund will be bankrupt in 2013. According to normal private sector standards established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), the rail pension fund has an unfunded liability of $14 billion.

The problem is not new. In 1946, 1951, 1974, 1981, 1983, and 1987, Congress enacted legislation to deal with funding shortfalls. Each act proved to be a short-term fix that provided additional Federal subsidies. Since 1983, Congress has given the rail pension fund a total of $3.3 billion in direct Federal subsidies. As of today, these subsidies have contributed over 50 percent of the rail pension fund reserves. Moreover, the general fund finances 100 percent of railroad retirement windfall benefits, ($354 million in 1991).

Rail employment drives the rail pension fund's balance. The rail sector has consistently overestimated employment projections, resulting in overly optimistic estimates of rail pension fund balances. These projections give the misleading impression of a system with no short-term cash flow problems, thus lessening the financial impact on the sector. Rather than initiating real reforms, railroad payroll taxes have been increased incrementally based on these faulty projections.

Rail labor and management need the freedom to independently negotiate retirement benefits and contribution rates as part of their wage and compensation package. As long as this private industry pension remains part of the Federal Government, the rail sector has little incentive to address the system's long-term financial insolvency.

Fundamental reform is needed, recognizing the basic incompatibility of a private industry pension within the Federal Government. Railroad retirees and their dependents would be better served by a retirement system that relied solely on private funds and was privately administered. Therefore, the budget proposes legislation that will (1) extend full Social Security coverage to all rail retirees, (2) cover new rail employees under an ERISA-based pension system administered by the rail sector, and (3) establish a financially stable pension system for current retirees that relies on rail sector support.

Trade Adjustment Assistance: Treating Dislocated Workers Equally

Legislation will be proposed for 1991 to consolidate the separate program of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) with the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance program that provides enhanced services for displaced workers under Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act. At present the two programs operate separately and provide different benefits to workers who face similar problems. The consolidated program would eliminate inequities among displaced workers.

Following the consolidation, displaced workers who have lost their jobs due to imports or other more general causes of dislocation will be served by a single program. All such workers will be eligible for the same job search assistance, training, and relocation assistance, regardless of the particular cause of their job loss.

The unification of the two programs would provide early access to services and thus speed the adjustment of workers and their return to productive employment. The single program, which would be simpler to administer than the two separate programs, would save administrative costs, and would permit the concentration of resources on adjustment benefits.

Workers collecting TAA benefits during the week including September 30, 1990 would continue to collect the balance of their TAA cash benefits.

Farm Supports: Increasing the Responsiveness of American Agriculture to Market Mechanisms

Over the past decade, Federal commodity price and farm income support programs have been less predictable and more costly than at anytime in the past. In the early to mid-1980s, the strong dollar, which greatly reduced U.S. export market shares, and legislated minimum domestic prices, which were higher than the world market price, combined to make the U.S. less competitive in world markets. Further, income support guarantees (established through target prices for various commodities) were above the cost of production, creating an incentive to increase production. Higher production combined with smaller export markets resulted in the default of large crop surpluses to the Federal Government. Even so, with rising costs of inputs and money, returns to farming actually declined, and farmers continued to leave the sector.

Current Strength of America's Farm Sector.—The Food Security Act of 1985 was designed (1) to restore U.S. competitiveness by reducing price support levels over time and establishing marketing loans, and (2) to expand exports by authorizing a number of export promotion programs, including Targeted Export Assistance, the Export Enhancement Program, and intermediate-term export credit guarantees.

Since the enactment of the 1985 farm bill, there have been major improvements in the U.S. farm economy. Today, net farm income is at an all-time high, reaching the record level of $48 billion in 1989. Land values are increasing once again, and exports have rebounded.

Cropland used in 1989 for crops is estimated at 330 million acres, about 12 million above the year before. Another increase is likely in crop year 1990, reflecting strong prices, lower stocks, and relaxed acreage reduction requirements in commodity programs.

The farm balance sheet continues to improve, as well. The debt-to-asset ratio, so crucial for a capital-intensive sector such as production agriculture, is expected to fall to 17 percent in 1989, continuing a decline that began in 1985. This means a financially stronger farm sector. With farmland prices generally on the rise, the sector's equity position reflects steady gains, too, reaching close to $650 billion this year. Total outstanding debt has declined 28 percent since 1983. The condition of agricultural lenders has improved substantially. The volume of delinquent loans has continued to shrink for all major lenders, including the Farm Credit System, the Farmers Home Administration, and commercial banks.

And exports have rebounded strongly. The combination of renewal in overseas demand and an aggressive export marketing effort has helped eliminate the large stocks that hung over commodity markets in 1985 and held prices down. Wheat and corn stocks have fallen to roughly one-third of their levels at season's end 4 years ago. The value of U.S.

agricultural exports in 1989 was up for the third year in a row, reaching the highest annual level since 1981.

In the context of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, U.S. trading partners have agreed that the stated objective of the negotiations is to achieve a substantial, progressive reduction in agricultural support and protection to correct and prevent distortions in world agricultural markets.

Reducing Reliance on Government Price Supports.—Unfortunately, the successes of the 1985 farm bill have come at great cost to the taxpayer—particularly in the form of increased direct payments to farmers to support income. In 1980, such payments amounted to roughly $3 billion. By 1986, price and income support payments to farmers carried out through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) had reached $26 billion. Drought-driven reductions in supply and expanded demand have reduced support payments since then. Nevertheless, the total cost of the 1985 Act will be about $80 billion.

Further action is required to move toward a more market oriented system, consistent with stated U.S. posture in international negotiations. It is clear that, under the current system, a return to normal weather and good crop yields would translate into substantially higher levels of Federal price and income support outlays in the years ahead.

The completion of the Uruguay round of the GATT negotiations and the reauthorization of the farm bill are critical steps that will occur in 1990. The Administration will work closely with Congress to achieve greater market orientation in farm programs in the 1990 reauthorization bill, and to reduce the cost of farm programs, while keeping farm income high. At the same time, our representatives are committed to achieve agreement in the international arena to ensure that equitable subsidy reductions take place worldwide.

The budget proposes to achieve $1.5 billion in savings from the current level of Government price and income support payments. The Administration is prepared to work closely with the Congress, and the Agriculture Committees in particular, to develop market-oriented farm legislation that allows producers to decide what crops to grow, while also achieving the budget savings needed in the commodity programs. This will need to be done in a way that maintains a safety net for farmers to protect them from conditions beyond their control.

Options for Achieving Support Payment Savings.—The 1985 farm bill legislated a steady decline in target prices (income support) and loan rates (price supports). With the expiration of the 1985 Act in the 1991 crop and fiscal years, the budget projects baseline levels of target prices and loan rates unchanged from their 1990 levels. Substantial savings could be achieved if the declining schedule of target prices and loan rates set in the 1985 Act were to be continued or even accelerated. At the same time, the program should seek to eliminate incentives to produce one crop over another strictly because of the differential in Federal benefits being provided.

Savings also could be achieved by reducing the number of acres eligible for payments or targeting benefits to smaller farmers in greatest need. Farmers need more flexibility in deciding what crops to grow and to free production decisions from the Federal subsidy program. Currently, farmers who take acres out of production of program crops cannot substitute other program or non-program crops to boost their incomes. This should be changed. Farmers should be allowed to plant other crops or even the same program crop on nonsubsidized acres and bring those crops to the market. Planting flexibility could produce revenues to offset any loss resulting from lower direct Federal payments, thus allowing farmers to keep incomes strong even as Federal subsidies are reduced.

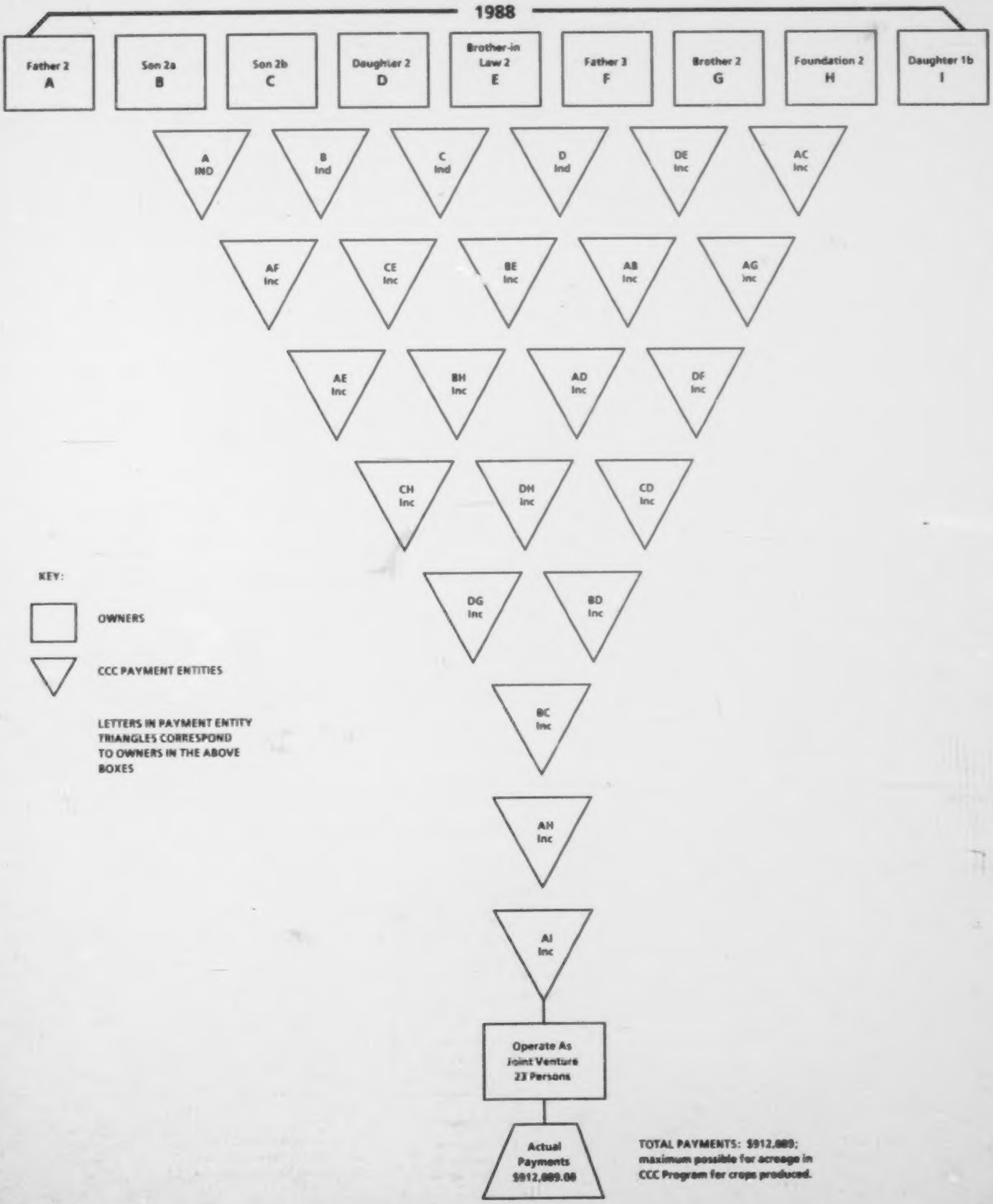
While reducing overall payments is essential to meeting budget goals, the Administration also is concerned about the distribution of those subsidy payments. The number of farms has dropped by 50 percent, and commercial farms today are much larger and more specialized than they were in the 1930s, when support payments were first introduced. A significant portion of benefits goes to larger, wealthy farmers. In an era of limited resources, this is hard to justify.

In 1987, for example, 30 percent of the $22.4 billion in commodity related subsidies paid to individuals went to the 4 percent of farm operators with average net total cash incomes of more than $100,000 per year, and with net worths of nearly $850,000. This should be changed. One option for achieving savings of approximately one-half billion dollars would be to eliminate direct payments to farm operators with adjusted gross incomes of over $100,000 per year. This income level, after all, represents three times the average for an American family of four. Up to a billion dollars could be saved by withholding direct payments to farm entities with gross sales of $500,000 per year or more. Clearly, some reductions in Federal payments can be achieved simply by eliminating payments to the wealthiest, least needy farmers.

Enforcing the Cap on Income Support Payments to a Given Individual.—Some farmers are also finding ways to evade limitations in the 1985 farm bill that are intended to prevent excessive Federal subsidy payments to any one individual. The Act limits the amount of income support payments to $50,000 per "person" and limits total Federal subsidy payments to $250,000 per "person" each year. Yet these generous ceilings have been routinely exceeded because a "person" is defined as an individual or a business entity, such as a corporation or a trust. The following charts show an example of a farm business structure used to receive an exceptionally high level of payments in 1988. After the law was changed to tighten payment eligibility, this farm reorganized, as shown, in 1989, to again assure it would receive close to a million dollars in direct payments. These types of practices need to be reformed.

The Administration will work closely with Congress to develop regulations under current law and any necessary legislation as part of the 1990 farm bill to close these loopholes and to eliminate excessive payments to wealthy farmers. Failure to do so will result in a loss of public confidence and support for the farm program. The taxpayers rightly expect these abuses to be curbed.

EVADING THE $50,000 PAYMENT LIMITATION: ORGANIZATION OF A LARGE FAMILY FARMING OPERATION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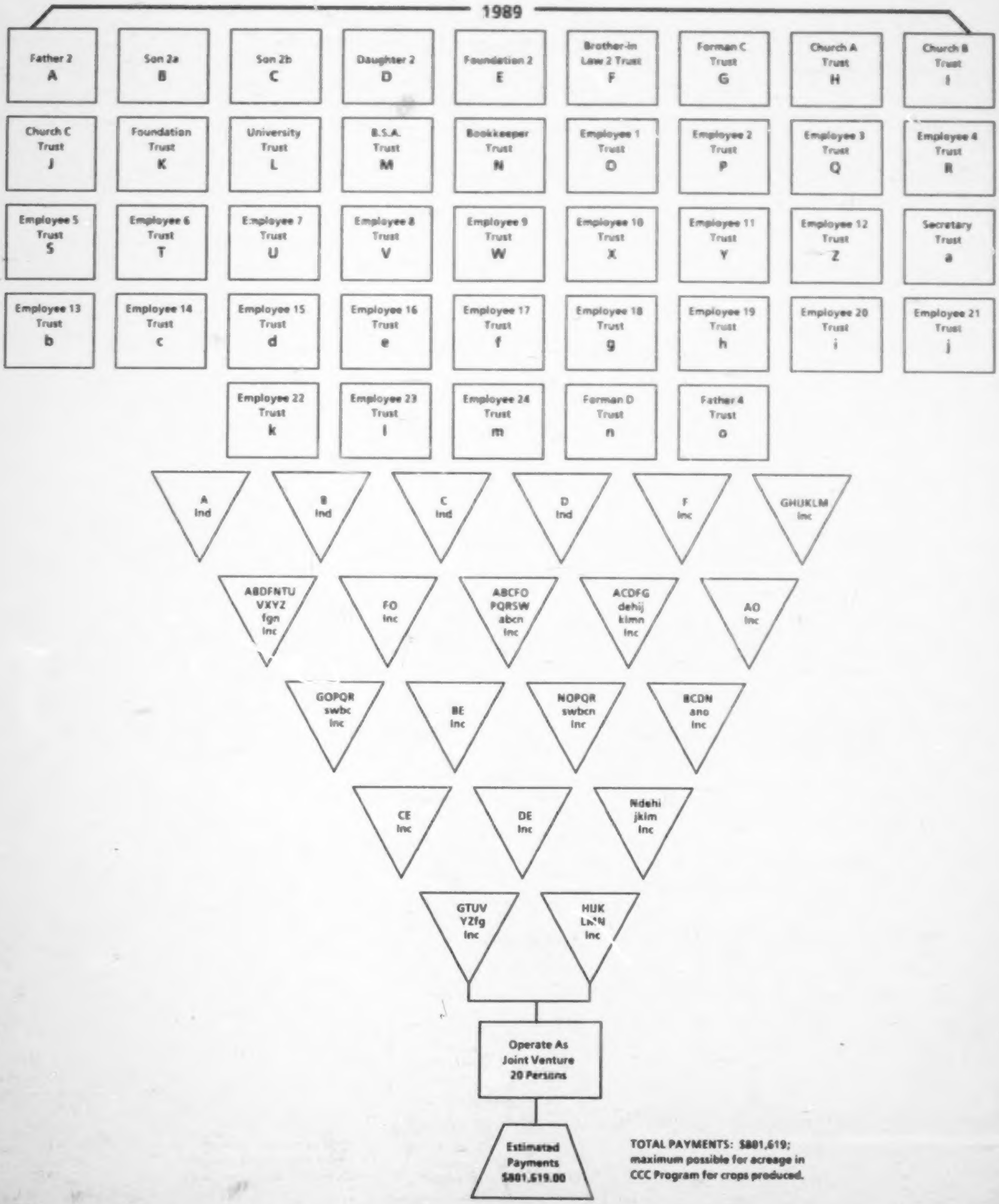
OWNERS
CCC PAYMENT ENTITIES
LETTERS IN PAYMENT ENTITY TRIANGLES CORRESPOND TO OWNERS IN THE ABOVE BOXES

TOTAL PAYMENTS: $912,089; maximum possible for acreage in CCC Program for crops produced.


1989
Father 2 A
Son 2a B
Son 2b C
Daughter 2 D
Foundation 2 E
Brother-in Law 2 Trust F
Forman C Trust G
Church A Trust H
Church B Trust I
Church C Trust J
Foundation Trust K
University Trust L
B.S.A. Trust M
Bookkeeper Trust N
Employee 1 Trust O
Employee 2 Trust P
Employee 3 Trust Q
Employee 4 Trust R
Employee 5 Trust S
Employee 6 Trust T
Employee 7 Trust U
Employee 8 Trust V
Employee 9 Trust W
Employee 10 Trust X
Employee 11 Trust Y
Employee 12 Trust Z
Secretary Trust a
Employee 13 Trust b
Employee 14 Trust c
Employee 15 Trust d
Employee 16 Trust e
Employee 17 Trust f
Employee 18 Trust g
Employee 19 Trust h
Employee 20 Trust i
Employee 21 Trust j
Employee 22 Trust k
Employee 23 Trust l
Employee 24 Trust m
Forman D Trust n
Father 4 Trust o
A Ind
B Ind
C Ind
D Ind
F Inc
GHIJKLM Inc
ABDFNTU VXYZ fgn Inc
FO Inc
ABCFO PQRSW abcn Inc
ACDFG dehij klmn Inc
AO Inc
GOPQR swbc Inc
BE Inc
NOPQR swbcn Inc
BCDN ano Inc
CE Inc
DE Inc
Ndehi jklm Inc
GTUV YZfg Inc
HIJK LMN Inc
Operate As Joint Venture 20 Persons
Estimated Payments $801,619.00

TOTAL PAYMENTS: $801,619; maximum possible for acreage in CCC Program for crops produced.

Power Marketing Administrations: Requiring Sound Business Practices in Repayment of Debts

The Federal Government's ownership of five power marketing administrations (PMAs) can be traced from Federal policies aimed at settling the Western United States and from the days of the New Deal. Currently, PMAs sell about 6 percent of the Nation's electric power (50 percent of its hydroelectric power), generated at 123 Federal dams, mostly in the West and South.

PMAs are able to sell power at prices which are among the lowest in the United States, in part because the public utility districts that are their principal customers receive millions of dollars of hidden subsidies in the form of generous interest rates and long delays in repayment of Federal debt. These subsidies directly discourage energy conservation. For example, Bonneville Power, the largest PMA, supplies about half the electric power used in the Northwest. The region enjoys the lowest power rates in the nation, and, as a consequence, average monthly retail usage is about 42 percent above the national average.

The budget proposes to reform debt repayment practices at four of the five Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs) managed by the Department of Energy, to ensure that the billions of dollars invested in the PMAs is repaid in a timely manner.

The Federal Government has invested over $16 billion in the PMAs to build the dams, powerhouses, transmission lines, etc. used to generate and distribute electric power. In principle, PMAs are required to operate in a business-like manner. For example, they must recover all of their operating costs and capital investment. But in practice the PMAs have not paid back most of the taxpayer's investments and the interest rates on their debt are well below current market levels. For example, about 80 percent of this investment remains unpaid due to the ability of the PMAs to defer repayment of principal. Interest rates on project debt are typically 2 to 3 percent, even though the Treasury's cost of money may be much higher.

Federal law requires PMAs to operate on sound business principles. In addition, statutes authorizing PMA funding require, "the amortization of the capital investment over a reasonable period of years." Accordingly, the budget proposes to enforce a payment schedule in which an equal amount of a PMA's outstanding debt is paid each year—so-called "straight line" amortization. Such a schedule would achieve full repayment within the required period.

In addition to requiring regular principal payments by adopting fixed straight-line amortization schedules, the budget would also require PMA's to pay current market interest rates on their debt. Adoption of these repayment and interest rate reforms would produce $966 million in additional Treasury collections in 1991.

In addition, the budget proposes to modify the accounting practice whereby Bonneville Power books funds borrowed from the Treasury to finance customer conservation as an asset instead of as an operating expense. Few, if any, other utilities in the country make it a common practice to record conservation expenditures as a capitalized asset. By following this practice Bonneville understates the subsidy it is receiving from the Federal government each year and overstates the value of the capital assets it controls.

The budget also proposes to transfer the assets of two of the PMAs, the Alaska Power Administration and the Georgia-Alabama portion of the Southeastern Power Administration, to local customer groups on terms that will protect the interests of both the current customers and the Federal taxpayers. Such customer groups have already expressed an interest in the purchase of these assets. The sales of these assets is estimated to result in receipts to the Treasury of $1.3 billion in 1991. The sales would recoup much of the Federal investment in these PMA's.

Finally, the Administration proposes to offer non-Federal ownership in a major upgrade to an existing transmission line running from South Central Oregon to Northern California. The line would be owned and operated by a consortium of Pacific Northwest non-Federal utilities and local utility districts as well as the Bonneville Power Administration.

PROPOSED MANDATORY PROGRAM SPENDING

(Outlays in billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Agriculture:						
Federal crop insurance corporation fund	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	—
Commodity Credit Corporation	8.4	10.4	11.2	10.0	8.5	7.4
Other	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.9
Commerce and Housing Credit:						
Deposit insurance	10.9	8.9	3.7	3.7	1.8	0.8
Mortgage credit	4.7	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7
Other	2.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	−0.1
Education, Training, Employment and Social Services:						
Guaranteed student loans	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3
Social services block grant	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Foster care and adoption	1.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0
Other	2.5	2.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Medicare and Health:						
Medicare	94.2	96.2	107.7	119.5	132.5	146.6
Medicaid	40.2	45.0	49.8	54.7	59.8	65.1
Other	2.8	2.8	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.0
Social Security and Income Security:						
Social security	246.0	262.2	278.3	295.0	311.8	328.7
Family support payments—AFDC and child support enforcement	12.1	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.8	14.3
Job opportunities and basic skills training	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Supplemental security income	11.4	13.2	13.9	14.6	16.5	16.4
Child nutrition	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1
Food stamp program	15.3	15.4	16.0	16.7	17.6	18.5
Other nutrition assistance	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal employee retirement	52.5	53.8	55.1	57.9	60.8	63.6
Other retirement and disability	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Unemployment compensation	16.4	16.6	17.2	17.8	18.5	19.3
Other	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8
Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund	—	—	—	14.1	53.6	101.8
Veterans Benefits and Services:						
Compensation	10.6	11.5	11.7	13.2	12.1	10.8
Pensions	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5
Other	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other Mandatory Spending	−0.2	−0.6	−0.3	−0.8	−1.5	−1.3
Total Mandatory Outlays	562.5	589.7	622.1	674.7	751.9	838.8

Notes: Negative entries result from offsetting collections.

MANDATORY PROGRAM REFORMS: CHANGE FROM BASELINE

(Outlays in millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Agriculture:					
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund	−251	−507	−539	−558	−576
Commodity Credit Corporation	−1,523	−3,133	−4,441	−4,849	−5,457
Other	−7	−7	−4	−4	−4
Child Care:					
Child tax credit (refunded portion)	128	1,286	1,436	1,568	1,742
Refundable DCTC (refunded portion)	29	554	553	538	505
Child Nutrition:					
Increased school lunch subsidy for children 130–185 percent of poverty	48	55	55	56	56
Reduced school lunch subsidy for children above 350 percent of poverty	−220	−244	−259	−270	−283
Means-test day care center meal subsidies	−242	−310	−353	−392	−433
Family Support Payments:					
Child support enforcement:					
Increased paternity establishment and child support enforcement	30	30	30	30	30
Partial recovery of costs from cases middle and upper income cases	−30	−35	−40	−45	−50
Reimbursements capped at level of AFDC collections	−10	−15	−20	−25	−30
AFDC:					
Concurrent collection of quality control penalties	−23	−23	−17	−5	1
Federal Employees Health Benefit Program:					
Postal Service annuitants	−726	−803	−881	−975	−1,046
Other reforms	−850	−901	−955	−1,012	−1,073
Federal Employee Retirement:					
Civilian retirement lump sum reform	−1,489	−1,981	−1,973	−1,961	−1,946
Civilian and military retirement COLA freeze and CPI-1 percent	−1,449	−2,345	−3,008	−3,724	−4,490
Other	−13	−6	−9	−13	−16
Federal Housing Administration	−307	−626	−430	−405	−318
Food Stamp Program:					
Reauthorization	15,281	16,083	16,803	17,682	18,556
Effects of increased child support enforcement	−50	−70	−70	−70	−70
Employment and training	−18	−21	−21	−22	−22
Foster Care:					
Limit growth of administative costs	−121	−290	−478	−659	−807
Prior year claims	544	—	—	—	—
Guaranteed Student Loans:					
Guarantee agency reinsurance at 90 percent	−1	−4	−19	−53	−96
Reinsurance fee at 0.5 percent	−18	−25	−26	−27	−26
Delay disbursements to first-time student borrowers	−16	−64	−80	−74	−73
No commissioned sales people	—	−1	−4	−7	−8

MANDATORY PROGRAM REFORMS: CHANGE FROM BASELINE—Continued

(Outlays in millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Credit checks on borrowers age 21 and older	−4	−11	−23	−38	−44
Graduated repayment options	—	—	−1	−6	−12
Allow States to garnish defaulter wages	—	−2	−6	−10	−14
Restrict "ability to benefit" eligibility	−1	−7	−20	−33	−37
Medicaid:					
Expand managed care	25	95	25	0	0
Effect of floor on SMI premium	0	65	150	255	380
Medicare:					
Increase HMO payments to 100 percent of AAPC	180	255	275	300	325
Reform Direct Medical Education payments	−205	−215	−240	−250	−270
Hospital Insurance (HI):					
Set rural hospital capital reimbursements at 85 percent	−170	−210	−230	−250	−270
Set urban hospital capital reimbursements at 85 percent	−1,360	−1,720	−1 880	−2,050	−2,220
PPS update at 4.1 percent	−640	−820	−890	−920	−1,020
Set indirect Medical Education factor at 4.05 percent	−1,030	−1,300	−1,420	−1,540	−1,680
Limit payments for intern/resident-to-bed ration	−10	−10	−10	−10	−10
Eliminate return on equity payments to skilled nursing facilities	−70	−80	−80	−80	−90
HI premium	2	2	3	3	3
Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI):					
Extend prior authorization authority to carriers	−64	−66	−68	−70	−71
Physicians:					
Reduce payments for overpriced procedures	−110	−180	−210	−240	−260
Update primary care services only	−450	−800	−1,050	−1,175	−1,300
Reduce payments for overpriced localities	−50	−80	−100	−110	−120
Cap payments for technical component of diagnostic tests	−20	−30	−30	−40	−50
Extend and make permanent payment limits on new physicians	−50	−80	−100	−110	−120
Eliminate duplicate payments for physician assistants	−5	−10	−10	−10	−10
Limit radiology fee schedule to 90 percent of national average	−110	−205	−235	−265	−295
Limit payments for technical radiology component	−40	−70	−70	−80	−90
Limit anesthesia payments to 90 percent of national average	−50	−100	−110	−120	−140
Limit payments for supervised anesthesia	−70	−120	−130	−150	−170
Reform payments for assistants-at-surgery	−120	−160	−180	−200	−220
Limit payments for surgical global fees	−50	−90	−100	−110	−120

MANDATORY PROGRAM REFORMS: CHANGE FROM BASELINE—Continued

(Outlays in millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Outpatient Departments:					
Set outpatient reimbursement rate at 80 percent	−100	−130	−150	−170	−200
Reduce outpatient payments by 10 percent	−570	−770	−900	−1,050	−1,210
Durable Medical Equipment:					
Establish enteral-parental fee schedules	−10	−15	−20	−20	−20
Update for fee schedules below caps only	−20	−30	−30	−40	−40
Limit oxygen payments to 95 percent of fee schedule	−20	−30	−40	−40	−40
Pay rental items at 120 percent of allowed charges	−90	−140	−160	−170	−190
Set national payment limit at 100 percent of median	−110	−200	−220	−250	−270
Lower national limit on lab payments/ update for labs below caps only	−60	−110	−130	−150	−170
Extend ESRD Medicare secondary payer	−30	−40	−40	−50	−50
Set floor on SMI premium at 25 percent of program costs	—	−673	−1,751	−3,129	−4,808
Subtotal, Medicare	−5,468	−8,227	−10,306	−12,546	−15,196
PMA—debt repayment reforms	−966	−942	−942	−899	−867
Public Health Service Commissioned Officers					
Accrual to the commissioned corps retirement fund	183	190	198	205	211
Railroad Retirement:					
Return pension program to private sector	—	—	—	—	—
COLA proposal	−37	−70	−95	−121	−145
Finance 25 percent of windfall benefits from rail pension fund	80	78	75	71	68
Rural Housing Insurance Fund	−5	−107	−213	−335	−467
Social Security:					
Tax refund offset	−79	−97	−27	−18	−18
Eliminate advance tax transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Pre-effectuation review requirements	−2	−5	−5	−6	−8
Coverage of adopted children	—	1	1	2	2
Conform Railroad SSEB with OASDI	62	64	66	68	69
Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund	—	—	14,100	53,600	101,800
Special Assistance to Puerto Rico:					
Reauthorization	937	937	937	937	937
Reform	−114	−112	−112	−112	−112
SSI—fee for Federal administration of State supplement	−55	−110	−165	−165	−165
Trade Adjustment Assistance:					
Cash benefits	−119	−163	−163	−162	−166
Training	−21	−58	−74	−75	−76
Veterans:					
Limit inheritance of benefits by remote heirs	−157	−175	−180	−184	−187

MANDATORY PROGRAM REFORMS: CHANGE FROM BASELINE—Continued

(Outlays in millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Pensions for hospitalized veterans	14	14	14	15	15
Eligibility verification	−61	−149	−207	−215	−215
Third party medical reimbursement	−392	−537	−676	−764	−775
Require housing downpayment	—	−6	−22	−32	−44
Include housing resale losses in net-value	−81	−46	−74	−123	−122
Eliminate Manufactured Home Loan Program	—	−2	−4	−6	−8
File MHLP claims upon receipt of resale price	−5	−4	−3	−2	−1
Other Mandatory Changes	−74	−74	−37	−79	−122
Total changes from baseline*	2,287	−2,881	7,432	43,905	88,709
Adjustments for:					
Food Stamps and Assistance to Puerto Rico	−16,218	−17,020	−17,740	−18,619	−19,493
Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund	—	—	−14,100	−53,600	−101,800
Total mandatory program savings	−13,901	−19,901	−24,408	−28,314	−32,584

* Does not include the following amounts for the Postal Service fund, which are not included in the baseline (in millions of dollars): 1991, $1,721; 1992, $692; 1993, $126; 1994, $−92; 1995, $−376.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGING INHERITED CLAIMS

VI.A. ACCOUNTING FOR DEBT AND UNFUNDED ANNUITIES

Federal policies in the past have produced liabilities for the present, and Federal policies in the present are producing liabilities for the future. This is not unnatural. A healthy government extends beyond generations—as do both its liabilities and the returns on its investment. It is important, however, to assess the pattern of overall liabilities with a view toward ensuring that the burdens left to the future are reasonable.

Debt is the most explicit and legally binding obligation of the Federal Government. The Government owes $2.2 trillion of principal to the people who have loaned it the money to pay for past deficits. This year it will pay an estimated $176 billion of net interest. The present deficit is continuing to increase the amount of debt, although less rapidly than several years ago.

Annuity programs have also created large and growing obligations on future taxpayers. The Government spent $382 billion in 1989 for social security, medicare, and Federal employee retirement programs, and the budget estimates it will spend $433 billion in 1991. Although these obligations may be changed by law, and some modest changes are proposed for some of them in this budget, they are substantially a moral obligation to the people who are counting on them for future support. These programs are projected to become much larger relative to the economy in future decades than they are now. This section of the budget assesses these inherited claims.

DEBT

Debt has expanded vastly since World War II as households, businesses, and governments have borrowed to finance the accumulation of assets and other expenditures. As depicted in the following chart, total credit market debt (public and private) grew at about the same rate as GNP from around 1950 through 1981. The share of Federal debt fell sharply, while the shares of household and business debt rose considerably, but the overall total maintained a stable proportion of GNP.

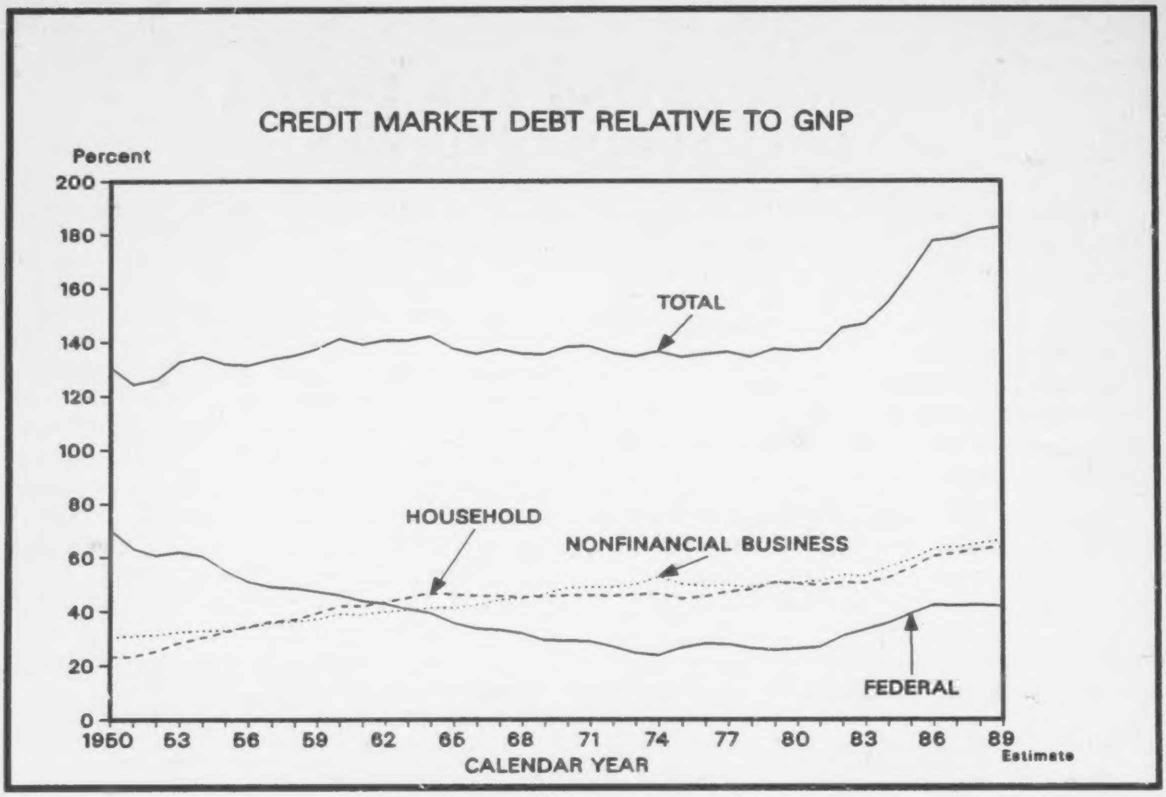
During the past few years, however, total debt increased as a percentage of GNP every year. Federal debt as a percentage of GNP rose most markedly, returning to the levels of the early 1960s, before starting to decline recently. But household and nonfinancial business debt also increased faster relative to GNP than in the postwar period as a whole. The following discussion describes the build-up of household, business, and Federal debt and evaluates its significance. It also documents the decline in the relative size of the Federal debt estimated to occur under the policies that are proposed in this budget.

HOUSEHOLD DEBT

The household sector is the second largest borrower in the economy, with an estimated total debt of $3.4 trillion by the end of 1989. Over two-thirds of household debt is home mortgages; over one-fifth is installment credit.

Total household debt has grown faster than disposable personal income, especially in the 1980s. The ratio of debt to income is estimated to reach a high of 88 percent in 1989, up from 73 percent a decade earlier. This ratio has been on an upward trend for decades, setting new highs in 27 of the past 40 years. Increased reliance on credit cards as a substitute for currency and checks, and the lengthening maturities on automobile and other loans, have raised the ratio but have not increased the burden of the debt in the same proportion.

Whether the consumer is overextended depends not only on income flows, but also on the assets that can be drawn upon to meet monthly payments. Households' extensive holdings of homes, land, and consumer dura-



CREDIT MARKET DEBT RELATIVE TO GNP

bles make them the largest owners of physical capital in the country. Indirectly, households own almost all of the Nation's physical capital through their holdings of financial assets. For every dollar of tangible assets owned by the household sector, it also holds $1.90 of financial assets. The fastest growing financial assets in this decade have been stocks, pension funds, life insurance reserves, and the debt of other sectors. In total, households hold $21 trillion of assets, more than five times larger than their total liabilities.

NONFINANCIAL BUSINESS DEBT

The debt of nonfinancial businesses has been growing at about the same rate as that of households. By the end of 1989, it reached $3.5 trillion, of which $2.1 trillion was owed by corporations. Noncorporate nonfarm businesses had $1.3 trillion of debt, with the remainder accounted for by farms.

The debt of the noncorporate nonfarm sector is dominated by the debt of real estate partnerships. Almost all of the increase in the debt of this sector is due to the value of mortgages, which account for three-quarters of the sector's debt. Debt has been increasing twice as fast as total assets, implying a substantial increase in leveraging. In contrast, the farm sector has had an absolute decline in debt since 1983, although at the same time there has been a large drop in land prices and net worth. Nevertheless, the ratio of total farm liabilities to net worth has been declining since the mid-1980s and is now close to its level in the early part of the decade.

Among corporations, debt growth has been stimulated by the increasing acceptance of below-investment-grade bonds. These have greatly expanded the ability of corporations to substitute debt for equity, fueling a boom in merger and acquisition activity. Since the end of 1982, $567 billion of equities have been retired, while corporations have added $1,114 billion of debt. On a book value basis, the ratio of debt to equity is now near a record high. However despite the net retirement of shares, the more-than-tripling of stock prices since 1982 has raised the market value of outstanding equity by almost as much as the increase in debt. As a result, the debt/equity ratio measured at market value is at a level substantially below its peak in the 1970s.

The rapid rise in corporate debt has raised concerns that the sector has become more vulnerable to high interest rates or recession, which would make it more difficult for debt-laden firms to avoid bankruptcy or default. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the weight of interest payments on corporate cash flow, is now 19 percent; that is abnormally high for this point in an economic expansion. In previous cycles, the ratio fell until a cyclical peak was reached, and rose only when earnings had declined. The burden of interest payments is now as heavy on firms as it ever was at the trough of previous recessions.

This might suggest that debt-laden firms have left themselves highly exposed if the economic environment becomes less favorable. However, this conclusion needs to be tempered by the fact that mergers and acquisitions, as well as leveraged buyouts, have tended to occur in relatively less cyclical industries. These industries typically have smaller-than-average declines in production and cash flow during recessions.

FEDERAL DEBT

Federal debt held by the public has tripled since 1980, reaching $2,189 billion at the end of 1989. Its growth was particularly rapid through 1986, increasing at an annual rate of 16 percent. The rate of increase was cut in half from 1986 to 1989, and further deceleration is projected for the next several years.

At the end of World War II, Federal debt equalled more than 100 percent of GNP. From then until the 1970s, Federal debt grew gradually, but, due to inflation, it declined significantly in real terms. Because of an expanding economy as well as the inflation, Federal debt decreased almost every year as a percentage of GNP. With households and businesses both borrowing heavily, Federal debt also decreased as a percentage of total credit market debt.

During the 1970s, large budget deficits emerged as the economy was disrupted by oil shocks and recessions. The nominal value of Federal debt more than doubled and, despite high inflation, the real value of Federal debt increased by about a fifth. The debt to GNP ratio stopped declining by the middle of the decade.

The growth of Federal debt accelerated during the 1980s. Budget deficits were high. With inflation successfully reduced, the growth in nominal debt meant a growth in real debt as well. The ratio of Federal debt to GNP rose from 27 percent in 1980 to a peak of 43 percent in 1988 before starting to decline in 1989, though the 43 percent peak was still well below the ratio that existed from 1945 to 1960. The ratio of Federal debt to total credit market debt also increased up to 1986, though to a lesser degree, before starting to decline.

Under the policies proposed in this budget, the total Government budget would be balanced in 1993, and debt would begin to be retired. By 1995, the Federal debt would be virtually the same in nominal terms as in 1989. In real terms, it would be a fifth less. Federal debt as a percentage of GNP would have declined from a peak of 43 percent to 29 percent—its 1970 level. And net interest would be a much smaller drain on the budget, accounting for only 9.2 percent of total outlays.

The net effect of Federal borrowing depends partly on how the Government uses the borrowed funds. To the extent that borrowing finances additional investment with a high rate of return, the combination of more debt and more capital is productive. It is impossible to definitely attribute specific outlays to the borrowing. The funds from borrowing and general taxes are mixed together.

However, the data do not reveal that any upsurge in Federal investment accompanied the upsurge in Federal borrowing. Investment rose in absolute terms but was about the same proportion of total Federal outlays at the end of the 1980s as at the beginning; and investment outlays, while significant, were a modest proportion of total outlays.

TRENDS IN FEDERAL DEBT

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Debt held by the public [1]		Debt held by the public as a percent of:		Net interest as a percent of total outlays
	Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars [2]	GNP	Credit market debt [3]	
1950	219.0	921.0	82.1	54.3	11.3
1955	226.6	839.0	58.6	43.1	7.1
1960	236.8	761.3	46.7	33.5	7.5
1965	260.8	772.4	38.8	26.9	7.3
1970	283.2	682.7	28.6	20.8	7.4
1975	394.7	686.2	25.9	18.4	7.0
1980	709.3	837.0	26.6	18.7	8.9
1981	784.8	841.9	26.3	18.8	10.1
1982	919.2	919.2	29.3	20.2	11.4
1983	1,131.0	1,085.1	34.0	22.5	11.1
1984	1,300.0	1,201.5	35.3	22.7	13.0
1985	1,499.4	1,344.4	37.9	23.2	13.7
1986	1,736.2	1,516.2	41.5	23.6	13.7
1987	1,888.1	1,600.1	42.6	23.3	13.8
1988	2,050.2	1,686.1	42.8	23.1	14.3
1989	2,188.9	1,727.7	42.5	22.8	14.8
1990 estimate	2,298.7	1,744.2	41.9	—	14.7
1991 estimate	2,357.3	1,716.5	40.0	—	14.0
1992 estimate	2,383.0	1,668.5	37.7	—	12.9
1993 estimate	2,365.2	1,596.9	34.9	—	11.9
1994 estimate	2,300.4	1,502.1	31.9	—	10.6
1995 estimate	2,188.7	1,386.2	28.6	—	9.2

[1] The relationship of Federal debt held by the public to gross Federal debt and debt subject to limit, which include the debt held by trust funds and other Government accounts, is explained in Section Two, Part IV-F, "Technical Perspectives on Expenditures, Off-Budget Activities, Capital Outlays, and Borrowing."

[2] Debt in current dollars deflated by the GNP deflator for the fiscal year with FY 1982 = 100.

[3] Source: Federal Reserve Board flow-of-funds accounts, modified to be consistent with budget concepts for the measurement of Federal debt.

FOREIGN CAPITAL INFLOW

Some of the debt owed by Americans is held by foreigners, but this debt is only part of the claims of foreigners on the United States. Debt instruments such as Treasury and corporate bonds comprise about one-third of all foreign assets in the United States. The indirect holding of debt through bank deposits accounts for another third. The remaining third consists of direct investment in physical capital and corporate equity.

Both foreign assets in the United States and U.S. assets abroad have increased steadily in the postwar years. However, as discussed in Part III-A, there was a surge of foreign capital into the United States during the 1980s. This was a necessary consequence of the shortfall of domestic saving compared to domestic investment. Before 1985, U.S. assets abroad exceeded foreign assets in the United States. The official statistics show that foreign assets have been larger since that time, and the excess of foreign assets has increased steadily. By the end of 1988, the book value of foreign assets in the

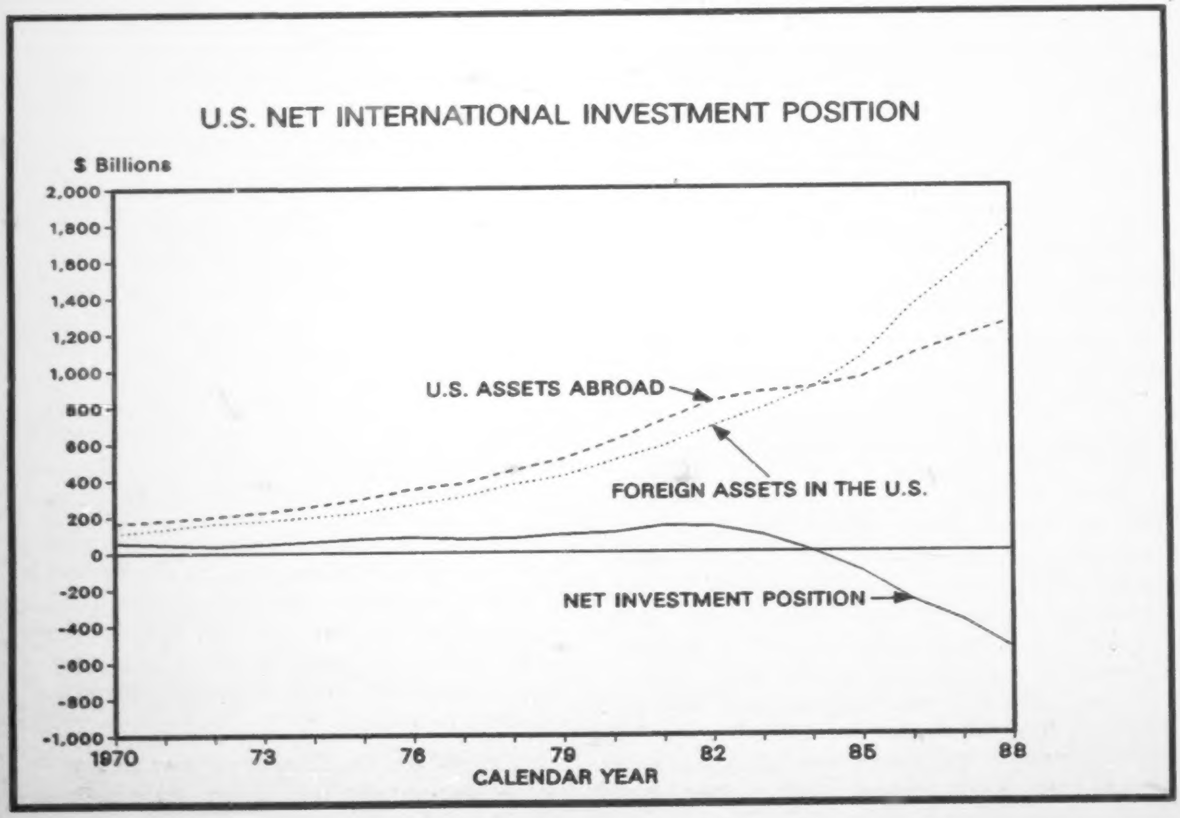
United States exceeded U.S. assets abroad by $533 billion.

Measurement problems probably exaggerate the difference between U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States. The most serious problem is that direct investment assets (real estate, plant, and equipment) are recorded at book rather than market value. Book value is much closer to market value for foreign direct investment in the United States than it is for U.S. investment abroad because the foreign investment is more recent. Unreported capital inflows to the United States, on the other hand, lead to an understatement of the assets held by foreigners. On balance, the U.S. net international investment position appears understated. However, there is no doubt that the trend has been downward in recent years.

OVERALL EFFECTS

Borrowing may be thought most appropriate when it finances additional capital investment. If that investment has a rate of return as high or higher than the interest rate, the burden of servicing the debt is matched over time by the benefits from the investment. As a result, the borrower can service the debt without being burdened. This not only makes the debt more secure, but it also ensures that the borrower's future well-being is improved or at least not depressed by having borrowed in order to pay for the spending.

Part III–A discussed the recent trend of investment. The accelerating growth of debt in the United States has not been matched by accelerating investment. The growth of capital services has remained in line with its postwar trend. Federal investment has at best been roughly stable as a share of total Federal outlays. Thus for the economy as a whole the above-normal growth in debt does not seem to have financed additional capital investment beyond what might have been expected. This has led to some concern that the future output and living standards of the Nation may be



reduced. Although there is reason for this concern, sound policies now can increase saving and productivity, while making future debt service manageable.

UNFUNDED ANNUITIES

The Federal Government has established a number of programs for the elderly, which consume a high and rising share of the budget. The budget estimates that the Government will spend $433 billion in 1991 for social security, medicare, and Federal employee retirement. This is 35.1 percent of total outlays and 7.3 percent of GNP. Reforms to mandatory programs are discussed in Part V.

Federal responsibilities will grow over the next 20 years, but probably not much faster than the economy. As the baby boom generation retires in the following 20 years, however, from 2010 to 2030, the growth of outlays for these programs will accelerate in relation to the past, to total Federal outlays, and to GNP. Under present projections, the claim of these programs on the Nation's resources will then rise to a permanently higher level.

Estimates of the size of these claims differ substantially depending on demographic and economic assumptions and on the time horizon and method of estimation. Estimates made a few years from now will undoubtedly differ from those today. Based on intermediate assumptions, the social security actuaries have estimated that the present value of retirement and disability benefits over the next 75 years is $16.5 trillion, and the present value of hospital insurance is $1.8 trillion. Based on different assumptions and methods, the present value of civil service and military retirement benefits is estimated at $1.0 trillion.

Actuarial Deficiency of Annuity Programs

Some provisions have already been made to pay for these liabilities, but they differ both in their basic nature and in their degree of adequacy. Every year, the Department of the Treasury reports on the actuarial deficiency for each of these programs. Many of the estimates are made on the basis used by private pension plans to assess their actuarial liability. This method calculates the present value of future benefits for current employees, and subtracts from it the present value of assets and future contributions on behalf of or from current employees only.

Calculated this way, the actuarial deficiency for social security in September 1989 was $6.1 trillion. But this calculation is not useful for social security. A private firm can go out of business, but the Federal Government is ongoing and so is the social security program. The continuing contributions by future employees and their employers finance the benefits for current employees when they retire.

With an on-going program, future social security payroll taxes, the income tax receipts on social security benefits, and the interest on the Treasury securities held by the trust funds will cover most of the cost of future benefits. From the perspective of the trust funds, the present value of their income over the next 75 years is $15.6 trillion, leaving an actuarial deficiency of $850 billion in September 1989.

It is, of course, very difficult to foresee economic and demographic conditions 75 years ahead. Other reasonable assumptions would yield different estimates; based on the range of assumptions now used by the actuaries, the deficiency ranges from an actuarial surplus of $2.3 trillion to an actuarial deficit of $3.7 trillion. Indeed, if the conditions of the last 75 years, including the inflation and slow productivity growth of the 1970s, were to be repeated in the years ahead, the deficiency would probably be even larger. Clearly, strong economic growth and low inflation are crucial to social security—especially given the size of the program relative to the economy and the budget.

If future economic and demographic conditions are exactly as assumed by the actuaries in their intermediate assumptions, the actuarial gap of $850 billion over the next 75 years would seem to be a problem of manageable size in relation to the size of the economy over that extended period.

For medicare, the Treasury shows an actuarial deficiency based on intermediate assumptions of $252 billion in 1988, almost a third as much as social security despite the much smaller current size of hospital insurance compared with social security. In this program, the aging of the population is augmented by the rapid increase in health costs to increase the actuarial gap.

The estimates of actuarial deficiency that Treasury reports for Federal employee retirement programs incorporate only the benefits that have actually been earned to date and the contributions that have actually been made by agencies and employees into the civil service and military retirement funds. For 1987, the latest year with data, the deficiency of the civil service retirement and disability fund was $369 billion; for 1988, the deficiency of the military retirement fund was $389 billion.

Together, they appear almost as large as the deficiency for social security. But the appearance is very misleading. Deficiency estimates are also made for these funds on essentially the same basis as the method which sets social security's deficiency at $6.1 trillion; that is, they assume that future contributions will be made and future benefits will be earned by present Federal employees. On this basis, the estimates of actuarial deficiency are $486 billion for civil service and $498 billion for military retirement.

Most basically, these Federal employee pensions are mature systems. Unlike social security, the ratio of beneficiaries to workers in Federal employee retirement systems is steady or even declining. There should be no problem paying these benefits as they come due, though these annuities are, in the accounting sense, underfunded.

Costs of An Aging Nation

The United States is an aging Nation. The median age is at an all-time high, yet if the current Census projections prove to be correct, it will never again be as low as it is now. Life expectancy has risen dramatically in this century and is continuing to rise. As recently as 1930, life expectancy at birth was 60 years; by 1970 it was 71 years, and by 1988 it was 75 years. In 1930 only 5.4 percent of the population was 65 years or older; by 1970 it was 9.8 percent, and by 1988 it was 12.4 percent.

Between now and 2010 the number of people over 65 will rise at only half the postwar pace as the small prewar depression generation retires. However, as the postwar baby boom generation reaches 65 between 2010 and 2030, the number over 65 will increase by two-thirds, from 39 million to 66 million. Assuming the Census intermediate projections, they will comprise about 22 percent of the population.

The cost of retirement has been increasing as the Nation ages. Its duration has been stretched not only because people are living longer after age 65 but also because a growing proportion has been retiring before age 65. At age 65, men could look forward to 13 additional years of life in 1970, 15 years now, and 17 years in 2030, according to the middle Census mortality figures. For women, the years after age 65 increased from 17 to 19 to 22. At the same time, the proportion of men who retire before 65 has risen from 17 percent in 1970 to 33 percent in 1989; this increases the number collecting benefits and reduces the number paying taxes.

The cost of medical care is rising at an even faster rate, in part because of the advances in technology that have helped extend life. The elderly are the most intensive users of medical services. Those over 65 use over a third of all medical care, 3 times their proportion of the population. People over 85 are still more intensive users; these elderly people are projected to rise from 1.2 percent of the population now to 2.7 percent in 2030.

The burden of the annuity and medical care programs will therefore become significantly greater starting around 2010. The number of social security beneficiaries per 100 covered workers, an indicator of the burden, will increase from 30 now to an estimated 51 in 40 years. One of the greatest economic and social challenges our Nation will face is how well we prepare for the forthcoming increase in the cost of the elderly population.

Options

The options for dealing with this demographic shift are limited. One alternative would be to meet the claims of the annuity programs by levying the taxes each year that are needed to pay that year's promised benefits. Such pay-as-you-go finance was approximately the way social security operated until a few years ago. This method, however, would eventually force large increases in Federal taxes relative to workers' incomes. It could create a major conflict in the future between a large generation of retirees expecting to receive the benefits and a relatively small generation of workers who are producing the output and paying the taxes to provide the benefits.

A second alternative would be to reduce the benefits, to include a larger proportion of benefits in taxable income, or to raise the normal retirement age in line with life expectancy, while continuing to permit early retirement with reduced benefits. Under current law, the normal age of eligibility for social security benefits is already scheduled to increase from 65 to 67 between 2000 and 2027. Health may improve along with longevity, and the demand for experienced workers may be strong as growth in the labor force slows.

A third—and preferred—alternative is to expand investment and thereby economic growth so that in the future the Nation can meet inherited claims with moderate tax rates. Ways to increase economic growth over the rates that would otherwise prevail are discussed in Part III. The following section discusses the benefits of funding annuities and using the social security surplus to promote a higher rate of capital formation.

FUNDING ANNUITIES

Funding is the act of setting aside resources to pay future pension claims. Current funding on an accrual basis requires setting aside adequate resources to finance the increase in the present value of future claims earned during the same period. If a private pension plan is being funded, the employer and sometimes the employee save out of income each year in order to build up pension fund assets. These assets are invested, earn income, and can be drawn upon to pay future claims. Such funding adds to national saving, although a part is offset to the extent that there are decreases in other personal saving for retirement. The resulting increase in the rate of capital accumulation increases economic growth and helps to provide the resources to support retirement benefits without overburdening future workers.

For a Federal program, in contrast, "funding" may have two quite different meanings—accounting and economic. In an accounting sense, it means that a program is accumulating funds in an account earmarked for the payment of future benefits. As explained below, such funding does not mean that the program's accumulation of assets adds to national saving and investment. Funding in an economic sense only occurs if the balance for the budget as a whole is improved by the "funding"; the Federal deficit must be reduced or a surplus increased so as to provide additional national saving.

Some examples will illustrate the implications of funding in the accounting sense and in the economic sense.

First, take the case of a Federal employee retirement program which is not funded in either sense, such as military retirement before 1985 (or the Public Health Service commissioned officers currently). While employees worked and accumulated rights to retirement benefits, nothing was recorded in the budget. When they retired, each year's benefits were financed from the general fund.

Second, take the case of a Federal employee retirement program which is fully funded in the accounting sense, such as the new Federal employee retirement system (FERS). While employees work, employer and employee payments made to the civil service retirement and disability fund are adequate (along with future interest earnings) to cover the future benefits earned by the employee during the same period. Agency outlays would be higher than under the first case, reflecting the full cost of the agency's workforce. These payments would not show up as an increase in outlays for the budget as a whole, however; they would be offset by a deduction for the amount collected by the retirement fund. The budget as a whole would appear the same as under the first case; only benefit payments from the fund to current retirees would show up as outlays.

What are the implications of funding in the accounting sense? Acknowledging the full cost of its workforce provides the agency with the information and incentives to select the most efficient combination of labor and other resources to get the job done. It also provides the President and the Congress with the appropriate cost information and incentive to allocate budget resources among programs. But there is no reason to suppose that it has any more effect on the Federal deficit than the first case.

Finally, there is social security. The social security trust funds currently receive earmarked taxes from the public that exceed outlays. If the social security surplus reduces the total budget deficit, it reduces Federal dissaving, adding to national saving and investment.

This will not happen as long as the social security surpluses simply finance additional Federal spending. Without a mechanism to prevent this, the social security surplus in effect reduces the need for other taxes or allows higher levels of other expenditure, so that Federal dissaving or saving is unchanged. There is a large reserve in the social security trust fund but national saving and investment are unchanged, the capital stock is not raised, and productivity is not improved. No funding occurs in an economic sense; no provision is made in the present to ensure that future taxpayers can pay for inherited claims.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Social security consists of two trust funds—the old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) trust fund and the disability insurance (DI) trust fund—which together are estimated to spend $265 billion in 1991 in providing income to retirees, disabled workers, their dependents, and survivors.

When the OASI trust fund neared insolvency in 1983, Congress enacted sweeping changes in financing and benefits. These reforms, recommended by a bipartisan commission and supported by President Reagan, were designed to ensure the solvency of the social security program over the long-run as well as through the 1980s.

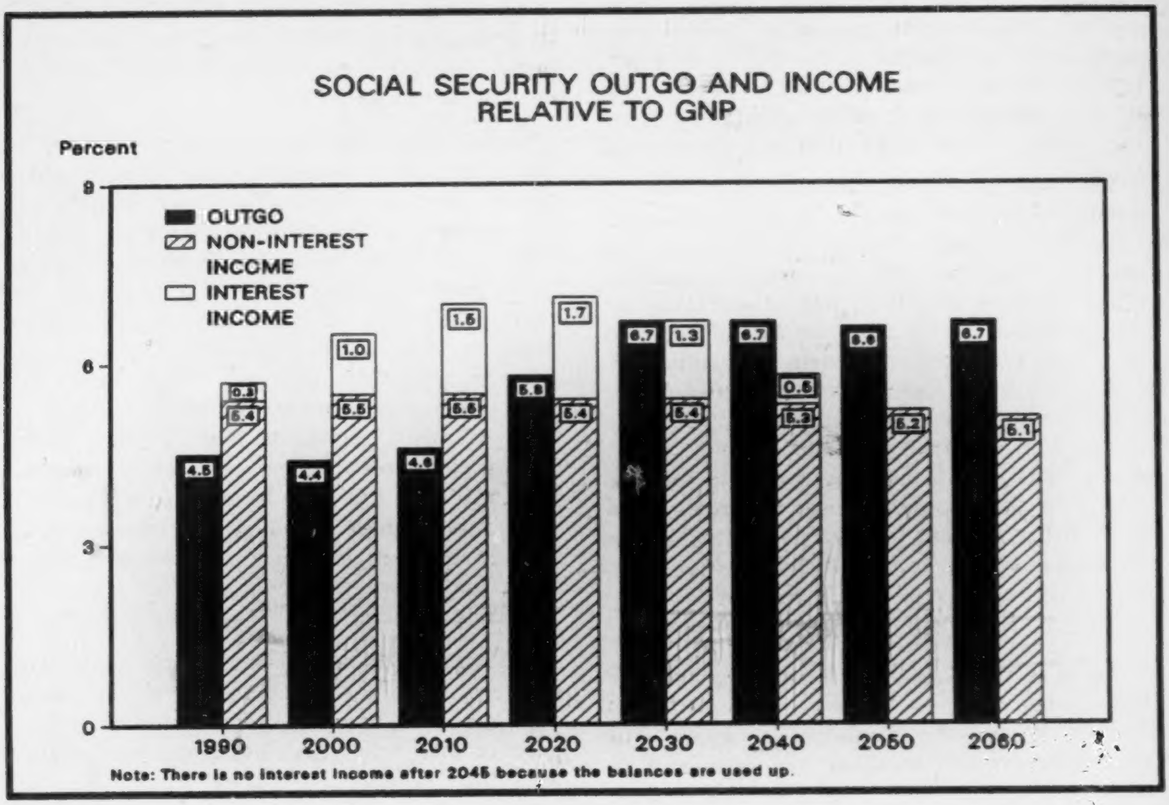
The Social Security Amendments of 1983 were successful. A deficit of $8 billion in 1982 was converted to a surplus that rose to $52 billion by 1989. In 1991, social security income (primarily payroll tax receipts) is estimated to exceed social security outgo (primarily benefits) by $80 billion, and the trust funds are estimated to hold $299 billion in reserves by the end of the year.

In earlier times, when social security was financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a reserve of this size would have been more than adequate. It would protect the trust funds against short-term adverse events, like a recession. But one effect of the 1983 reforms is that social security financing was moved away from the traditional pay-as-you-go approach and toward a form of "accrual funding."

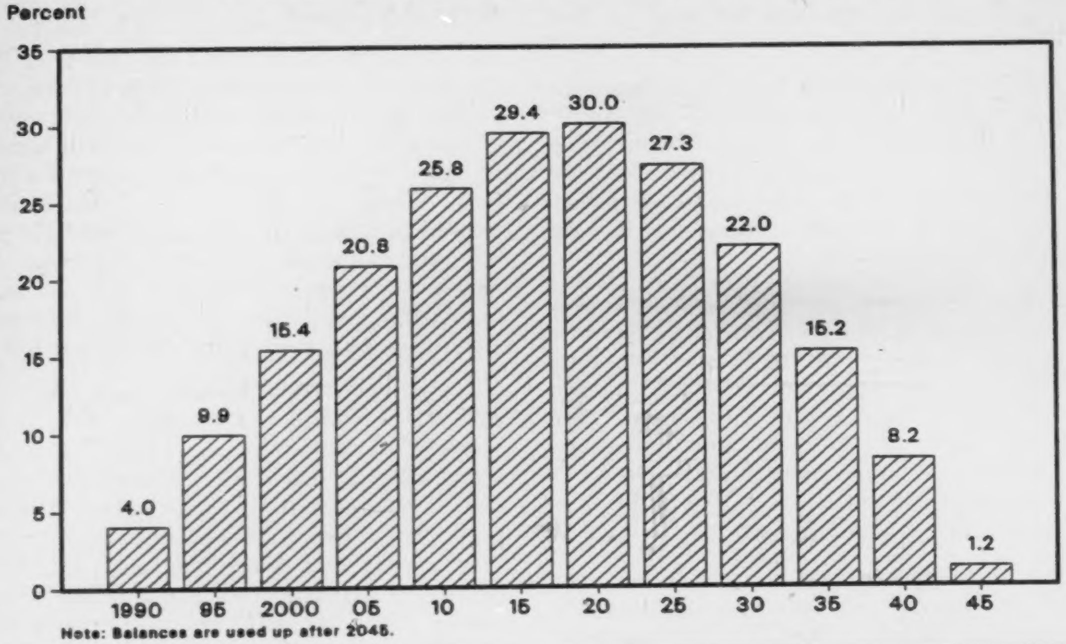
The new approach to social security financing is driven primarily by the demographic trends discussed above. The large number of people born in the two decades after World War II, the baby boomers, are now entering their prime working years. For the next 20 years, while they work and pay social security taxes on their wages, the trust funds should grow dramatically. Current income will not only pay for current social security benefits but will also provide a huge surplus. The budget estimates a social security surplus of $137 billion in 1995; the latest trustees' report, using intermediate economic and demographic assumptions, projects an annual surplus averaging just above 2 percent of GNP from the late 1990s until 2015.

But while the baby boomers are providing surpluses to build up trust fund reserves today, they are also earning social security retirement credits. And when they begin leaving the workforce around 2010, they will claim the benefits that are being promised to them today. The reserve that is currently building is needed to pay retirement benefits in the succeeding decades.

The influence of these demographic trends on social security is evident in the trust fund income, outgo, and balances projected by the actuaries for the latest trustees' report. As depicted in the first of the two accompanying charts, under intermediate assumptions the trust fund income excluding interest will exceed outgo every year until 2018. After 2018, as more and more baby boomers reach retirement age, outgo exceeds non-interest income by increasing amounts and by 2030 exceeds all income. The trust fund balances continue to rise so long as total income exceeds outgo. They reach a peak relative to GNP of 30 percent in 2020, and peak in dollar amount a decade later, but then decline as outgo exceeds the total of all income. The decline is rapid, and the trust funds are projected to become depleted in 2046. The demographic changes are permanent, under the actuaries' projection of a stable fertility rate, and the elderly continue to increase slowly relative to the working age population. As a result, the social security deficit continues to grow larger and larger as a proportion of GNP to the end of the projection period in 2065.



Note: There is no interest income after 2045 because the balances are used up.



SOCIAL SECURITY ASSETS RELATIVE TO GNP

Note: Balances are used up after 2045.

More pessimistic or optimistic assumptions would alter the projected income and outgo streams, but the basic trends remain. Under more optimistic assumptions (such as faster economic growth and higher birth rates), the actuaries estimate that the trust funds would remain solvent throughout the 75-year projection period, but outgo would exceed non-interest income during the peak years of retirement. Under more pessimistic assumptions, the trust funds would still build a huge reserve but the ultimate size would be much smaller, the pace of depletion would be accelerated, and the trust funds would run out of reserves in 2025.

A PROPOSAL FOR ECONOMIC FUNDING

In view of the need for real resources to pay the future claims for annuities—and health care—for the elderly, and particularly in view of the sharp increase in the burden of these payments on the working population between 2010 and 2030, the President proposes to phase in the funding of social security in the economic sense. Fiscal policy would follow the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction path to 1992. Thereafter:

- The social security trust funds would continue to build up reserves exactly as at present. But, in addition a new Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund would be created and used to reduce Federal debt held by the public, thereby increasing saving and investment and assuring the future capacity to pay social security obligations.
- In 1993, $14.1 billion—an amount equal to 15 percent of the currently expected social security surplus, including interest earnings—would be paid into this fund from the general fund. The payment would be counted as an outlay for purposes of the budget and the G-R-H deficit calculation.
- In 1994, the amount paid into the fund would be $53.6 billion, equal to 50 percent

of the currently expected social security surplus. In 1995, $101.8 billion, equal to 85 percent, and in 1996 and thereafter, an amount equal to all of the currently expected social security surplus, would be paid into the new fund and used for debt retirement.

- G-R-H targets would be set to balance the budget as newly defined from 1993 on. If the targets were met, the entire currently expected social security surplus (or the phased-in portion) would be added to Federal saving, through retirement of Federal debt held by the public.
- The surpluses used to calculate the amount paid into the fund were those projected under intermediate II-B assumptions for the OASI and DI trust funds in the 1989 annual report of the Social Security Board of Trustees. The projections would be updated by the annual report in the year 2000 and every 5 years thereafter.

This proposal would truly preserve the trust fund buildup for its intended purpose—the payment of benefits to the baby boom generation. It would be more effective than proposals to exclude social security from the G-R-H deficit calculation. Those proposals would create a temptation to raid social security by increasing benefits, decreasing receipts, or using the surplus for other purposes. Raiding social security would not increase the G-R-H deficit, so G-R-H would not be a constraint and the future capacity to meet social security obligations would be eroded. Further advantages of this proposal are explained in Part VII-A, "Reforming the Budget Process."

This proposal would use the current surpluses of the social security trust funds for Federal debt reduction, raising capital formation, as discussed in Part III-A. Estimates based on economic growth accounting suggest that the capital stock could be increased by 20 percent and real GNP could be 5 to 10 percent higher by 2030. To the extent GNP and incomes are higher, the burden on future workers is lower.

MEDICARE

Medicare consists of two trust funds—the hospital insurance trust fund (HI) and the supplementary medical insurance trust fund (SMI)—that pay for the acute care costs of the aged and disabled. In 1990, about 30 million aged and 3.3 million disabled will be covered.

Hospital Insurance

HI is estimated to spend $63 billion in 1991 for the hospital and related care of most individuals age 65 or older and of the permanently disabled. HI spending grew 11 percent annually in the 1980s and is projected to grow from 8 to 10 percent annually in the 1990s. It is financed primarily through social security payroll tax contributions paid by employers, employees, and the self-employed. HI has had a surplus for many years, and in 1991 its income is estimated to exceed outlays by $26 billion.

The balance in the HI trust fund is estimated to be $127 billion at the end of 1991 and to increase to $239 billion by 1995. These balances are much more than the minimum recommended by the HI trustees, which is 50 percent of estimated annual outlays. However, the most recent long-range published projections by the HI actuaries indicate that the present annual surpluses of the trust fund are temporary. Under intermediate assumptions, HI outlays are projected to exceed income by the late 1990s, and the trust fund will be depleted shortly after the turn of the century. Subsequently, as the postwar baby boom generation begins to retire, the deficit will grow even larger. By around 2050 the financing scheduled under current law will cover less than half the projected cost.

These projections demonstrate that the HI program is paying benefits that cannot be sustained over time at existing tax rates. The payment of benefits at such high levels is made possible only by the temporary presence of the baby boom generation in the taxpaying work force. Part V, Reforming Mandatory Programs, discusses several proposed reforms that would reduce the growth of spending.

Supplementary Medical Insurance

SMI is estimated to spend $47 billion in 1991 for physician services and other medical expenses of the aged and disabled. Unlike the HI program, SMI financing is established annually. Actuarial soundness depends only on whether assets are sufficient to cover liabilities expected to be incurred by the end of the year. However, program costs are growing rapidly, and the Federal share is high.

The annual growth rate in spending was 16 percent in the 1980s, and it is expected to remain high. Spending has doubled from 0.4 percent of GNP in 1980 to an estimated 0.8 percent in 1990. Even if current growth rates moderate somewhat, SMI spending is projected to grow to 3.9 percent of GNP by the middle of the next century.

Congress initially established that the financing would be divided evenly between premiums paid by the beneficiaries and payments from general revenue. However, the general revenue subsidy increased from 50 percent of program cost in 1973 to about 75 percent in 1983, at which time Congress set a floor on the premiums equal to 25 percent of cost. The increase in the general revenue share to 75 percent cost $10 billion in 1989. Unless Congress extends the floor or makes it permanent, as proposed in this budget, the general revenue share of SMI spending will grow to about 88 percent by the year 2000.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The Federal Government is much the largest employer in the country. It operates several systems of retirement, disability, and medical care for its former employees. The largest are the civil service and military retirement and disability funds; next largest are the payment of health benefits for annuitants and the Defense Department medical care program for retired military personnel and their dependents.

The major Federal retirement and medical care programs are more mature than social security and medicare. The ratios of beneficiaries to workers are already near their expected peaks, so these programs are not facing the upsurge of demographic pressure that will increase social security and medicare outlays relative to the economy 20 years from now. Even so, they represent major claims on future resources. This budget proposes reforms to reduce the growth rate of Federal civilian and military pensions, both in 1991 and later, which are described in Part V.

Civil Service Retirement and Disability

The Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund covers about 90 percent of all Federal civilian employees, including civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Total outlays in 1991 are estimated to be $32 billion.

The fund operates two distinct civilian pension systems. The old Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) includes civilian employees who were hired before 1984 and chose not to transfer to the new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). The new system covers employees hired since 1984, plus any previous hires who chose to transfer. The old system will gradually phase out of existence, but the phase-out may take a century to complete. The income, outlays, and assets of both systems are commingled, so that the one retirement fund constitutes a single pool of financial resources for the two systems.

Employees covered by the old system do not pay social security taxes or earn social security credits. Their pension is designed to provide the equivalent of social security plus an employee pension. In contrast, employees under the new system are covered by both social security and the new pension system. Their civil service pensions will be significantly lower, because the pensions will only supplement their social security benefits and because they can receive partial employer matching of tax deferred contributions to a thrift savings plan.

The fund as a whole is relatively mature, i.e., benefit payments are stable compared to the payroll base. The most recent actuarial report projects a ratio of benefit outlays to covered payroll equal to 36.1 percent in 1990. Assuming constant employment, it is 36.9 percent in 2010, 34.7 percent in 2020, and gradually declines in subsequent decades as retirees under the old system are displaced by retirees under the new system.

The old CSRS requires that the agency and the employee each pay an amount equal to 7 percent of the employee's salary toward the accruing cost of future retirement benefits; currently these contributions finance less than two-thirds of the total cost. The new FERS charges the full accrual cost, not just part, and the agency contribution is reflected in agency budgets.

Military Retirement and Disability

Military service pensions were financed before 1985 from annual general fund appropriations. Starting in 1985, the Military Retirement and Disability Trust Fund was created and took over responsibility for the pensions and disability payments of career military retirees, their survivors, and their dependents. Estimated outlays in 1991 are $22 billion.

The fund has three major sources of income: (1) The Board of Actuaries of the fund determines what percentage of basic pay is necessary to fund fully all future benefits incurred in the current period. This percentage is charged to the payroll of the Defense Department (or other employing agency) and paid to the fund. (2) The general fund makes an annual payment to the fund of an amount adequate to gradually pay off the unfunded liabilities for pension rights earned before the fund was created. (3) All balances in excess of current cash requirements are invested in Treasury securities, which earn interest.

This income greatly exceeds current disbursements. In 1989, the surplus was $14 billion. By charging the employing agency for the current accruals rather than the cash pension benefits, the fund improved internal cost accounting and trade-offs between military personnel and other types of expenditure; it also created incentives that induced the Congress to reform military pensions.

The military pension system, like the civil service pension system, is relatively mature. The most recent actuarial report projects that the accrual cost of military pensions in 1990 will equal 43.9 percent of basic pay for active duty personnel and 13.4 percent for reserve personnel. This percentage will gradually decrease as more and more military personnel are subject to the reformed system enacted in 1986.

Other Pension Plans

Well over 90 percent of all Federal civil and military career personnel are members of one of the major pension plans discussed above. In addition, the Government operates a number of other pension plans for specialized groups, such as the foreign service, Federal judges, and Coast Guard military personnel.

The budget proposes that the Public Health Service Commissioned Officers Retirement Fund be converted to an accrual-based system. This funds retirement benefits to officers, their dependents, and survivors; it also funds medical benefits to dependents, identical to those provided to other uniformed services. The proposed change will increase budget authority for Commissioned Corps retirement, but will not affect outlays or benefits.

Medical Care for Retirees

Most Federal civilian retirees, as well as employees, purchase medical care insurance through the civil service employees health benefits program. The Government and the insured individual both pay a share of the premiums. The Office of Personnel Management pays the Government share for retirees, except that the Postal Service makes separate payments for its retirees. Agencies are not charged the accruing liability before the employees retire. Estimated outlays for annuitants in 1991 are $3.1 billion.

The medical system for military personnel also cares for retired military and their dependents. Virtually all Federal military and civilian personnel are now required to pay medicare (hospital insurance) premiums, and Federal employees and retirees are covered in the same way as all other participants.

VI.B. RECOGNIZING FEDERAL UNDERWRITING RISKS

The Federal Government is the Nation's largest source of credit and underwriter of risk. The credit and insurance commitments made in the past have produced claims on today's budget, and the loans and insurance in this year's budget are potential claims on future budgets.

Too little attention was paid in the past to the scope and scale of these commitments, and often the Government's potential exposure was understated or ignored. Events of the past few years, including insolvency of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and many insured thrifts, the bailout of the Farm Credit System, and mounting losses in mortgage insurance programs, provide hard evidence of the magnitude of the threat. This budget reexamines and begins to restructure Federal credit and insurance programs.

Scale of Commitments

At the end of 1989, the face amount of federally assisted credit and insurance outstanding was $5.8 trillion. This is 2½ times the value of the Federal debt held by the public. In contrast to Federal debt, which is a direct liability of the Government, assisted credit (except for direct loans) and insurance are contingent liabilities; they generate Government expenditures only if the assisted parties default or become insolvent. The face value far exceeds the actual risk of loss, and does not even bear a constant relationship to it over time or from program to program.

Most loan guarantees will not default, and, to the extent that they do, the Government holds some collateral. Most insured banks and thrifts will not fail, and, to the extent that they do, the Government's loss will be limited by the assets that they own. Most other events insured against will not occur. Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) bailouts may not be necessary and, if they do occur, the Government outlays will be much less than the GSE debt because of the GSEs' assets.

Unfortunately, however, defaults and insolvencies are happening with growing frequency. In 1989, loan defaults and write-offs were $14.4 billion, and insurance losses were $67.2 billion, of which 96 percent was spent to cover losses at over 400 insolvent banks and savings institutions. By way of comparison, only 7 years earlier in 1982, loan defaults and writeoffs were $3.7 billion, and insurance losses $4.6 billion.

FEDERAL CREDIT AND INSURANCE OUTSTANDING

(Dollar amounts in billions)

Program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	Percent increase 1970–89
Direct Loans	51	74	164	257	222	207	306
Loan Guarantees	125	189	299	410	550	588	370
GSE Loans	24	49	151	370	666	763	3,096
Deposit Insurance	445	837	1,465	2,227	2,819	2,927	558
Other Insurance	216	187	831	1,021	1,259	1,286	495
Total	861	1,337	2,909	4,285	5,516	5,771	570

Outstanding federally assisted credit and insurance have grown faster in the past quarter century than the budget as a whole. This rapid growth—combined with rising losses—suggests the need to pay closer attention to the risks of these commitments.

The fastest growing category of Federal credit assistance has been provided by Government-sponsored enterprises. The GSEs are privately owned, but because they are federally established, they are perceived by financial markets to be quasi-governmental. The largest GSEs support housing credit; others channel capital to agriculture and education. Some GSEs are thinly capitalized, and these pose a bailout risk for the Government.

By far the Government's largest commitment is to Federal deposit insurance. After the GSEs it has been the most rapidly growing. The Government also insures $963 billion of private pensions against insolvency. A variety of smaller programs insure against crop loss, flood damage, and other hazards.

Federal loan guarantees have also grown rapidly. The largest amounts are for home mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Increasing amounts of student loans are guaranteed by the Department of Education, and smaller guarantee programs are scattered throughout the Government. Direct loans outstanding have declined in recent years as credit programs have shifted toward using loan guarantees.

Assessing the Risks

The General Accounting Office expressed concern about the potential costs posed by these contingent liabilities in a recent report, *Federal Credit and Insurance: Programs May Require Increased Federal Assistance in the Future*. Without making specific recommendations, the report discussed the need for strong financial management systems and observed that fees and premiums often do not offset program costs.

But controlling the risks in Federal lending and insurance depends chiefly on credit policies—not just good management. The financial environment is changing rapidly. Unfavorable trends are apparent in several sectors assisted by Federal programs. The programs themselves encourage private risk-taking. Policies must cope with these issues.

Until recently, financial services were provided by insulated sub-industries (commercial banks, thrift institutions, securities firms), partly protected from competition by Federal and State regulation. Only the largest, most creditworthy customers dealt with capital markets. Other borrowers dealt with financial intermediaries, which had a relative advantage in assessing credit risk and handling workouts. These barriers buffered banks and thrifts from change and helped to maintain profits.

Federal credit programs and Government-sponsored enterprises originally were created partly to overcome credit barriers and expand some groups' access to credit and partly to subsidize that credit. They were designed to tap national capital markets and funnel additional, cheaper funds primarily into housing, agriculture, and education.

Rapid Change.—But the financial service industries are rapidly restructuring. New information technologies and financial innovation shifted relative advantages and led inevitably to deregulation. Previously distinct product lines were blurred, and many geographic barriers were eliminated. Sharp swings in inflation, interest rates, and exchange rates accelerated the changes. Many depository institutions failed to adapt, affecting the deposit insurance funds for years to come.

The GSEs and credit programs accelerated this transformation of financial services, especially during the past decade. This is clearest in housing, where the GSEs were innovators. They developed multi-class mortgage-backed securities to tap global capital markets. Broadening the range of mortgage investors reduced the cost of mortgage credit to the borrower. But lower mortgage rates also squeezed the profit margins of traditional mortgage lenders, adding to the difficulties already faced by savings and loans.

Unfavorable Trends.—Moreover, the cost of fulfilling Federal housing and agriculture credit commitments is likely to increase in the near term. In the case of housing, fewer people will be entering their home buying years in the next two decades. Reduced demand may slow the increase in housing prices. Mortgage default rates tend to increase when appreciation slows, increasing Federal mortgage insurance losses. In agriculture, where nearly one-third of farm income is derived from Government programs, further consolidation of farms is likely. This, in turn, could increase losses on Federal farm loans.

Moral Hazard.—Finally, a major issue is raised by the incentive that Government insurance provides for additional risk-taking. For example, deposit insurance allowed insolvent thrifts to keep their deposit base and even increase it. Many thrifts used the opportunity to follow a rapid growth, high-risk strategy, which greatly added to the cost of resolving the thrift crisis. Such "moral hazard" increases the long-term cost of these programs and reduces their net benefit to society.

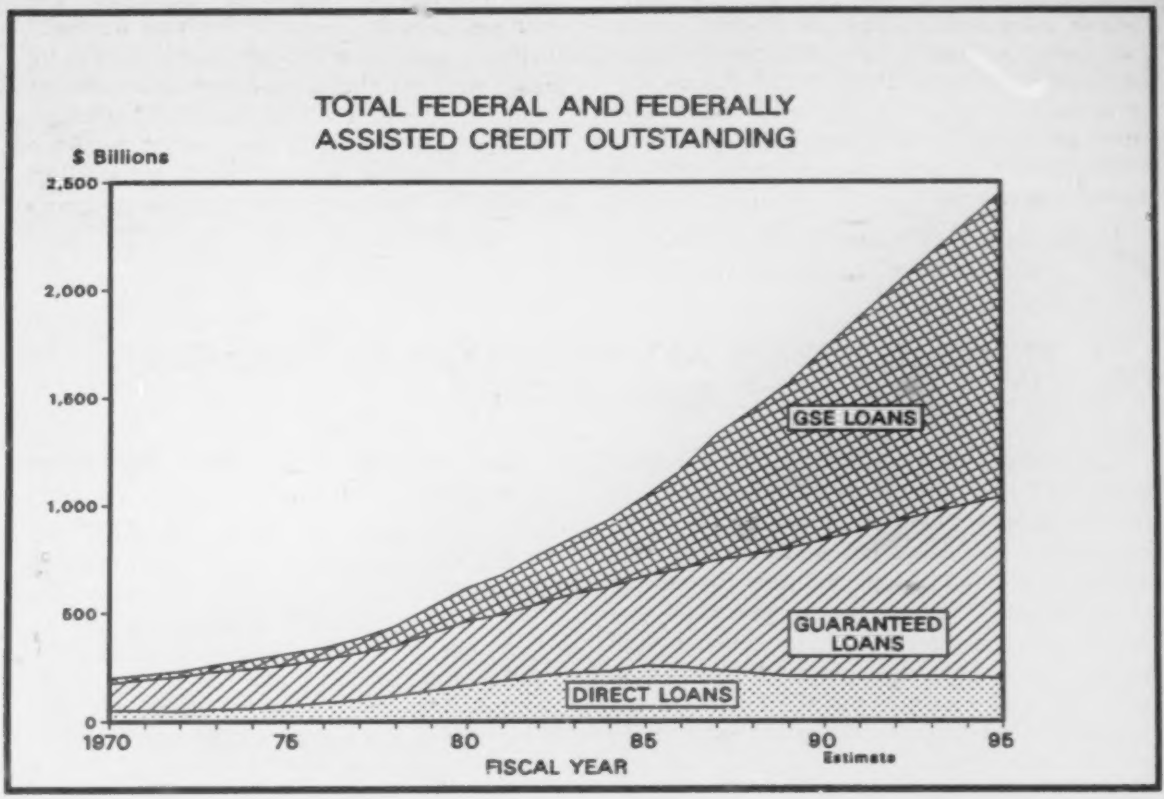
FEDERAL CREDIT AND GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

The Federal Government's credit subsidies shift credit and other resources toward certain favored economic sectors—especially housing, agriculture, and education. Federal credit subsidies are both direct and indirect. Direct subsidies include below-market interest rates and easier terms on direct loans and guarantees of private loans than the private market would offer. Indirect subsidies include Federal backing for Government-sponsored enterprises, which lowers their cost of funds. By pricing credit below private alternatives, the Government subsidizes borrowers and risks absorbing some of the eventual losses. It also expands the scope of credit beyond what the private market would provide.

The Government has assisted and assumed some risk on an enormous volume of credit. By the end of 1989:

- In housing, $1,097 billion or 41 percent of outstanding home mortgages have been guaranteed by Federal agencies or securitized by GSEs. Another $1,247 billion or 47 percent (not including securitized loans) is held by banks and thrifts with deposit insurance; thrifts also receive massive advances from the Federal Home Loan Banks, a GSE. Of all housing mortgages, 88 percent have explicit or implicit Federal support.
- In agriculture, the Farmers Home Administration accounted for $20 billion or 15 percent of all farm debt outstanding. The Farm Credit System financed another $35 billion or 26 percent, and commercial banks financed 32 percent, backed by deposit insurance and soon by Farmer Mac, a GSE that will begin to guarantee securities in 1990. In total, 73 percent of all farm debt had Federal support.
- In education, nearly all student loans are federally guaranteed. Furthermore, Sallie Mae, a GSE, financed $22 billion, or 43 percent, of the guaranteed student loans outstanding.
- Business was also assisted by $72 billion of Government credit. The Federal role is focused on financing exports, rural utilities, and small and minority businesses.

In 1989, the Federal Government participated in $129 billion or 17.8 percent of all funds loaned. Federal subsidies, taking into account expected future defaults, are estimated to be $1.8 billion for direct loan obligations in 1991 and $9.5 billion for the much larger guaranteed loan commitments.


TOTAL FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CREDIT OUTSTANDING

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS AND GUARANTEED LOANS

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual		Estimated					
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Direct Loans:								
Obligations	27.2	16.2	18.4	13.4	13.0	12.4	12.1	11.7
Loan disbursements	33.7	26.0	26.7	22.1	19.6	17.5	16.9	16.2
Change in outstandings	−13.4	−14.6	−2.3	−2.3	−0.3	2.5	−3.5	−4.3
Outstandings	221.8	207.2	204.9	202.6	202.3	204.8	210.3	197.0
Guaranteed Loans:								
Commitments	100.7	105.4	118.6	129.8	122.2	122.7	124.2	125.7
New guaranteed loans	96.4	96.3	99.8	104.6	105.4	107.0	109.6	112.3
Change in outstandings	40.3	41.7	43.1	42.6	43.0	38.6	41.3	41.4
Outstandings	546.0	587.7	630.8	673.4	716.4	755.0	796.3	837.7

Federal backing of credit allows loans to be made with less regard to risk. GSEs have much less capital than purely private institutions would need. Originators and servicers for Federal mortgage insurance programs may operate with very limited capital; loans that they make with partial Federal guarantees can become fully guaranteed de facto if they fail. On the other side, borrowers obtain Federal credit with much less equity of their own at stake than would be required to get a private loan. These features increase the risk of default. Defaults imperil not only taxpayers, but also others. Waves of foreclosures in housing and agriculture in the early and mid-1980s harmed many related businesses and other nondefaulted borrowers.

Structural reforms and better incentives for evaluating credit risk can preserve the benefits of Federal credit programs while avoiding excessive Federal risk. The budget contains a number of reforms for specific programs. In some cases, borrowers will be required to invest more equity in order to give them greater incentive not to default in the face of adverse economic conditions. In others, the degree of Federal guarantee is limited, shifting some risk to the credit originators or primary insurers so that they will underwrite loans more carefully. In still other cases, the budget replaces direct lending by private loans with partial guarantees. Finally, in some cases, Federal credit fees are increased to reflect more fully the riskiness of loans and to eliminate unintended subsidies. The buyer's equity, the lender's stake, and GSE capital all protect the taxpayer from large losses and bailouts. Having private money at risk changes the incentives, encouraging participants to avoid excessive risk and default.

HOUSING

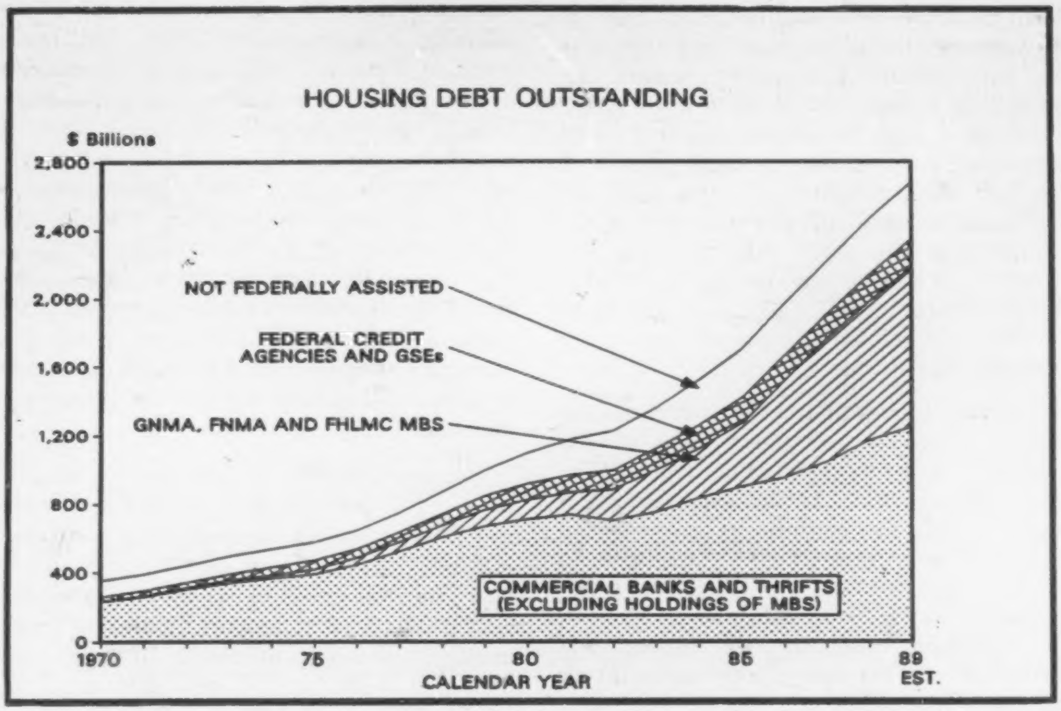
The Federal Government supports two systems of housing finance. One is based on the mortgage insurance programs of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). A secondary market for these and other mortgages has developed under Government sponsorship. Private firms package FHA and VA mortgages as securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), which is part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Two GSEs—the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)—provide a similar secondary market for conventional and some FHA and VA mortgages.

The second system of Government support is provided through Federal insurance of deposits in banks and particularly in thrift institutions, which specialize in mortgage lending. The Federal Home Loan Bank system, another GSE, provides additional support by making loans to member thrift institutions.

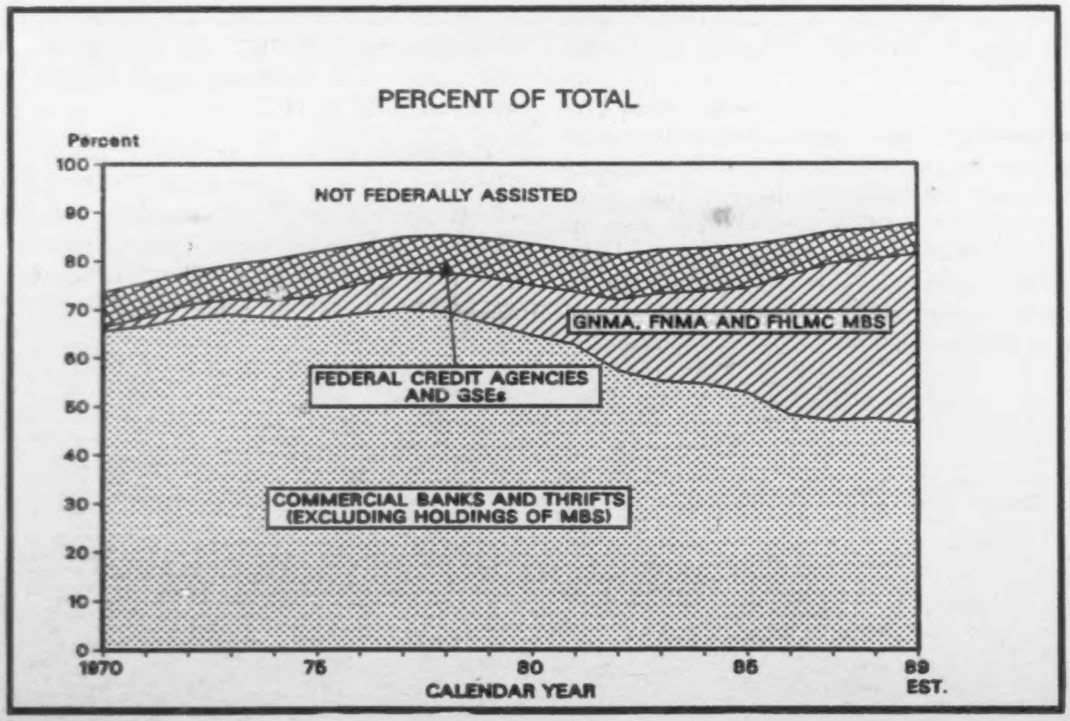
The Government also provides direct loans for rural housing through the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) and for housing for the elderly and handicapped through a program operated by HUD.

Combining all forms of Federal support, the Government's role is pervasive. The proportion of all housing credit with explicit or implicit Federal backing increased from 74 percent in 1970 to 88 percent in 1989, primarily due to expansion by Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae.

HOUSING CREDIT



HOUSING DEBT OUTSTANDING



PERCENT OF TOTAL

Growth and Transformation of Housing Finance

Federal sponsorship helped to expand and restructure housing credit markets so that they became fully integrated with broader credit markets. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac securitized a large and growing share of mortgages for national and international capital markets. Periodic shortages of mortgage financing, which were once frequent because of regulatory ceilings on deposit interest rates, no longer occur now that these regulations have been repealed. Access to credit is rarely a problem for creditworthy buyers who can meet minimum downpayment requirements, and mortgage rates are no longer much higher than capital market rates.

From the taxpayer's point of view, these are troubled times for housing finance. The thrift industry's deposit insurance fund went bankrupt and was bailed out by the Federal Government. Now the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has begun losing money for the first time in its 50-year history. GAO recently reported that FHA's three component funds lost $4.2 billion in 1988. Losses appear to have continued in 1989. Unless structural reforms are implemented, the largest FHA fund may soon be bankrupt.

In the 1980s, VA default losses also increased. VA eventually tried to control its costs by acquiring fewer foreclosed properties. This exposed its servicers to losses, and when they, in turn, defaulted, exposed Ginnie Mae to losses on VA mortgages in pools that it had guaranteed. Two years ago, Ginnie Mae had virtually no loan portfolio or property inventory. Today, it manages a $12 billion portfolio. FmHA has avoided taking large default losses but only by restructuring loans and offering deep interest subsidies.

The budget threat posed by mortgage credit programs and secondary market enterprises comes primarily from default losses. FHA and VA recently have experienced between 12 and 15 defaults each year per 1,000 mortgages outstanding. In 1989, Fannie Mae averaged 11 defaults per 1,000 mortgages in its portfolio, and 3 defaults per 1,000 on its mortgage-backed securities. Freddie Mac averaged just 2 defaults per 1,000 mortgages that it securitized. In recent years, FHA losses on defaulted loans have averaged about 40 percent of the original amount of the mortgages; VA losses have averaged about 35 percent. Default losses have been high for several reasons.

Higher Loan-to-Value Ratios.—The downpayment required for an FHA or VA loan is smaller than for a non-Government mortgage. VA, in fact, requires no downpayment. In recent years, FHA and VA buyers have been permitted to finance their mortgage insurance premium payments as part of the loan, which further reduces the buyer's cash investment as a proportion of the loan. This is critical, because the less money people have invested in a home, the more likely they are to default later. When personal financial problems arise or home values fall in a local market, FHA and VA buyers have a much weaker financial incentive than other buyers to hold onto their homes. This is one reason why default rates on Government mortgages are several times those on other mortgages.

Reduced Appreciation of Homes.—For most of the last 40 years, steadily rising home prices largely offset the default risk implicit in low downpayment requirements. New homebuyers quickly saw the value of their houses rise and with it their stake in the property. In the 1980s, however, nationwide housing prices rose, on average, at a slower rate than other prices. In some regions, prices actually fell. This reduced the incentive of buyers to hold onto their homes.

Providing Full Guarantees.—Government credit guarantees shield lenders from the costs of default. FHA covers losses up to the full amount of the loan. VA will pay up to 40 percent of the loan amount, with a maximum of $36,000 on loans up to $144,000. For loans that exceed $144,000, VA will pay 25 percent of the loan amount up to $46,000. Such protection is far greater than that provided by private mortgage insurers. This reduces a lender's incentive to underwrite carefully.

Even where programs offer only partial guarantees, inadequately capitalized lenders and servicers can turn these into full guarantees *de facto*. FHA's multi-family coinsurance program covers 85 percent of the default loss, leaving 15 percent for the lender. The lenders often securitize these loans and obtain a

Ginnie Mae guarantee for the full face amount of the new security. Many lenders are thinly capitalized and thus vulnerable to default. If a lender defaults, all losses are fully absorbed by the Government. Thus, an 85 percent Government co-insured mortgage is converted to a 100 percent guarantee.

Expansion of Federal Commitments.—The Federal Government has been enlarging its role in housing credit in locations where others have cut back. Private insurers and secondary market guarantors, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, tended to pull back from depressed regional markets such as Texas in the mid-1980s. As it became more difficult to obtain private mortgage insurance, business in high-risk areas shifted to FHA, VA, and FmHA.

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac expanded rapidly during the 1980s. However, any budget threat that they pose is remote. They are partly protected from the risk of defaults by private mortgage insurance, FHA and VA guarantees, and other sources. The law also limits their purchase of higher loan-to-value ratio loans. When defaults occur, their losses average no more than 20 percent of the mortgage amount. Still, it is important to note that the Government does have some potential long-run risk.

Both Fannie and Freddie are highly leveraged. At the end of 1988, each held capital equal to less than 1.5 percent of assets including mortgage-backed securities. Their ties to the Government provide an implicit Federal guarantee which allows them to operate with less capital than a fully private corporation would need. With such a small margin, the taxpayers are more at risk.

Although the Government is not legally liable for Fannie and Freddie, it is widely believed that Government assistance would be provided if either were unable to support its debt. Failure to do that could disrupt mortgage markets and trigger the failure of mortgage lenders. Both the Federal deposit insurance funds and Ginnie Mae would be threatened.

Potential Future Costs

Slower household formation over the next two decades may reduce housing appreciation and may increase the number of mortgage defaults. This, in turn, could increase the cost of the Government's mortgage credit programs.

Given the initial ratio of loan amounts to the market value of the underlying collateral, future default losses can be projected based on projections of future economic conditions, especially housing appreciation and mortgage interest rates. Such projections show that, under current policies, the FHA and VA programs could generate large budget outlays over the next 20 years even with moderate inflation, no recession, and lower, stable interest rates.

- FHA as now operated could lose tens of billions of dollars over the next two decades. More than half of this loss would be the result of commitments outstanding at the end of 1990.
- VA and the Farmers Home Administration could each sustain additional losses totalling several billion dollars.
- Under the same economic conditions, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae would operate profitably.

A protracted, but plausible, slump in the housing market would deepen losses. Cumulative FHA losses over a decade could be $10 billion higher compared with the more optimistic scenario.

In a severe housing slump, it is unlikely that Fannie and Freddie would maintain their current policies; they could act to contain losses. FHA and VA, on the other hand, would be under pressure to provide additional credit in markets where other sources contracted. Thus, additional risk would be shifted to the public programs, including Ginnie Mae as guarantor of securities backed by FHA and VA. This could result in larger losses in those programs. Banks and thrifts also might pick up some portion of this risk, exposing the deposit insurance funds to additional losses.

Reducing Potential Losses

Federal housing credit programs worked well in the environment of rising house prices and low interest rates that characterized much of the post-World War II period. Since 1980, market conditions have not been as favorable to guarantors of mortgage credit. This trend will probably continue. The programs can serve the same public purpose, but only if they are designed and operated to protect the Government from potentially great losses. The options available to reduce excessive Federal risk include:

Limiting the Guarantee.—The Government could limit its losses by reducing the guarantee to less than 100 percent of the loan, provided safeguards ensure that the Government will not assume the whole risk again if a private co-guarantor fails. By so doing, the Government directly caps its costs. Even more importantly, a partial guarantee exposes mortgage lenders to default losses, which makes them more careful in their underwriting.

Increasing Equity.—For borrowers, increasing the downpayment would significantly reduce the likelihood of default by requiring that home owners have enough at stake to make default costly. For institutions, higher capital reduces the risk of insolvency in times of economic stress, thereby protecting the Government from potential bailouts.

Increasing Premiums.—Another way Government can limit its costs is by increasing premiums or fees to the levels needed to cover expected default losses. Prior to the 1980s, FHA's premium was set at what then appeared to be an actuarially sound level. In retrospect, it is clear that the low claims rates of those years resulted mainly from very favorable housing market conditions. If FHA is to operate effectively in the future as an insurance program as opposed to an explicit subsidy program, the FHA premium would have to be set at an actuarially sound level.

The Administration's Proposals

The President will propose additional reforms to the FHA single-family mortgage insurance program to restore it to actuarial soundness, while maintaining its benefits for first-time homebuyers. These new reform proposals will complement those proposed by the Administration and enacted in 1989. The proposals will be developed folllowing an independent actuarial study of the program, to be completed by March 1990, and a careful review of the potential impacts of the kinds of reforms described above.

The budget proposes minor changes to improve the VA home loan mortgage program. To ensure that it can meet the housing needs of veterans well into the next decade, the budget proposes to strengthen the financial condition of the VA program by: (1) requiring veterans to make a small downpayment of 4 percent on the amount of the loan above $25,000; (2) charging a 1.75 percent loan fee, which may be financed, to all veterans except those with service-connected disabilities above 30 percent; and (3) increasing risk-sharing with lenders to reduce VA property acquisitions and encourage sound lending. The VA will sell loans made to finance the sale of foreclosed properties with partial recourse to the Government. The amount of the guarantee will be calculated so as to make claims unlikely. Under a law enacted last year, VA will also release from indebtedness veterans who have defaulted and lost their homes.

The budget proposes to increase the variety of housing assistance available to rural families through the FmHA. The proposal breaks a pattern of expensive direct loans by adding loan guarantees and housing vouchers to the program. With these new authorities, FmHA can better match Federal assistance to recipients' needs and regional housing markets.

Changing FmHA programs will improve the financial position of the rural housing programs and lessen the costs borne by the taxpayer by: using private lenders for credit screening, loan origination, and servicing of guaranteed loans; shifting a portion of rental assistance from subsidized credit for developers to housing vouchers that families can use to pay part of the rent for a unit they find in the private market; providing an average 5 percent interest rate reduction for one-half of all homeownership guarantees to help low- to moderate-income borrowers afford private credit; improving servicing of existing loans by adding staff in States with exceptional work backlogs; and charging a one percent fee to homebuyers for new loan guarantees, which will be used to offset future default losses.

The budget also proposes to increase the fee paid by issuers of Ginnie Mae's mortgage-backed securities. The proceeds would increase Ginnie Mae's reserves to offset future costs. The budget also proposes a fee on new debt and securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The fees would reimburse the Government for the borrowing advantages these enterprises enjoy as a result of their special relationship with the Government and would reimburse the taxpayer for a portion of the risk that might inhere in this special relationship. Further reforms will depend on the results of the ongoing study of Ginnie Mae under a HUD contract and a Treasury Department study of GSEs mandated by Congress.

AGRICULTURE

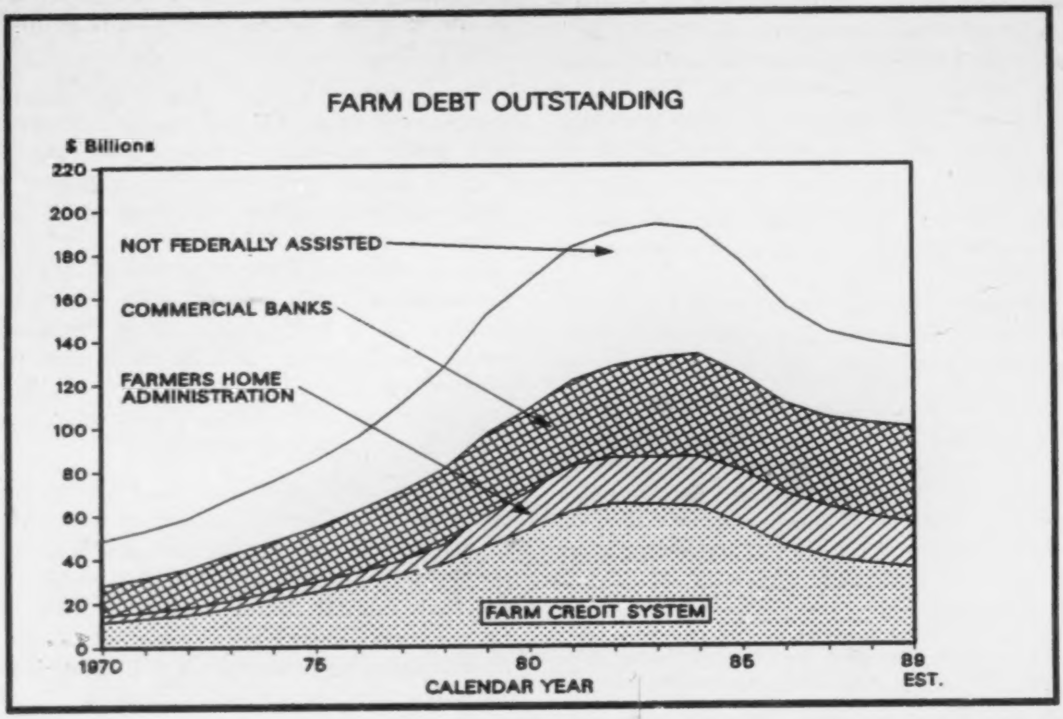
The experience of the 1980s, when farm income plummeted and once-manageable debt became burdensome, is a case study of how Federal credit subsidies can go wrong. When the agricultural boom of the 1970s ended in the bust of the 1980s, the Federal Government had to bail out the Farm Credit System, create two new GSEs to assist agricultural lending, write off billions in loans of the Farmers Home Administration, and cover the cost of closing insolvent commercial banks heavily involved in agricultural lending.

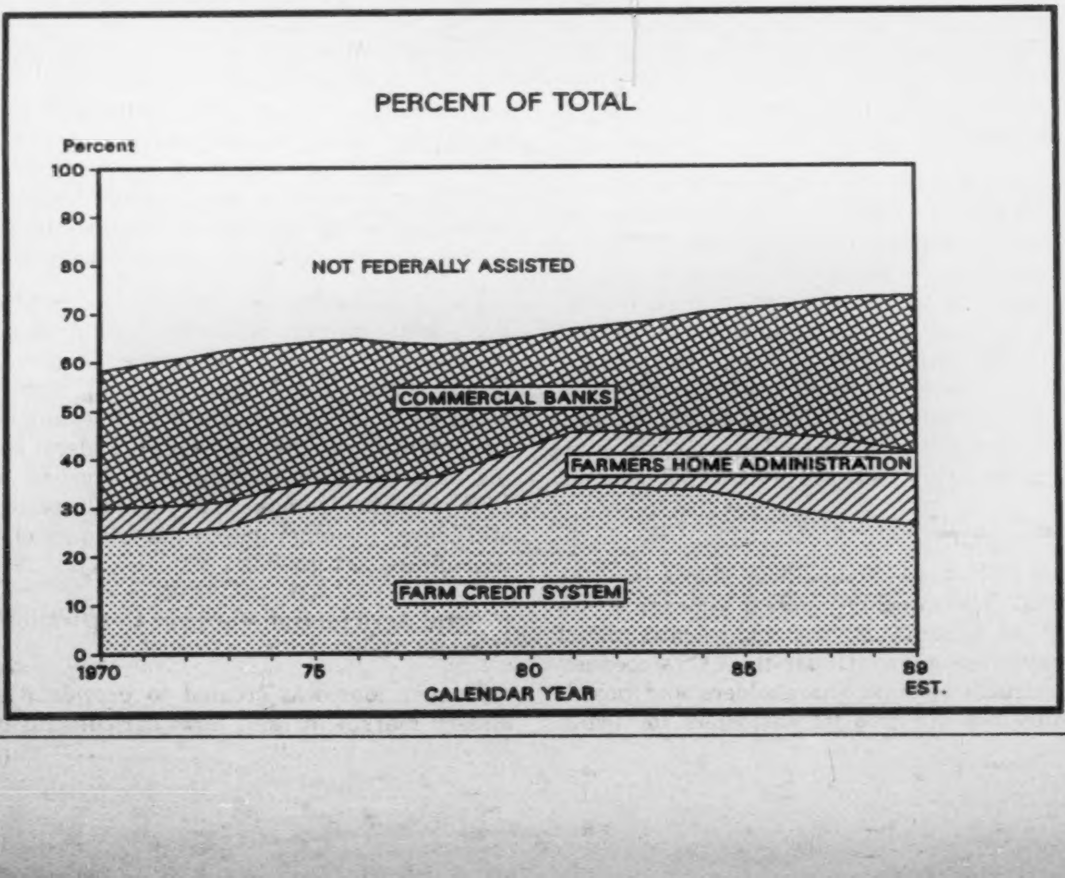
The Federal Government continues to play a dominant role in farm credit. Of the $136 billion in outstanding farm debt at the end of 1989, the insured commercial banks had loaned 32 percent of the total; the Farm Credit System, 26 percent; individuals and others, 20 percent; the Farmers Home Administration, 15 percent; and insurance companies, 7 percent. The Federal Government, therefore, is involved in nearly three-fourths of all farm loans.

Subsidized agricultural credit is provided through the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) and three GSEs. FmHA is the "lender of last resort" to farmers. It makes subsidized direct loans and 90 percent guarantees of private bank loans to family-sized farmers. One GSE, the Farm Credit System (FCS), is a nationwide system of borrower-owned agricultural bank cooperatives that lends to agricultural producers and cooperatives that serve them. Its debt is widely perceived to be backed by the Federal Government. A second GSE, Farmer Mac, was created in 1987 to guarantee securities backed by pools of agriculture real estate loans. Farmer Mac has a $1.5 billion line of credit at the Treasury, and is also viewed as being implicitly guaranteed by the Federal Government. In addition, commercial banks with Federal deposit insurance hold substantial amounts of farm loans.

In the mid-1980s, farmers and their lenders faced the most serious financial crisis since the 1930s. Losses mounted at FmHA, the FCS, and among banks that lend heavily to farmers. Since then, farm income and land values have recovered, loan delinquency rates and charge-offs have fallen, and the balance sheets of farm lenders have improved. The FCS has returned to profitability. There has been a sharp drop in the number of agricultural bank failures and a reduction in FmHA losses. Outstanding farm debt has declined 30 percent since 1983, largely due to debt write-downs and write-offs from foreclosure, but also because most farmers now are more conservative about borrowing. The debt to equity ratio of the agricultural sector has declined from a high of 31 percent in 1985 to an estimated 22 percent at present.

FARM CREDIT


FARM DEBT OUTSTANDING


PERCENT OF TOTAL

Farmers Home Administration (FmHA)

As lender of last resort, FmHA takes on risks the private market would avoid. Write-offs of $7 to $9 billion are expected in FmHA's farm direct loan portfolio over the next 3 years. In addition, guaranteed loan claims have averaged $100 million for the last 3 years. The FmHA agricultural credit revolving fund has an estimated negative net worth of $28 billion.

The 1985 farm act directed that $500 million per year be shifted from direct to guaranteed loan authority. FmHA's loan guarantees outstanding are currently estimated to be $5.2 billion. Under proposed budget policy, $2.8 billion in guarantees would be made annually.

FmHA direct and guaranteed loans typically equal the full value of the collateral backing them. Borrowers therefore have no equity in the asset being financed, which raises the risk of default. This risk is compounded by a statutory requirement that FmHA subordinate its lien position to facilitate extension of private loans to borrowers.

The budget proposes to continue the shift from direct to guaranteed loans in 1991, and to return FmHA to its traditional role as a temporary source of credit; farm operating direct loans will be extended for a maximum of 7 years. FmHA was not intended to indefinitely sustain farm operators who are not commercially viable.

To help smooth the transition to private financing, $400 million in FmHA guarantees will be accompanied by interest rate buydowns averaging three percent. Guarantee origination fees will not be increased in 1991. However, FmHA will no longer guarantee 90 percent of the face value of most loans. Instead, the program will employ a risk-adjusted scale. Higher-risk borrowers will get higher guarantee percentages to offset lender exposure; guarantees will vary between 70 and 90 percent.

Farm Credit System (FCS)

The FCS crisis of the 1980s shows how the Federal Government's implicit guarantee of a GSE can become explicit and require direct taxpayer assistance. Under the FCS's cooperative structure, bank shareholders and boards of directors are also its customers for loans, which encourages lax loan standards. During the agriculture downturn of the mid-1980s, many FCS banks gave priority to making low-cost loans to agriculture and helping borrowers at the expense of their own long-term profitability.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 provided the infusion of capital and equity that certain FCS banks needed to remain operating. The FCS Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) was established to buy preferred stock in financially troubled FCS banks. It can finance these purchases by issuing up to $4 billion of federally guaranteed bonds, with the Federal Government paying some or all of the interest on the bonds for the first 10 years after their issuance. FAC authority to issue debt ends in September 1992. Until then the solvency of the FCS is essentially guaranteed.

The 1987 Act also created the FCS Insurance Corporation, a Federal agency, which was intended to preclude future taxpayer bailouts of the FCS. Beginning in 1990, FCS institutions will pay annual premiums to the Insurance Corporation, based on the volume and risk of their outstanding loans. This will create a loss-reserve against default on FCS bonds.

The capital structure of the FCS was also bolstered by the 1987 Act. It requires FCS to build up a genuine capital surplus from earnings, with permanent capital standards based on portfolio risk, like commercial lenders. By 1993 the FCS institutions are required to have minimum permanent risk capital equal to seven percent of loan assets; without it, they cannot pay dividends or retire borrower stock.

The combination of federally guaranteed FAC debt, the new minimum capital requirements, and the FCS Insurance Corporation should ensure the FCS's continuing viability. However, the FCS remains a clear example of the potential costs of the implicit Federal backing of Government-sponsored enterprises. The FCS mandate to make only agriculture loans still leaves it vulnerable to the fortunes of the agriculture sector.

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac)

Farmer Mac was created to provide a secondary market for long-term agricultural real estate loans in order to increase credit availability and decrease the interest rate. Farmer Mac will guarantee timely payment of interest and principal on securities representing pools of farm real estate loans. Commercial banks have been reluctant to make long-term, fixed rate farm ownership loans due to the risk of varying interest rates and their experience with the collapse of farm real estate values in the 1980s. Farmer Mac will provide banks a ready market for these loans, thus reducing their exposure and capital requirements. The FCS may also pool its loans.

Like the FCS, Farmer Mac is a private corporation, and its obligations are not explicitly guaranteed by the Federal Government, but its operations create a Federal contingent liability. If the Corporation's reserves were ever exhausted, its Treasury line of credit could be tapped to honor claims on guarantees; and if this were insufficient, further Government support would be expected. The Government's risk is reduced by the requirements that the poolers retain at least a ten percent subordinated interest in loans sold and the liability for the first losses upon default. In addition, poolers will pay origination and annual fees to Farmer Mac, which will capitalize a reserve fund against guarantee claims.

Farmer Mac underwriting standards are one key to controlling Federal exposure. The law requires a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75 percent for any loan pooled. This margin of borrower's initial equity will provide a strong incentive not to default. Given this ratio and the required risk participation by private poolers, Farmer Mac will incur no principal loss as long as the collateral value upon liquidation is 65 percent or more of original value.

The first Farmer Mac guaranteed securities are expected to be issued in the first quarter of calendar 1990. About $1 to $2 billion a year of commercial bank and FCS loans might be pooled into Farmer Mac securities. Farmer Mac securities will attract more national and international capital into U.S. agriculture. The more competitive environment will reduce income margins for all agricultural lenders, while the best borrowers will have many credit sources to choose from.

EDUCATION

The Federal Government helps students and their parents meet the costs of postsecondary education by creating an extensive private market for student loans. Guaranteed student loans (GSLs) now provide more student aid than all other Education Department aid put together.

The GSL program operates primarily by providing about 13,000 participating private lenders with a 100 percent guarantee against the risk of default. In contrast to most other areas of Federal credit activity, it is unlikely that any significant market for student loans would exist in the absence of the Federal guarantee, because of the lack of collateral for such loans.

The GSL program also differs from other Federal guaranteed loan programs in that it operates through an intermediary set of State and non-profit private entities termed guarantee agencies. Guarantee agencies insure lenders against default loss; the Government then reinsures the agencies. Guarantee agencies may charge borrowers a one-time insurance fee of up to 3 percent to cover their insurance costs. The agencies also operate as debt collectors, retaining a percentage of collections to defray their costs and returning the remainder to the Government. The Government provides general operating support to the agencies through an administrative cost allowance equal to one percent of insured loan volume.

The GSL program has grown rapidly, roughly doubling in annual loan volume since 1982 and quadrupling since 1979. Cumulative loan commitments since the beginning of the program exceeded $100 billion by the end of 1989; loans outstanding at the end of 1989 were $49 billion.

The gross cumulative default rate was 14 percent in 1989. Default rates have been fairly constant, so the increase in loan volume has led to a corresponding increase in the amount of defaults. Gross default costs, which were a few hundred million dollars in the early 1980s, soared to $1.9 billion in 1989 and are expected to top $2 billion in 1990 and beyond.

Default rates vary depending on the backgrounds of students and the kinds of schools they attend. A central goal of the student loan program in the 1980s was to make loans available to lower-income students. At the same time, it is well documented that students from lower-income families default more frequently than the average student. In addition, a GAO study concluded that average default rates are much higher, regardless of the students' incomes, at vocational schools than at colleges and universities. High defaults at such schools suggest a number of possible problems with the preparation of students for school, school recruitment practices, and the quality of education. The Education Department is actively addressing these issues.

The dramatic increase in default losses has led to a variety of legislative and regulatory initiatives. Notable among these are: deducting the amount of delinquent debt from Federal income tax refunds; imposing due diligence default collection requirements on lenders and guarantee agencies; garnishing wages of Federal employees who are in default; referring defaulted loans to the Department of Justice for litigation; and requiring schools with high institutional default rates to reduce these rates, with the possibility of program termination if rates are not reduced.

An additional part of this effort is increased risk-sharing with guarantee agencies. Currently, these agencies are reinsured at 100, 90, or 80 percent depending on their default rates. However, the average reinsurance rate is 97 percent, so guarantee agencies bear only about 3 percent of default risk. The budget proposes to increase this to 10 percent, replacing the current 100/90/80 rate structure with a single 90 percent reinsurance rate. This should make the guarantee agencies more careful monitors of loan origination and servicing. The budget also proposes to replace the current experience-rated reinsurance fee with a single 0.5 percent fee.

Other budget proposals that would reduce Federal subsidies and taxpayer costs in the GSL program include: (1) delaying disbursement of all loans to first-time borrowers for 30 days from the student's first day of classes, in order to reduce the high rate of default by students who withdraw in the first few weeks of class; and (2) checking the credit histories of GSL applicants who are age 21 or older, requiring a co-signer for borrowers found to have negative credit records.

Student lending is supported by extensive secondary market activities, most notably by the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), a GSE. This federally established, stockholder-owned, for-profit corporation was chartered in 1972 and now plays a dominant role in GSL financing. At the end of 1989, Sallie Mae owned 43 percent of all outstanding GSLs, and its annual purchases plus collateralized advances to lenders represent about 50 percent of annual GSL lending.

The Federal Government bears most of the risk associated with GSL defaults directly rather than through Sallie Mae. Sallie Mae's transactions in GSL loans have little or no bearing on the likelihood of default, and its own debt is backed by its ownership of 100 percent guaranteed GSL loans. As long as Sallie Mae focuses on GSL financing and maintains a good match between the duration of its assets and liabilities, it poses little financial risk to the Government.

LOANS TO BUSINESS

In contrast with its dominant credit role in housing, agriculture, and education, the Federal Government has a relatively small role in providing credit for business. Federal credit is focused on export financing, rural utilities, and small and minority businesses; it amounts to only 0.2 percent of business liabilities. Bank loans outstanding (other than mortgages) supported by Federal deposit insurance are another 15.9 percent of business liabilities.

The Export-Import Bank provides direct loans, loan guarantees, and export credit insurance to foreign borrowers who purchase U.S. exports. The objective is to offset foreign official subsidized credit, so that U.S. exporters can compete strictly on the basis of the quality and price of the goods and services they offer. Interest rates on Eximbank's direct loans are the lowest permitted under the Arrangement on Export Credits of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Total program activity declined from $12.6 billion in 1980 to $6.3 billion in 1989. Direct loans, which accounted for 36 percent in 1980, only account for 12 percent now. Total Eximbank program activities assist 2 percent of U.S. merchandise exports and 4 percent of U.S. capital goods exports.

Eximbank has sustained large losses over the past decade, and these losses will continue through the next decade. In the late 1970s, a subsidy war among the developed countries' export credit agencies resulted in Eximbank lending at well below Treasury borrowing rates; this resulted in operating losses of $2.3 billion between 1981 and 1988. In addition, of the $9.9 billion in loans outstanding at the end of 1988, $2.7 billion was delinquent. Total outstanding rescheduled loans at the end of 1988 were $1.8 billion. Since 1985, GAO has called on the Bank to establish a loan loss reserve; it estimates that the Bank had a cumulative deficit of between $3.8 billion and $6.3 billion by the end of 1988. For the first time, the 1991 budget will display a loan loss reserve in ExImBank's financial statements: $4.8 billion against ExImBank's $12.2 billion of loans and potential claim recoveries.

The Rural Electrification Administration (REA) provides subsidized direct and guaranteed loans to electricity and telephone suppliers serving rural areas. Currently, about $39 billion in REA loans are outstanding. REA's original mission to bring service to rural areas is essentially complete: 99 percent of all rural households have electric service and 96 percent have phone service.

Almost all of REA borrowers can afford private credit. Many have excellent bond ratings, and many are subsidiaries of major utility companies. Because of the strong financial position of REA borrowers, defaults have been relatively few. However, in the last several years, REA has had to advance over $1 billion to lenders for guarantee claims on behalf of defaulting power supply borrowers. These defaults are not expected to decline in the near future.

By statute, REA borrowers must eventually meet their credit needs from their own resources or non-Federal lenders. To help achieve this goal, the budget proposes that most REA direct loan borrowers shift to private financing aided by partial REA guarantees. Power supply borrowers will be eligible for 90 percent guarantees; electric distribution and telephone borrowers will be eligible for 70 percent guarantees. A one percent guarantee fee will be charged to offset potential default costs and administration. Direct loans will still be available for those few borrowers unable to afford private credit.

The Small Business Administration provides direct loans, loan guarantees, and guaranteed surety bonds to small businesses, and disaster loans to businesses and homeowners. About $16 billion of SBA-backed credit is outstanding. Approximately one-half consists of direct loans or guaranteed loans assumed by SBA when the borrower defaulted and the primary lender claimed reimbursement.

SBA direct lending (including disaster assistance) has declined dramatically in the 1980s, from over $3 billion in 1980 to less than $230 million in 1989. SBA's guaranteed business loan approvals and guaranteed surety bonds have remained fairly stable at approximately $3 billion and $1 billion a year, respectively.

The average maturity of SBA guaranteed loans is 11 years at interest rates slightly above the prime rate. Absent these guarantees, many lenders are unwilling to make small business loans with terms beyond 3 years. As a result, SBA assists about one-third of all long-term credit for small business.

On average, SBA guarantees cover 81 percent of the credit extended. However, recent statutory changes will increase this coverage, reducing the incentive for lenders to be careful and thus adding to the future cost of the program. SBA loses about 12 cents for every dollar loaned. In 1991, the Administration proposes to convert most SBA direct business lending to guaranteed loans. Losses tend to be higher for direct loans than for loan guarantees. In addition, higher fees are proposed to help cover the cost of guarantee programs.

CREDIT REFORM

Federal credit programs have a dual nature. They are partly like commercial credit. Direct loans are expected to be repaid, with interest; loan guarantees require the borrower to pay a fee. However, they are unlike commercial credit in one fundamental respect. The Government lends and guarantees credit for social reasons, not in order to make a profit or even to cover its costs. Direct loans are made at below-market interest rates; loan guarantees are made without charging a fee high enough to cover expected defaults. Federal credit programs generally provide borrowers more favorable terms than they would otherwise obtain in the private market.

This results in a financial loss to the Government and a subsidy to the borrower. A credit subsidy is a method for the Government to achieve its policy objectives, just like the purchase of goods and services, transfer payments, and grants of other Federal programs. The present budget treatment of credit obscures the subsidy. Direct loans result in outlays when they are disbursed and offsets to outlays when interest is received and principal repaid; loan guarantees result in offsets to outlays when fees are collected and outlays in the case of default. Recorded budget outlays are very different in both amount and timing from the value of the subsidy. Budget accounting therefore gives policymakers the wrong information about the true cost of credit programs and the wrong incentives for credit decisions.

The Administration proposes to remedy this by measuring credit activity on an expenditure basis equivalent to other Federal spending. The budget would separately show the credit subsidies, defined as the discounted or present value of the additional payments that the federally assisted borrower would have to make for a purely private loan. The subsidy would be included in the outlays of the program, the agency, and the function that conduct the credit program. The remaining cash flows would be reported only in a separate budget function created for this purpose alone. To the extent feasible, the credit subsidies would require annual appropriations. Agencies would continue to operate credit programs in the same way as they do now. This proposal for credit reform is the same as in the last two budgets; however, the budget accounts in this budget do not show the reform and will not do so until it is enacted.

The Congressional Budget Office and the General Accounting Office have both endorsed the basic concept of credit reform. (See *Credit Reform: Comparable Budget Costs for Cash and Credit,* Congressional Budget Office, December 1989.) Different approaches to credit reform are possible. The Administration would use private financial market equivalents in order to estimate the subsidy, both because they are comparatively objective and because the subsidy defined in this way is the best estimate of the effect of the credit program on resource allocation. The Administration's proposal would not affect the definition of the budget deficit, unlike variants that would exclude the non-subsidy cash flows. Such variants have conceptual merit but require strong safeguards to prevent a portion of the subsidy from also being excluded from the budget. Experience with credit reform as proposed by the Administration would help to establish such safeguards.

The accompanying tables show the estimated subsidies for most credit programs in 1991. Subsidies add up to $1.8 billion for direct loan obligations and $9.5 billion for guaranteed loan commitments. The degree of the subsidy differs widely from program to program, ranging from virtually nothing up to 36.9 percent of the face value for loan guarantees (with one small exception) and up to 72.7 percent for direct loans. On average, it is 4.5 percent for loan guarantees and 31.8 percent for direct loans. The wide variation adds emphasis to the need for the budget to measure the subsidy rather than the cash flow in accounting for program expenditure.

ESTIMATED SUBSIDY COSTS FOR 1991 DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS

Agency and Program	Present Value of the Subsidy	
	Percent of direct loan obligations	Millions of dollars
Funds Appropriated to the President:		
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	12.6	2.9
Agriculture:		
Agricultural credit insurance fund	20.7	137.2
Rural development insurance fund	19.9	68.9
Rural development loan fund	51.3	15.4
Rural housing insurance fund	50.6	729.2
Public Law 480 export credits	72.7	540.0
Rural Electrification Administration:		
Electric and telephone revolving fund	29.9	60.3
Rural Telephone Bank	8.0	10.0
Education:		
College housing and academic facilities	33.1	1.7
Housing and Urban Development:		
Federal Housing Administration	3.1	4.7
Housing for the elderly and handicapped	20.0	56.5
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	22.0	0.1
Interior:		
Bureau of Reclamation	43.0	2.1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	20.0	2.1
State Department:		
Emergencies in the diplomatic service	38.3	0.3
Veterans Affairs:		
Loan guaranty revolving fund	11.0	80.6
Guaranty and indemnity fund	11.0	0.8
Specially adapted housing loans	11.0	[1] —
Education loan fund	9.1	*
Vocational rehabilitation	9.7	0.1
Small Business Administration:		
Business loans	42.6	2.1
Disaster loans	27.8	79.2
National Credit Union Administration:		
Central liquidity facility	3.0	7.5
Share insurance fund	50.0	7.5
Export-Import Bank	7.8	30.0
Tennessee Valley Authority:		
Power program	0.6	0.4
Total, direct loan subsidies	31.8[2]	1,839.5

[1] Proposal to merge obligations with loan guaranty revolving fund.
[2] Weighted average.

ESTIMATED SUBSIDY COSTS FOR 1991 GUARANTEED LOAN COMMITMENTS

Agency and Program	Present Value of the Subsidy	
	Percent of direct loan obligations	Millions of dollars
Funds Appropriated to the President:		
AID private sector loans	0.7	0.9
AID housing and other credit	30.7	30.7
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	12.2	22.6
Agriculture:		
Agricultural credit insurance fund	3.8	104.5
Commodity Credit Corporation: Export credits	14.0	749.0
Rural development insurance fund	4.8	7.7
Rural housing insurance fund	25.7	152.4
Rural Electrification Administration	11.7	128.6
Rural Telephone Bank	5.6	11.2
Education:		
Guaranteed student loans, Stafford	36.9	3,735.3
Guaranteed student loans, PLUS/SLS	7.2	189.0
Health and Human Services:		
Health professions graduate student	21.0	38.9
Housing and Urban Development:		
Federal Housing Administration	1.2	900.0
GNMA secondary mortgage guarantees	1.9	1,520.0
Interior:		
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	21.0	9.4
Veterans Affairs:		
Loan guaranty revolving fund	6.6	34.7
Guaranty and indemnity fund	8.3	1,257.7
Small Business Administration:		
Business loans	10.2	450.2
Export-Import Bank	1.4	151.3
National Credit Union Administration:		
Share insurance fund	100.0	0.5
Total, guaranteed loan subsidies	[1] 4.5	9,494.5

[1] Weighted average.

INSURANCE

The Federal Government insures individuals and firms against certain hazards not covered by private insurance. Government insurance programs have been developed in part because some risks are both hard to predict and catastrophic in size. It is difficult or impossible for private firms to develop actuarially sound premium structures and reserves that would permit them to insure such risks. The Federal Government is uniquely suited for this insurance role by its size, sovereign powers, and ultimate responsibility for the general welfare.

The largest Federal insurance commitment, by far, is the protection of deposits against losses resulting from the failure of banks and other depository institutions. The next largest program insures payment of private pension benefits when their sponsoring firms fail. The scale and range of Federal insurance commitments are summarized below. The table shows the face value of the insurance, which is far larger than any reasonable estimate of the probable loss to the Government. The probable loss as a percentage of face value is likely to differ widely from program to program.

Apart from these formal insurance programs, the Federal Government frequently provides ad hoc disaster or bailout assistance.

Recent Losses

The largest Federal insurance programs all have experienced substantial losses in recent years. The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation had net outlays of $23.5 billion during the past 5 years, and its liabilities exceeded its assets by about $80 billion when it was replaced with a new insurance structure in August 1989. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's reserves declined in 1988, for the first time in its history, and again in 1989. By the end of 1988, the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation had assumed responsibility for plans with assets that were about $1.5 billion less than the present value of liabilities for future benefits and expenses. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation paid about $2 billion more in claims than it collected in premiums from 1981 through 1988.

Some of these costs were unavoidable given the nature of the hazards, but other costs reflect remediable flaws in the way the programs were designed and managed. In many cases, premiums charged to an insured group have borne little relationship to probable future losses.

Outstanding Issues

Given the huge scale of the Government's insurance commitments and the potential budget threat they pose, the Federal Government's role as an insurer must be under continual review. Outstanding issues that have received only limited consideration include the proper scope of Federal insurance programs, how the costs of these programs should be shared, and how best to manage and control the Government's potential liability for losses.

What to Insure.—A fundamental issue is what risks the Government should insure. The Government insures against certain hazards, but has no program for other, superficially similar, hazards. For example, Federal flood insurance protects against some of the losses from storms such as Hurricane Hugo, but there is no Federal insurance against losses from other disasters, such as the Loma Prieta Earthquake.

FACE VALUE OF MAJOR FEDERAL INSURANCE PROGRAMS

(In billions of dollars)

Program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989
Deposit insurance	444.5	837.3	1,464.6	2,226.8	2,652.4	2,818.8	2,926.9
Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation	—	—	405.5	598.1	701.5	755.5	819.7
Veterans life insurance	37.7	35.5	32.6	28.3	27.4	22.9	26.6
Federal crop insurance	0.8	1.2	2.7	6.6	15.5	21.2	13.3
Flood insurance	—	13.7	88.5	128.8	158.7	168.8	179.3
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	7.8	5.8	5.4	6.1	9.5	8.9	8.8
Nuclear risk insurance	100.0	58.5	89.5	70.5	87.5	72.5	—
Aviation war risk insurance	53.1	47.7	185.0	183.0	162.2	199.0	227.7
Maritime war risk insurance	17.0	25.0	21.7	—	9.0	10.8	10.9
Total	660.9	1,024.7	2,295.5	3,248.3	3,823.7	4,078.4	4,213.1

Federal insurance is not always needed to confer Federal responsibility. A portion of losses not covered by private insurance may fall on the Government through other channels, including tax writeoffs and disaster relief. During 1989 and 1990, the Loma Prieta earthquake and Hurricane Hugo led to supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance of almost $4 billion. The issue is often whether it is more equitable and less costly for the Government to provide prior insurance protection, either on a voluntary or a mandatory basis, or to address the same hazards through other means.

Government and Private Roles.—A second issue, closely related to the first, is the proper relationship between Government and private insurance. For some forms of risk, most notably as guarantor of deposits, the Government is virtually the sole insurer. In other cases, such as nuclear power accidents until recently, the Government was a supplementary insurer or reinsurer, i.e., it stood behind private insurance companies.

Managing Government's Risk.—The recent losses in the major Federal insurance programs highlight the issue of how Government can best manage the taxpayers' exposure to potential losses. Insurance encourages people to take risks they would avoid if they were not protected from the full cost of their actions. This so-called "moral hazard" should be balanced by controls or offsetting incentives. For example, Federal deposit insurance protection is accompanied by regulations that banks and thrifts must follow.

The nature of the risks that give rise to Federal insurance makes it difficult to control costs and to determine the level of premiums and reserves needed to cover future losses. As a result, most Federal insurance programs violate the basic insurance principle that premiums and reserves be based on reliable forecasts of potential costs.

When Government insurance is underpriced relative to its long-run cost, those who are protected receive a subsidy. Subsidized insurance increases moral hazard, which encourages additional risk-taking. This partly undermines the purpose of the program and increases future insurance losses that must be covered by Federal outlays.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

A healthy economy requires a healthy financial system. As managers of more than $3 trillion in deposits, the Nation's banks, savings and loans, and credit unions are central to this system. Depositor funds are fully insured up to $100,000 per account. Measured in terms of actual risk of loss as well as the face value of insured liabilities, this is by far the Government's largest set of insurance programs.

Deposit insurance and its related policies are designed to encourage savings by assuring depositors that their funds will be protected, and to reinforce the stability of the financial system.

The Federal Government insures different types of deposits through separate insurance funds. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) administers the Bank Insurance Fund for bank deposits and the Savings Association Insurance Fund for savings and loan (thrift) deposits. Credit union depositors are protected by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Recent Experience

In the past decade, Federal policies proved inadequate to deal with a series of rapid changes in the financial industries and their environment. These changes began with the extremely high and volatile interest rates of the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Interest Rates and Innovation.—Thrift institutions were badly harmed by rapidly rising interest rates because their liabilities had a much shorter maturity than their assets. They had to pay higher interest on current deposits than they earned on the fixed-rate mortgages that they had issued in previous years. Government regulation contributed to the problem by requiring that thrifts specialize in fixed-rate home mortgages. In this period, State and Federal regulators were slow to grant thrifts permission to originate adjustable rate mortgages and to eliminate other legal barriers to more diversity in both the type and location of their investments.

In the early 1980s, innovation in capital markets also contributed to the problems of many depository institutions. Housing finance was transformed by unbundling of services and the development of secondary mortgage markets. The thrifts' share of mortgage originations fell from 44 to 37 percent between 1980 and 1989, and banks are now originating more mortgages than thrifts. Increased competition from mortgage bankers also added to the thrifts' problems.

A rapid restructuring of financial services is still underway. Today's division of labor between banks, thrifts, and other financial intermediaries continues to reflect as much the separate history and regulatory treatment of each class of financial institution as it does market forces. In a less regulated environment, market forces will continually redefine the roles of depository institutions, almost regardless of what Government does.

Moral Hazard.—In the course of these changes, hundreds of institutions saw most of their equity capital wiped out. Some failed and were sold or closed. However, because of the limited resources of the FSLIC, hundreds of thrift institutions continued to operate with little or no capital.

With little of their original investment left, many owners and managers of these firms took wild gambles. Some expanded their liabilities manyfold in a short time; people were willing to place their savings in these thinly capitalized or insolvent thrifts because of the above-market rates of interest they were offering and the Government insurance protection. Of the 50 costliest cases resolved by FSLIC in 1988, three-quarters had grown at a rate of more than 20 percent annually between 1983 and 1985. Most of the new insured deposits were invested in high-risk ventures. Rarely did these strategies succeed. Thus, a relatively small initial insolvency and slow rate of deterioration was transformed into large portfolios of bad loans and massive losses. Localized slumps in agriculture, energy, and real estate added to the losses. By the time some institutions were closed, the cost of paying off depositors had mounted enormously.

Premiums and Coverage not Matched.—Contrary to basic principles of insurance, Federal deposit insurance premiums do not vary with the known level of insured risk; all institutions pay the same fixed percentage of deposits. The result has been that healthy, prudently managed firms subsidize those that take more risk.

Compounding this problem, large institutions receive greater protection against failure than small ones while paying premiums on a smaller proportion of their liabilities. The insurers have used mergers and financial assistance to prevent failure, especially for very large institutions. In part this practice reflected fear that closing one of the largest banks could precipitate a wider financial crisis. However, this practice indirectly extends guarantees to deposits over $100,000 and to other creditors. Large banks pay lower effective premiums because insured deposits are a smaller share of their funds; they obtain a higher share from deposits over $100,000, foreign branches, and other borrowing. The effective extension of insurance coverage to deposits over $100,000 and uninsured creditors decreases the incentive of uninsured parties to monitor risk-taking, allowing depository institutions to take more risk and increasing the insurance funds' exposure to loss.

Lack of Accurate Information.—Better information on the risks posed by thrifts' rapid expansion into new forms of investment might have prevented some losses. However, traditional accounting practices and inadequate Government supervision often meant that the dangers were not known to creditors, regulators, or the public until massive losses already had occurred. Market value accounting information would have enabled regulators to close thrifts more quickly and brought the problem to public attention sooner.

Extent of Losses.—So great were the demands on the limited reserves of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) that several hundred insolvent institutions were permitted to continue operating for long periods. In calendar year 1988, 205 thrifts were closed by the FSLIC; but at the end of the year, over 300 insolvent thrifts remained open. Huge deposit insurance losses have resulted from FSLIC's inability to close these failures down. Ultimately, the FSLIC fund was completely drained. At the time of its dissolution, potential liabilities exceeded assets by at least $80 billion. This figure includes the unfunded cost of past thrift closures as well as the estimated $50 billion cost of closing insolvent thrifts still open. Some believe that this cost will eventually be higher.

The impact of the savings and loan disaster must also be measured in other terms. Resources that were used to construct still-empty office buildings and failed resort hotels, or were wasted in even more improbable ways, might instead have been used for productive investment. The funds used to close insolvent institutions and protect depositors could instead have reduced the Federal deficit.

Commercial banks were also affected by the more turbulent environment of the 1980s, failing at rates not seen since the Depression. In 1988, 200 FDIC-insured institutions failed and were closed, while another 21 banks received Federal assistance to continue operating. This took its toll on the FDIC's insurance fund. Reserves fell from $18.3 billion at the end of 1987 to $16.3 billion in 1988 and to $14.3 billion in 1989.

Financial Condition of the Deposit Insurance Funds

The deposit insurance funds accumulate reserves in years when premium income and other receipts exceed losses. The adequacy of reserves cannot be known for sure, because future losses are uncertain. However, one indicator is the ratio of reserves to insured deposits. This ratio is shown below for all three deposit insurance funds for selected years.

The final cost of dealing with the current backlog of failed thrifts will not be known for some time. However, Government spending could exceed original estimates if more institutions fail, if premium income is reduced by slower industry growth, or if interest rates on borrowings are higher than estimated. Future commercial bank closing costs are also uncertain, but widespread losses on loans for commercial real estate, leveraged buyouts, and foreign borrowers could cause insurance losses to exceed current estimates.

RESERVE RATIOS FOR FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE

(Dollars amounts in billions)

Fund	1970	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:						
Insured deposits	312.6	925.0	1,400.5	1,605.7	1,682.8	1,806.0
Reserves	4.2	10.7	19.5	18.3	16.3	14.3
Reserve ratio (percent)	1.35%	1.16%	1.39%	1.14%	0.97%	0.79%
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation:						
Insured deposits	131.9	487.3	723.3	898.0	977.2	958.9
Reserves	2.9	6.1	7.5	−8.9	−27.4	(1)
Reserve ratio (percent)	2.16%	1.26%	1.04%	−0.99%	−2.80%	(1)
National Credit Union Administration:						
Insured deposits	—	52.3	103.0	148.7	158.8	161.9
Reserves	—	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.0
Reserve ratio (percent)	—	0.32%	1.09%	1.08%	1.16%	1.22%

[1] FIRREA dissolved the FSLIC and created the Savings Association Insurance Fund to insure thrifts formerly insured by FSLIC. SAIF does not yet have reserves, but it is not responsible for either currently insolvent thrifts or those that may become insolvent through August 1992. These costs will be handled by the Resolution Trust Corporation.

FIRREA Reorganization and Financing Provisions

In addition to providing resources to dispose of the backlog of failed savings institutions, the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) requires owners to have more of their own capital at risk, and strengthens supervision and enforcement.

Reorganization.—FIRREA abolished the FSLIC insurance fund and established three entities in its place. First, the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) will dispose of currently insolvent thrifts and those that may fail during the next 3 years. RTC will receive $50 billion to resolve these cases from funds raised by the Treasury and the Resolution Funding Corporation, a new nonbudgetary financing entity. The FDIC manages the RTC under the general direction of the RTC Oversight Board, chaired by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Administration's budget proposals for the RTC are described in Section Two, Part III.

Second, most of the assets and liabilities resulting from past FSLIC takeovers (resolved through December 1988) have been transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund, under FDIC management. Treasury funds will cover its obligations if other income is inadequate.

Third, the insurance fund for thrift institutions formerly insured by the FSLIC, named the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF), will be managed by the FDIC. The FDIC will also manage the deposit insurance fund for banks, renamed the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF).

FIRREA dissolved the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which previously oversaw FSLIC, and transferred its responsibilities for regulating and supervising thrift institutions to a new bureau of the Treasury Department, the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). Oversight of the Federal Home Loan Bank system, a Government-sponsored enterprise that lends to thrift institutions, was transferred to a new independent agency, the Federal Housing Finance Board.

New Premium and Reserve Requirements.—FIRREA increased deposit insurance premiums, with a designated reserve ratio for both the BIF and the SAIF equal to 1.25 percent of insured deposits. The FDIC may set the ratio as high as 1.50 percent if it determines that there is a significant risk of substantial future losses. The incremental funds to meet this higher ratio must be set aside as supplemental reserves, and any earnings on this portion of the fund must be distributed to member institutions.

In order to accumulate these reserves, premiums have been raised. Thrift insurance premiums have increased sharply and will temporarily exceed bank premiums to help pay the costs of dealing with thrift failures. FIRREA provides the FDIC with authority to raise the premiums of either fund by up to 7.5 basis points per year after 1994, up to a maximum level of 32.5 basis points, if the reserve ratio is less than the designated ratio. Premiums must be rebated if the reserve ratio exceeds the target ratio after taking into consideration expected income and expenses.

New Capital Standards.—It is difficult to know the appropriate level of deposit insurance reserves and the premium charges needed to maintain these reserves. These depend not only on unforeseeable economic events but also on public policies that help control the threat to the insurance funds. Capital requirements are an important part of this policy. Higher capital standards ensure that a firm has enough of its own funds at stake to discourage excessive risk-taking and to postpone insolvency and losses to the insurance funds. Adjusting capital standards for the degree of risk-taking enhances this effect, and can thereby substitute for higher insurance premiums and reduce the need for reserves.

FIRREA raised capital standards for thrifts. It requires that the OTS prescribe standards that are not less stringent than those set by Federal regulators for national banks. The Act also requires that thrifts achieve and maintain core capital equal to three percent of assets and tangible capital equal to one and one-half percent of assets. Prior to January 1, 1992, up to one-half of core capital may consist of qualifying supervisory goodwill, which is an intangible asset resulting from past acquisitions of other thrift institutions. All of core capital must be tangible by January 1, 1995.

Each of the Federal banking and thrift regulators has developed new capital regulations that link required capital levels to the risk associated with each type of asset. These risk-based capital requirements are modelled after an international accord adopted in 1988 by the Basle Committee on Banking Regulations representing 12 nations.

Need for Additional Reforms

FIRREA was a major first step in deposit insurance reform. Although many who supported the Act believed that additional reforms were required, the need for fast action to deal with the thrift crisis, the complexity of the issues, and the controversial nature of some reform ideas all suggested that more time and study were needed. Thus, FIRREA provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with others, study a wide range of additional reforms. A final report to Congress on the findings will be completed no later than February 1991.

Reform Principles

Three tests can be applied to any deposit insurance reform proposal: (1) does it discourage excessively risky behavior? (2) does it encourage rapid adaptation to ever-changing market conditions? and (3) does it provide a reasonable balance between the need to limit taxpayers' liability and the need to protect small depositors?

Providing Incentives to Reduce Risk.—The central purpose of deposit insurance must be to strengthen the financial system and thereby promote stability, saving, and efficient use of capital. Effective deposit insurance policies will reduce excessive risk-taking. This will lower the burden of premiums on well-managed firms and reduce the cost to the Government.

Moreover, rapid change means that removing perverse incentives should be the Government's first line of defense against excessive risk-taking. Too great a reliance on tighter controls and larger penalties to reduce excessive risk may ask too much of regulators and carry a heavy price for the industries. It requires Government regulators to monitor effectively and control risk-taking in thousands of firms with a vast total size in a period of rapid innovation. Even if successful, closer supervision imposes burdens on well-behaved as well as poorly-managed firms.

For these reasons, a good case can be made for redistributing the potential cost of failures so that the owners and unsecured creditors will be at greater risk. The result should be a system with a better balance of Government regulation and self-regulation. Federal insurance should be priced (through a combination of premiums and capital requirements) in a manner that reflects all sources of risk, prospective as well as current. In addition, the facts about an institution's financial condition should be made clear to depositors, creditors, and stockholders so that the market may impose penalties on poor performers.

Promoting Adjustment to Change.—Given the environment of rapidly changing market forces, Government should support adaptation. Attempts to delay change and protect weaker firms only undermine stronger firms and prove costly to the Government. Rapid innovation is a healthy development, leading to more efficient uses of capital. As part of the process of adaptation, some depository institutions, like other business firms, must be permitted to fail—and their owners, officers, and creditors should bear losses when they do.

In addition, the methods of handling troubled institutions must be evaluated in light of the long-run effect on industry adjustment to change. In particular, where thrifts and banks are engaged in similar activities, they should be subject to a common set of rules. Risk-based capital can encourage efficient adjustment to change by not penalizing firms whose comparative advantage lies in safer activities.

Limiting Federal Liability.—Reducing the scope of Federal insurance is perhaps the most straightforward way to reduce the moral hazard produced by the current broad blanket of protection. The thrift crisis demonstrated how the incentives set up by broad Federal protection induce excessive risk-taking by failing firms and remove the discipline that depositors and other creditors otherwise would impose on their managers. It may be possible to achieve the goals of deposit insurance at reduced cost by lowering the Government's level of exposure to losses.

Federal liability for losses could be limited in several ways. One is simply to restrict protection only to deposit accounts up to $100,000. Some methods of assisting troubled institutions extend guarantees to uninsured depositors, unsecured creditors, or shareholders. When this happens, the Government's cost is increased and market discipline is undermined. In addition, it may be desirable to require some depositors to share some portion of the losses through deductibles or similar features that are standard with most private insurance.

Many other specific steps can be taken to reduce Government exposure and promote stronger industry self-discipline. Reform proposals range from relatively small rule changes to major structural revision. Among the more modest reforms are: market-value accounting standards, which would reveal at all times the true level of each institution's net worth; risk-based pricing of insurance; and removing regulatory barriers to asset and geographic diversification, product and services integration, and innovation.

Larger structural reforms would narrow or even break the linkage that now translates potential depositor losses into Federal Government liabilities. The Government's liability for losses could be limited either by narrowing the range of investments funded by insured deposits or by limiting the level of deposits or the types of depositors and creditors protected. This could include changing the role of the Government from that of primary insurer to that of catastrophic insurer, standing behind a private insurance mechanism that might lack the reserves needed to cope with a major financial crisis.

The Need for Accountability

To the extent that the Federal Government remains at risk when financial institutions fail, public policy must ensure adequate accountability to the public for the consequences of current and past policies. One way to strengthen accountability is to improve methods of recording, forecasting, and reporting insurance commitments and potential losses. Future budgets may contain more detailed estimates of these potential liabilities, recorded in a more timely manner.

PENSION TERMINATION INSURANCE

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) was created in 1974 to guarantee payment of retirement pensions when private sector defined benefit plans terminate without enough assets to pay the promised benefits. Two programs were established: one for single-employer plans, the vast majority of insured plans, and a second for multi-employer plans. The present value of insured benefits is now $820 billion.

Government pension insurance may cause some firms or unions to fund their pension plans less fully than they would otherwise. The PBGC originally was required to pay benefits in the event of any plan termination, up to a legal limit, and firms had some leeway in choosing to terminate. The Government's minimum funding standards had little effect on chronically underfunded plans. Troubled firms avoided funding their pension plans, and the cost of the program far exceeded initial estimates.

Congress responded by restricting the conditions under which plans could be terminated and by raising the insurance premium. Guarantees of multi-employer plan benefits were restricted in 1980, and became available only after a plan had been reformed to improve its financial condition. In the mid-1980s, guarantees of benefits from single-employer plans were generally restricted to firms that had become insolvent.

Congress also raised the premium for single employer plans to $2.60 in 1978 and again to $8.50 in 1986. In 1987, a higher, risk-based premium was enacted. It not only increased the basic single-employer premium to $16 per covered participant but added a variable-rate premium equal to $6 per $1,000 of unfunded promised benefits. The total premium, capped at $50 per participant, now averages $19.

These changes have improved PBGC's financial position. The agency has a positive cash flow that should continue into the next century, barring unforeseen events. The reforms, however, did not eliminate PBGC's long-term deficit. As of September 1989, the long-term deficit of the single-employer program was $1.1 billion. This deficit is the difference between existing assets and the present value of all expenses and benefits that will be due under the plans PBGC has taken over. It does not count over $2 billion of liabilities now being contested in a large case before the Supreme Court. Depending on the outcome of that case and future claims, the positive cash flow of the PBGC could turn negative sometime early in the next century, and the PBGC's long-term deficit could climb.

Most PBGC-backed pension plans are overfunded, thanks in large part to the rise in stock market prices in the 1980s. They have assets worth $1,000 billion backing promised benefits ,whose present value is $820 billion. About 20 percent of all plans, however, are underfunded. The bulk of the underfunding is in a few dozen firms, with a heavy concentration in three industries: steel, automobiles, and airlines.

Although the 1987 reforms require firms with underfunded plans to increase contributions, Government funding standards and the tax system still sometimes allow plan funding to lag pension promises. When a firm with an underfunded plan becomes insolvent, PBGC's liabilities and long-term deficit increase. Prior to insolvency, as the firm's prospects become uncertain, there is a period of moral hazard, when the firm may slow the pace of funding, requesting Government waivers of required contributions.

Potential Future Losses

One indication of PBGC's exposure to additional claims is the shortfall of assets in underfunded plans relative to the present value of PBGC-guaranteed benefits. PBGC's exposure to such terminations is now between $20 and $30 billion. Approximately $6 billion of this is associated with a few financially weak firms that have a comparatively high probability of insolvency.

It is difficult to predict how many insurance claims PBGC will face in the future and the extent of the funding shortfall of future terminated plans. If the claims continue at the pace of the past 8 years, the PBGC's long-term deficit could be between $1.5 billion and $6 billion by the year 2004, depending on the outcome of the large contested claim before the Supreme Court. That case will clarify PBGC's power to restore a terminated pension plan to a sponsor it deems to have abused the pension insurance system.

Assuming no premium increase, the future PBGC long-term deficit could exceed this projection. Claims rates may surpass those of the past 8 years, when the economy experienced uninterrupted growth. The value of pension plan investments may not grow as rapidly as during the stock market boom since 1982. Defined benefit plans may not be as popular as in the past; a faster shift toward defined contribution plans, such as the (401)k plans, would slow the growth of PBGC insurance premium receipts. An adverse ruling on the current litigation over the PBGC's right to restore plans to their sponsors could increase the temptation to underfund. Some plan benefits, such as payments to employees when a plant is shut down, are not predictable enough to be included in pension funding standards and in the calculation of PBGC premiums. Finally, PBGC premiums may remain below the level needed to eliminate the PBGC's future deficit because they are determined politically.

Additional reforms might be considered to reduce PBGC's long-term deficit. These include charging higher premiums for underfunded plans; giving a higher preference in bankruptcy to PBGC's claim or to the claims of underfunded pensions; eliminating PBGC's coverage of benefits that cannot be funded in advance, such as those sometimes provided following a shutdown; and enhancing PBGC's rights to return responsibility for plans to firms that have regained their financial health.

OTHER FEDERAL INSURANCE

The Federal Government operates insurance plans to protect against some other types of risk. Some of these plans are comparable to insurance available in the private sector; others, such as disaster insurance, are not readily available elsewhere; and some offer indemnification, which is coverage without insurance premiums.

Life insurance for veterans has generally operated on a true insurance basis, with premiums adequate to cover expected claims. Because private firms can provide this service, direct Government insurance is being phased out. In its place the Government will continue to operate the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Fund, which collects premiums and makes payments to the private carriers that do the actual insuring.

Most other Federal programs offer disaster insurance of one sort or another, and disaster insurance commonly has two basic problems. The first is that everyone assumes that in the event of a disaster the Federal Government will grant relief whether people are insured or not. If people believe they will be reimbursed for disasters without paying for insurance, they will not buy coverage voluntarily even when it is subsidized. The second problem is that the existence of insurance may encourage people to undertake more risky behavior. This is especially a problem when insurance premiums are subsidized.

Federal Crop Insurance illustrates the difficulty in selling disaster insurance, even when it is heavily subsidized. Federal crop insurance was expanded in 1980 in order to protect farmers from the economic risk of crop loss and obviate the need for disaster relief. The program has failed in its mission.

Despite the fact that the program receives roughly $1 billion per year in taxpayers' money, historically only about one-third of eligible commodity production was insured. Federal spending covers about two-thirds of total crop insurance program costs, including premium subsidies, administration, and excess losses. Yet even with this heavy subsidy, disaster relief bills costing $7 billion were enacted in 1983, 1986, 1988, and 1989.

It is widely recognized that participation in crop insurance programs is so low in part because farmers have come to rely on this Federal agriculture disaster assistance. Since 1980, about $5 billion has been spent by the Federal Government to subsidize crop insurance, while distributing an even greater amount in disaster aid. At the same time, administrative costs have run out of control. Between one-quarter and one-half of all outlays associated with the program are attributable to administrative costs of insurance delivery. Further, the Federal crop insurance program, in its current form, is subject to considerable fraud and mismanagement. Several sources have reported cases in which growers have taken out insurance with no intention of planting or harvesting a crop in that year.

The budget proposes to eliminate Federal crop insurance. At the same time, to avoid the uncertainty that can arise over the timing and amount of disaster assistance (which requires legislation in response to each disaster), permanent authority is proposed for the Secretary of Agriculture to provide disaster relief under specified conditions. Equitable treatment of farmers would be assured by establishing comparable standards for compensation across crops and regions.

Government flood insurance illustrates the promotion of risky behavior. Protecting people from flood losses encourages development in flood plains. Insurance is therefore available only to individuals who live in communities that enforce appropriate land use and building standards. In 1990, a new premium system will be introduced, based on a community's effectiveness in regulating flood plain development.

Finally, the Government provides some coverage without insurance premiums, as is now proposed for crop losses. It indemnifies air and maritime carriers in case of loss from the operation of their aircraft or ships during a war.

VI.C. CLEANING UP FEDERAL FACILITIES

PROMOTING FEDERAL FACILITY COMPLIANCE

The President is committed to cleaning up environmental contamination from past practices at federally owned facilities across the country, and to ensuring that Federal agencies meet or exceed all environmental standards required by relevant laws and regulations. Agencies have the responsibility to operate within these laws, and citizens have the right to insist that Federal agencies be good neighbors.

Federal facility compliance with environmental laws is both a moral and legal responsibility and a practical necessity. Such compliance is necessary to ensure that Federal activities do not create future problems. Unfortunately, environmental safeguards previously employed were in many cases either ignored or inadequate to provide long-term protection. Consequently, this Administration has been left with the responsibility of cleaning up a legacy of contamination from Federal facilities that has developed over the last 40 years. The major increases in this budget signal a commitment to that cleanup.

New statutes, tighter standards, increased knowledge of health effects, and a Bush Administration policy that *all* activities must comply with environmental standards has made cleaning up a difficult task in an era of limited resources. Nevertheless, the Administration is moving aggressively to address the highest priority risks posed by Federal facilities.

If the government can learn one thing from past mistakes, it is that neglect of this responsibility now will only lead to considerably more expensive and complicated cleanups in the future.

The budget contains major increases in funding for several agencies that will result in significant progress towards the goal of bringing Federal facilities into compliance with environmental laws.

The proposed increase of almost $778 million, or 21 percent above 1990 levels, represents a dramatic acceleration of Federal environmental cleanup efforts. It comes on the heels of a $785 million increase (27 percent over 1989) in 1990.

Magnitude of the problem.—The President's 1991 request for Federal facility compliance is only 1 year in a long-term commitment. Cleanup of past contamination, which comprises the majority of Federal facility compliance costs, is estimated to cost at least $56 billion, and possibly as much as $100 billion, depending on cleanup standards and the extent of contamination. The Department of Energy faces the largest cleanup liability, between $48 and $86 billion, which will require at least 25 to 30 years to address. The Department of Defense (DOD) anticipates $7 to $13 billion in cleanup costs alone over the next 10 years.

In addition to the cleanup of contamination from past activities, Federal agencies will have to take corrective actions to come into compliance with current environmental standards. They will also incur annual costs to manage and dispose of waste from their ongoing operations.

Again, the largest costs for both corrective actions and waste will be borne by the Department of Energy (DOE), principally because waste generated by DOE is often radioactive. DOE estimates needs of about $0.9 billion for corrective actions over the next 5 years, after which most of the problems will have been corrected. Funding for waste management will, however, be necessary over the long term. DOE estimates that waste management activities will cost from $2 billion to $2.5 billion per year. It is estimated that these types of costs for Federal agencies, other than DOD, will be small by comparison.

The cumulative Federal Government cost over 30 years for all these activities will be in the range of $140 billion to $200 billion in constant dollars.

SPEEDING THE CLEANUP OF FEDERAL FACILITIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1989	1990	1991	1990–91 Dollar change	1990–91 Percent change
Budget authority:					
Energy	1,657	2,190	2,791	+601	+27
Defense	1,155	1,402	1,520	+118	+8
Interior	36	40	65	+25	+63
Agriculture	5	20	30	+10	+50
Transportation	44	26	48	+22	+85
NASA	26	30	32	+2	+7
Total budget authority	2,923	3,708	4,486	+778	+21
Outlays:					
Energy	1,077	2,056	2,552	+496	+24
Defense	1,115	1,486	1,582	+96	+6
Interior	30	30	44	+14	+47
Agriculture	1	13	26	+13	+101
Transportation	19	30	44	+14	+45
NASA	16	19	28	+9	+47
Total outlays	2,258	3,634	4,276	+642	+18

MEETING ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Both Federal environmental statutes and a Presidential executive order require Federal agencies to comply with the same Federal, State and local pollution control standards that apply to a private person. Just as private sector businesses must meet stringent air and water emissions limitations, so must Federal agencies.

While ongoing air and water compliance problems still exist at some Federal facilities, the major Federal facility pollution control problem is cleanup of hazardous waste that was disposed of prior to establishment of stringent Federal regulations governing safe disposal. To rectify these problems, Federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Departments of Justice (DOJ), DOD and DOE have made major strides since January 1989 in accelerating the process for cleaning up old sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, sometimes called "Superfund"). In addition, these agencies are working to bring operating facilities into compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Essential to the achievement of cleanup under CERCLA are Federal Facility Interagency Agreements (IAGs) between EPA and a Federal Agency. These IAGs set out the schedule and plans for achieving and maintaining compliance. At present, comprehensive cleanup agreements have been reached at 30 major facilities. Another 10 agreements are in the final stages of negotiation.

IAGs are useful in expediting compliance because they encourage states to become involved in agreeing to a satisfactory cleanup process, they often address environmental requirements from more than one environmental statute, they allow for the identification and implementation of cleanup actions which can be started in the near term while long-term planning and engineering work proceeds, and they can address the full range of hazardous substances, chemical and radioactive wastes in one document.

These interagency agreements allow fines and penalties against Federal agencies for certain types of violations and they specifically allow citizens and states to sue the Agency to enforce the IAG.

AGENCY EFFORTS TO CLEAN UP FEDERAL FACILITIES

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy faces the largest environmental clean-up problem among the Federal agencies. The problem has been driven by two major factors:

- In the past, DOE's management practices, culture, and environmental practices became insulated from the increasing attention paid to environmental concerns, due in part to the secrecy of its national security mission.
- The enactment of RCRA and CERCLA legislation in the 1980s clarified and extended the requirements DOE faced for cleaning up its facilities. Prior to these laws, many activities at DOE sites were not subject to any cleanup requirements.

Between 1985 and 1988, the previous Administration took a series of actions to begin to address the problem. Most significantly, the position of Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H) was created to oversee the Department's compliance with environmental regulations. Spending for ES&H activities began to increase sharply across the Department. However, because the Department was then only in the early investigation stage, the full extent of the cleanup problem could not be known.

Department of Energy 5-Year Plan.—In March 1989, Secretary Watkins directed the Department to prepare an environmental restoration and waste management 5-year plan as a means of gaining a better understanding of the specific cleanup and compliance actions required in the near term, as well as the cost of those actions.The Plan encompasses four categories of program activities: corrective activities, environmental restoration, waste management operations, and applied R&D.

- *Corrective activities* include those actions required to bring currently operating and standby facilities into compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal DOE requirements with respect to air, water, and solid waste. They cover the full range of potential releases to the environment from DOE facility operations.
- *Environmental restoration* refers to the assessment and cleanup of inactive facilities and sites. Environmental Restoration consists of two sets of activities: (1) remedial actions to halt or prevent potential releases from inactive waste sites and (2) decontamination and decommissioning of older facilities no longer in operation.
- *Waste management operations* refer to the ongoing activities throughout DOE that are directed toward the management of radioactive, hazardous, mixed and sanitary wastes. The regulatory requirements of waste management activities derive from the type of waste being managed, with EPA, DOE and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission all having a role in determining standards and practices.
- *Applied R&D* is a program to resolve major technical issues and advance beyond current technologies for environmental

restoration and waste management operations. The main focus of the program is on better and less costly techniques for waste cleanup. Major initiatives will focus on waste minimization, development of improved environmental restoration technologies, application of robotics and automated systems technologies, and adaptation of existing technologies.

The Plan proposes an integrated, life-cycle approach to corrective activities, environmental restoration, and waste management operations (emphasizing waste minimization).

The work in the 5-year plan is divided into the following priorities:

Priority 1.—Activities necessary to prevent near-term adverse impacts to workers, the public, or the environment.

Priority 2.—Activities necessary to comply with existing compliance agreements (in place or in negotiation) between DOE and Federal, State, and local agencies.

Priority 3.—Activities required for compliance with external environmental regulations that were not captured by Priority 1 or 2.

Priority 4.—Activities that are not required by regulation but would be desirable to undertake.

Cost of the 5-Year Plan.—The current 5-year projections of DOE's costs estimate that spending will increase from $2.2 billion in 1990 to $3.6 billion in 1995. The $2.2 billion for 1990 signed into law by the President represented an increase of $530 million over 1989.

- *Corrective activities* represent the smallest component of the costs. Most of these funding requirements are in the near term (1990-92), reflecting the need for prompt action to bring operational facilities into compliance with existing standards.
- Funding for *environmental restoration* will more than *triple* if the plan is implemented. This reflects the gradual transition from the investigation and feasibility studies required under CERCLA and RCRA to actual remediation projects. Because the ultimate configuration of the restoration projects has not yet been determined, this category of cost estimate has the greatest degree of uncertainty.
- Funding for *waste management* activities comprises the largest portion of the cost estimates (a total of 60 percent). This reflects the cost of constructing and operating waste management facilities.
- *Applied R&D program*: To accomplish the goals for improved waste management and waste site clean-up, DOE plans to increase the investment in applied R&D and better focus those funds. The objective of this program will be to accelerate the conception, creation, development, and deployment of the next generation of environmental clean-up and waste management technologies. DOE plans to allocate 10 percent of its resources for waste activities to fund this new R&D effort.

Accelerating the Cleanup Effort.—The budget provides $2.8 billion for 5-year plan activities. This is a 27 percent increase over 1990 funds. At this significantly increased level, DOE will be able to perform the necessary corrective activities that will lead to full compliance with State and Federal environmental regulations. DOE can also continue to make important progress in its remedial investigations and feasibility studies, so that the full scope of the problem can be known and solutions planned. In addition, active waste management and environmental remediation projects can stay on track and proceed according to schedule.

FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 5-YEAR PLAN IN THE 1991 BUDGET

(In millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total budgetary resources [1]	2,264	2,882	3,444	3,718	3,776	3,770
Defense (budget authority)	1,933	2,362	2,819	3,020	3,137	3,161
Nondefense (budget authority)	257	429	486	518	458	437
Total:						
Budget authority	2,190	2,791	3,305	3,538	3,595	3,598
Outlays	2,056	2,552	3,053	3,444	3,720	3,718

[1] Includes funding from uranium enrichment revenues. These are not included in budget authority.

Full Implementation of Compliance Agreements.—The proposed budget assures that all highest priority activities are fully funded. This includes approximately 1,600 separate projects throughout the DOE complex and at individual commercial sites where DOE has responsibility for carrying out environmental restoration. This level of activity will ensure that DOE comes into full compliance with environmental laws, regulations and requirements.

Single New Appropriation Account.—Finally, as a means of formalizing the commitment of Congress and the Administration to fund clean-up work adequately, the President's 1991 budget includes a proposal to establish a separate appropriation account for funding all cleanup and restoration activities. The Administration is committed to ending the practice of trading off funds for environmental projects with production and other programmatic activities. A separate appropriations account will ensure that funds meant for cleanup and environmental restoration will be spent according to the priorities set among all cleanup projects, not according to what is left over after other DOE needs have been satisfied.

This year, DOE will put in place a central management system that will allow the agency to track progress towards meeting milestones. This system will also provide a means for tracking expenditures of dollars to actual "problems solved".

Department of Defense

Since 1984, the Department of Defense has spent about $2.7 billion on necessary environmental restoration. To date about 9,000 out of the nearly 16,000 site inspections have been completed. DOD has identified 3,000 sites that require remedial action (cleanup). Remedial actions have been completed on about 11 percent of the identified sites requiring cleanup.

Based on DOD's current knowledge of the sites and existing environmental standards, the Department now estimates the total remaining cost of cleaning up all Defense sites to be between $7 and $13 billion in constant 1990 dollars.

In addition to its cleanup program, DOD has been strengthening its environmental compliance program. Environmental compliance projects provide for upgrading currently operational facilities and the cleanup of newly generated waste. Projects include installing air pollution control equipment on boilers, treating waste water before discharging into waterways, finding ways to reduce the amount or toxicity of hazardous wastes, removing asbestos, and reducing radon emissions in family housing units.

The budget proposes $1.5 billion for continuation and expansion of the defense cleanup and environmental compliance program. This represents an increase of $118 million over 1990 program, reflecting a commitment to speeding up the cleanup process in order to ensure timely compliance with environmental statutes and protect the health and safety of the American people.

Department of the Interior (DOI)

The budget proposes $65 million, a 63 percent increase above 1990, for environmental compliance and hazardous waste cleanup activities in the Department of the Interior. This will allow the Department to continue its site inventory, conduct as many assessments and investigations as possible, and keep identified remedial actions on schedule. Assessments and investigations of potentially contaminated sites will increase 81 percent, from 137 in 1990 to 248 in 1991. The budget also fully funds 297 remedial actions in 1991, compared with 195 in 1990.

Each bureau within DOI has a program to ensure environmental compliance and to fund cleanup activities. DOI hazardous waste sites vary widely in nature and scope. These include unauthorized landfills on public lands, old mining operations located on patented or Bureau of Land Management land, polluted irrigation drainage that, in some cases, may be from Bureau of Reclamation water projects, and underground storage tanks on lands managed by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service. About 80 percent of DOI sites potentially requiring cleanup are in the West.

DOI is continuing its inventory of lands and facilities with potential problems, and conducting assessments and investigations of hazardous waste sites.

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

The budget proposes $30 million, an increase of 50 percent above 1990, for hazardous waste cleanup activities in USDA. USDA operates a centrally managed Hazardous Waste Management program, which is responsible for coordinating and monitoring all hazardous waste compliance actions. The Forest Service and the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) account for over 95 percent of all hazardous waste compliance activities within USDA. Problems consist mainly of leaking underground storage tanks, potential discharge of toxic wastes from abandoned mines, and potential contamination from past discharge of chemicals from research facilities.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

The budget provides $48 million, an 85 percent increase above 1990, for hazardous waste cleanup and compliance activities in the Department of Transportation. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Coast Guard account for nearly all of DOT's cleanup and compliance needs. Most of the work involves replacement of underground storage tanks.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

The budget requests $32 million, an increase of 7 percent above 1990, for cleanup and compliance activities in NASA. NASA cleanup projects include soil and groundwater remediation, upgrade of various facilities, leaking underground storage tanks, and addressing facility deficiencies and corrective action requirements.

VII. MANAGING FOR INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

VII.A. REFORMING THE BUDGET PROCESS

The process by which Congress deals with the budget each year is flawed in several respects. It consumes too much time and works poorly; and it is not achieving the deficit targets established by Congress itself in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law.

The President cannot by himself do much to reform the budget process. The formulation of the Presidential budget is not at issue. *The problem lies in the legislative consideration of the budget.* The President can suggest reforms, but in full awareness that these fall within congressional prerogatives.

An exception is amending the constitution, which is addressed below. But amendments requiring a balanced budget and providing for a line-item veto would require several years, at best, to complete the process of ratification. In the meantime, it is important to pursue reform through legislative action.

MAKING THE PROCESS WORK BETTER

Joint Budget Resolution.—At present the annual budget resolution is a concurrent resolution, which does not require the signature of the President. A joint resolution, which needs approval of the President, would guarantee Presidential involvement in budget negotiations early in the process. The ensuing legislation—appropriations bills, revenue measures and reforms of mandatory programs in reconciliation bills—would reflect those negotiations and thus there should normally be less conflict between the executive and legislative branches over these bills in the later stages of each Congress.

There will always be problems of interpretation of budget resolutions and a joint resolution will not make the later budget process completely smooth. But it would at least assure a negotiation each year and should settle the basic boundaries for later legislative action.

Budget Measurement and "Scorekeeping".—The budget process has been plagued by differences between the Administration and Congress in measurement of the budgetary impact of various legislative provisions. The Bipartisan Budget Agreement reached in April 1989 made significant progress in resolving many of these issues, and a recent agreement between OMB, the Department of Defense, and the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has resolved most differences in scorekeeping for defense.

In some cases, different assessments of the impact on outlays or receipts of specific legislative proposals or amendments reflect honest differences of judgment. But other issues involve definitions or similar matters, such as whether certain outlays are "mandatory" or "discretionary." The Administration, the CBO and the Congressionmal committees concerned should build on their recent cooperative work and seek further progress in resolving the remaining differences.

Biennial Budgeting.—If the budget process could cover 2 years instead of 1, there would be a large saving of congressional time and better opportunities for improved program management in the executive branch.

Numerous Members of Congress and such expert outside observers as the first Director of the Congressional Budget Office have proposed biennial budgeting. But progress has been slow. For example, in the 1985 defense authorization act Congress mandated 2-year budgeting for the Department of Defense, starting with the budgets for 1988 and 1989. But in practice this mandate has not been followed by the Appropriations Committees, which continue to enact annual appropriations.

A reform that stops short of 2-year appropriations for all sectors of the government could still be useful. The Bipartisan Budget Agreement reached in late 1987 covered the 2-year period of 1988 and 1989. While it was reached too late to affect the congressional budget process in calendar year 1987, it helped to make the process in calendar 1988 far smoother. This was the case even though by their nature such executive-legislative branch agreements cover only broad budget categories and cannot settle most details of the budget.

It is important that any biennial budgetary process be linked with improved discipline in the supplemental appropriations process (discussed below). If these are not linked, biennial budgeting could easily degenerate into budgeting by near-continuous supplementals.

MAKING THE PROCESS MORE EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING THE DEFICIT

Enhanced Rescission Authority.—The Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 severely restricted the President's powers to "impound" funds appropriated by Congress. The provision in that law under which the President can "rescind" all or parts of appropriations items has, from the President's perspective, been essentially unworkable. Such rescissions are not effective unless affirmatively approved by both houses of Congress within 45 days, and the great majority of proposed rescissions in the 15 years since the Act was passed have been killed by simple inaction.

Congress has approved rescissions totaling $19.6 billion of $57.8 billion submitted by Presidents Ford, Carter, Reagan and Bush, but $11.7 billion of the approved rescissions, or 60 percent, were in 1981, President Reagan's first year. In the last 4 years only eight rescissions, totaling $183 million, have been approved out of 164 submitted with a total of $16.1 billion.

The President strongly supports a form of enhanced rescission authority called "legislative line item veto" proposed by a group of Senators headed by Senators Coats and McCain in late 1989. This would require an up-or-down vote in Congress on Presidential rescission proposals. In the absence of a line-item veto amendment to the constitution, enhanced rescission would give the President a realistic opportunity to seek to eliminate from appropriations bills special interest items that he deems unworthy, while offering Congress full protection through the provision for a vote on each rescission.

At present the entire government, with its myriad programs and agencies, is financed by only 13 appropriations bills. If the President finds in these multi-billion-dollar bills items that he regards as not in the general interest, his only choice is between vetoing the entire bill or sending to Congress a rescission with little hope that it will be approved. The public interest would be better protected if the President had more effective authority to be selective in approving appropriations bills.

Restraining Supplemental Appropriations.—If abused, the use of supplemental appropriations can undo much of the effect of budgetary discipline exercised during the budget process. It is generally acknowledged that supplementals are sometimes needed to respond to emergencies, such as natural disasters or fast-breaking developments abroad. However, this necessity should not be permitted to develop into a huge loophole that opens the way to spending above the limits originally established for a fiscal year. Until recently the executive branch shared some of the blame with Congress for over-liberal use of supplementals.

Supplemental appropriations are one reason that deficits since enactment of the GRH law have invariably been higher than the target levels. Enacted supplementals totaled $39.8 billion in 1985–88 inclusive, of which $12.3 billion were congressional additions to Administration proposals.

In 1989 Congress acted with commendable restraint on supplementals, including provision of offsets. It would be desirable to ensure such restraint in the future through formal congressional procedures.

- Supplementals should be required to meet a "dire emergency" standard, both in their submission by the President and their approval by Congress.
- There should be provision for automatic offsets for both budget authority and outlays in all supplementals. The basic rule should be an offset through a uniform across-the-board reduction in discretionary accounts in the same appropriations act that is the subject of the supplemental (that is, accounts in the jurisdiction of the same appropriations subcommittee). This rule would apply unless an alternative full offset were provided in the supplemental. Otherwise, the automatic across-the-board offset rule should be waived only by a supermajority vote.

Closing Loopholes in Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.—The principal loophole is that spending increases or revenue reductions enacted after the final sequester order date of October 15 of each year do not count against the G-R-H deficit target or sequester trigger point and are not penalized in any way. This problem is readily solved by having a second sequester trigger date, preferably early in the next calendar year. The sequester calculations would have to use the same economic and technical assumptions as in the original calculations and only the deficit effect of new policy actions (including regulations as well as legislation) would be added to the calculation. If the new estimate of the deficit were above the trigger point (i.e., $10 billion above the deficit target for that year), a sequester would be imposed or the original sequester increased in magnitude.

Reinforcing Sequester.—As the G-R-H law now stands, it can be relatively painless for Congress to fail to meet the deficit target and allow a sequester to be ordered in October. Later legislation can cancel the sequester (with or without real budget savings to reduce the deficit). While it is widely agreed that sequester is not the preferred means of cutting spending, the savings from sequester are real and reduce the deficit. A desirable change would require a supermajority vote to cancel (or restore) sequester savings once achieved.

BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

At present and for several decades in the future the income of the old age, survivors and disability insurance trust fund will exceed its outlays for benefit payments, resulting both in sizeable annual trust fund surpluses and a large accumulated reserve balance. The reserve balance—which will grow to several trillion dollars under current economic assumptions—is intended to be available to finance the benefits of the "baby boom" generation when it retires in the next century.

Since the inception of the social security system in the late 1930's trust fund reserve balances have been invested in special issues of U.S. Government securities. When, as at present, there are annual social security surpluses, these investments reduce, dollar for dollar, the Treasury's need to borrow in the public financial markets. In that sense, social security surpluses are "financing" part of the deficit in the non-social security portion of the budget.

This situation has led to proposals in Congress to remove social security from the calculation of the budget deficit or surplus for purposes of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. Some of these proposals would require a balance in the remainder of the budget, not immediately but at a later point. The effect of these proposals would be to produce large surpluses in the unified budget as now calculated and a reduction in the publicly held national debt. This may well be desirable.

Apart from the social security question, the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law is silent on what is to happen with the budget after it reaches balance in 1993. Some proposals for excluding social security from the budget, as noted above, would extend G-R-H by requiring gradual achievement of balance in the non-social security portion of the budget.

However, there is a danger in these proposals. If social security were taken out of the G-R-H budget calculations altogether, given the large size of the annual surpluses and the prospective huge reserve balances, there would be great temptation to spend the reserves and/or reduce social security receipts. Such changes, by reducing the social security reserves, would jeopardize the benefits of those who are working now and who will retire in the next century.

There is a parallel problem in simply allowing G-R-H to expire after 1993, while retaining the present unified budget concept. As surpluses developed in the budget, chiefly as a consequence of the excess of social security receipts over outlays, Congress would be likely to "spend" those surpluses on any number of possible programs and projects, leaving at best a balance in the budget as presently defined. The total budget would grow and the social security surplus would still be financing a large deficit in the rest of the budget. The capacity to finance future benefit payments, however, would be reduced—and the necessity for either a future social security tax increase or a future social security benefit cut would be increased.

To address this problem the Administration is proposing an alternative to simply removing social security from the budget and the deficit calculation. The G-R-H law would be extended beyond 1993 and would require *a balance in the unified budget for all future years.* The social security trust fund would be retained in the budget totals as it is now, with its reserve balances building up. But a new "*Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund*" would be created. Starting in 1993 with a 3-year phase-in, an amount equal to the projected annual social security surplus would be paid each year into the new fund and would count as an outlay in the budget. The budget would have to be balanced *including* this outlay. The new fund would use its annual receipts to retire outstanding publicly held debt.

This proposal has several useful practical consequences:

- The social security trust fund would be protected and would not be a victim of raids on the reserves, which would build up exactly as under present law for the protection of future retirees.
- The national debt held by the public (i.e., outside the government) would be reduced by substantial amounts each year, with favorable effects on interest rates, investment and the future capacity to fund social security obligations.
- The total budget each year would be balanced. There would be no "surplus" to create a temptation for additional spending.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE—AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Balanced Budget Amendment.—Changes in the constitution should never be proposed lightly. But several developments of recent years suggest that only a change in the constitution to require an annually balanced budget would guarantee the kind of fiscal discipline that the well-being of the economy demands.

- The Federal Government has had only one balanced budget in the last 30 years. Earlier in our history there was an unwritten law that the annual budget should be balanced except in time of war or depression. That law is no longer honored, and only a change in the constitution is likely to assure a return to habitually balanced Federal budgets.
- Recent research in the economic discipline known as "public choice" has demonstrated the imbalance that exists in modern democracies between the forces demanding higher spending for particular purposes and the general taxpayer interest in spending restraint. This imbalance leads to ever-higher spending and chronic deficits.
- While the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law has been useful in bringing greater fiscal discipline, it has clearly not yet achieved its statutory goals. In every year since enactment, the deficit has been higher than the target established in the law.

A balanced budget constitutional amendment would help to remedy the problem. It should include safeguards against achieving the balance through higher taxes. Because such an amendment would halt the steady build-up of the national debt, it would protect the interest of future generations, who are not now able to represent themselves.

Line-Item Veto.—This essential tool is available to the Governors of more than 40 States, and there have been no serious complaints that it unduly increases executive power at the expense of the legislature. As noted above in the discussion of enhanced rescission authority, the President, as representative of the general interest, should have the power to strike from legislation provisions that reflect only narrow local or special interests, especially in an era where the pressures for higher spending have produced a long string of deficits in the budget.

To be fully effective the line-item veto should not be limited to appropriations bills but should also apply to provisions of authorizing bills that create entitlement or other mandatory spending, and to revenue bills. At present about 47 percent of total spending is mandatory (not counting an additional 15 percent for interest, which, of course, would always have to be paid).

As with any other veto, a veto by the President of an item in a spending or revenue bill would be subject to override by a two-thirds vote in each house of Congress. The available evidence suggests that the public strongly favors granting the President line-item veto authority. The time has come to amend the constitution and achieve this change.

VII.B. RESTORING A BASIS FOR CONFIDENCE

REDUCING INVESTMENT IN LOW-RETURN PROGRAMS

Total budget authority for domestic discretionary programs, which are defined as those controlled through the annual appropriations process, is proposed to increase from $160.5 billion in 1990 to $167.4 billion in 1991. Outlays are estimated to increase from $184.2 billion in 1990 to $194.4 billion in 1991. These changes are the net result of many proposed increases and decreases. This section discusses significant reductions in domestic discretionary programs except for proposed reductions in credit programs, which are discussed above in "Acknowledging Inherited Claims." Proposed increases and decreases in defense and international affairs programs are discussed above in "Preserving National Security and Advancing America's Interests Abroad." Proposed increases and decreases in mandatory programs are discussed above in "Reforming Mandatory Programs."

REDUCTIONS DUE TO NON-RECURRING EVENTS

For a number of domestic discretionary programs, the budget authority proposed for 1991 is below the 1990 level because the 1990 level includes funds for events or payments that are not expected to occur in 1991. These include funding in 1990 for the decennial census, disaster assistance related to the California earthquake, the partial or full payment in 1990 to settle various Indian land and water rights claims, and restitution payments to Alaskan Natives.

For the Bureau of Indian Affairs, funding is lower primarily due to the one time payment in 1990 to convert contracts awarded to tribes from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis. Excluding the contract conversion funding, the 1991 request represents a $20 million increase in funding over the 1990 enacted level. In addition, adoption of the President's proposal to expand Federal prison construction to reduce severe prison overcrowding increased 1990 budget authority by about $1 billion above normal levels. The increase, in combination with the 1991 budget request, will reduce prison overcrowding to acceptable and manageable levels. The 1991 budget proposes a more normal level of activity.

New budget authority for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve decreases in 1991, with no reduction in petroleum acquired, because of a one-time earmark in 1990 for this account of $120 million of receipts from the Naval Petroleum Reserve. These funds will not be spent in 1990, because the additional receipts will not be realized until the end of the fiscal year. They will be available to finance oil purchases in 1991, thereby reducing the need for new budget authority in that year.

The budget also includes an apparent reduction of $99 million in energy supply R&D, which actually represents a shift of environmental restoration and waste management funds to a new account in 1991. After adjusting for this shift, the 1991 request of $2.1 billion is actually an increase of $154 million above the 1990 level.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT PROPOSED REDUCTIONS

Mass transit.—Discretionary budget authority for mass transit programs is proposed to be reduced to $1.2 billion, $751 million below the 1990 level. Operating subsidies for urbanized areas with population over one million are proposed to be eliminated. These subsidies constitute less than 6 percent of the operating budgets of the affected areas. In addition, funding proposed for construction of the Washington Metrorail is reduced to $38 million, a $47 million reduction from the 1990 level. The Federal Government has met its commitment to help finance 89 miles of Metrorail, and no further rail capital contributions are warranted.

Transportation passenger subsidies programs.—The 1991 budget proposes to terminate or phase down transportation related passenger subsidy programs. Proposed for termination are grants to Amtrak, which receives a Federal subsidy to cover operating losses, capital costs, and other expenses. While Amtrak has made significant progress in recent years in reducing costs and increasing revenues, it continues to run annual deficits of approximately $600 million. The Administration will work with Congress, Amtrak, and other interested public and private parties to determine how best to obtain needed capital from the private sector and make Amtrak services more cost-effective. In addition, a phase down is proposed for subsidies to air carriers under the essential air service program, from $31 million in 1990 to $24 million in 1991. The number of people benefiting from the program is extremely small and the subsidies per passenger are substantial.

New subsidized housing construction.—The Administration's proposal to substitute rental housing assistance for very-low-income families in place of new construction reduces 1991 budget authority by about $600 million below the 1990 level with no reduction in the number of new low-income families assisted. Public housing construction costs at least twice as much as rental assistance, whether it is in the form of rental certificates or housing vouchers. By emphasizing more cost-efficient low-income housing, the proposed 1991 level would subsidize about 4 percent more households (about 82,000) than in 1990 at less cost.

Sewage treatment plant construction grants.—More than $52 billion has been spent by the Federal Government to build municipal sewage treatment plants, far exceeding the $18 billion estimated in the Clean Water Act of 1972. Over 90 percent of the treated sewage flow in America is now treated at the secondary level. Since the program has largely accomplished its objectives, Congress agreed to phase out the program by the end of 1994, with Federal funds in the interim used to capitalize State revolving funds, thus allowing them to have the ongoing ability to make needed sewage treatment investments. While the budget proposes to reduce funding by $349 million below the 1990 level to continue this phaseout, the request reflects a slower phaseout than proposed in previous years, to allow adequate capitalization of the new State revolving funds. The request of $1.6 billion is $400 million above the Administration's 1990 request of $1.2 billion.

Duplicative student aid and other education programs.—The Department of Education operates over 200 programs. No funding is proposed in 1991 for 14 programs, and significantly reduced funding is proposed for seven additional programs. Two student aid programs, funded in 1990 at a total of $194 million, unnecessarily duplicate aid to be provided in 1991 under other programs funded at a $9.4 billion level. No funds are requested for grants to public libraries, funded at $83 million in 1990, because the principal purpose of this Federal aid, to increase access to public library services, has long since been achieved. The request for impact aid "b" payments is reduced from $124 million in 1990 to $25 million in 1991 to eliminate payments to schools for federally connected children who live in private housing and who pose little financial burden to the district. Funding is preserved for children from low-rent housing projects, whose families are poor. The budget proposes phasing down the program of low interest, long-term loans for general college facilities from $30 million in 1990 to $5 million in 1991. Other programs proposed for termination or reduction are small demonstration programs that have long since achieved their purpose, duplicate larger programs, or are low priority.

Grants to States for special services.—The Administration proposes to discontinue community services block grants (CSBG) and maintain and expand grants to States for special services, which States could use to fund services to homeless people. Proposed 1991 funding is $42 million, $347 million below the 1990 level. Special McKinney Act services for homeless people, which are currently funded within the CSBG program, would be funded at 192 percent of the 1990 level under the Administration's request. Community action agencies (CAAs), provide services on a reimbursable basis, as do other providers. CSBG provides CAAs with less than 13 percent of their operating budgets. The Administration proposes to fund CAA administrative costs through allocations included in the appropriations for the various Federal programs that are partially administered by CAAs.

Low-income home energy assistance (LIHEAP).—The Administration proposes funding of nearly $1.1 billion for LIHEAP in 1991, $343 million below the 1990 level. Now that fuel prices have moderated, despite a temporary surge of heating oil prices in late 1989, the needs of low-income households should be met increasingly through general purpose income maintenance programs and less by a program specializing in energy assistance. Moderating fuel prices have enabled indexed entitlements to catch up with fuel prices. For example, since 1982, social security and supplemental security income benefits have increased 37 percent, yet weighted fuel prices are at the 1982 level. In addition some Federal programs provide direct assistance for housing and utility costs. The Department of Housing and Urban Development, for example, provides housing and utility assistance to over 4 million low income households, and open-ended Federal matching is available to States who wish to provide heating supplements to the 3.8 million households receiving aid to families with dependent children. The food stamp program also provides indirect assistance; households with disproportionately high energy and other shelter costs receive an estimated $1.5 billion in additional food stamps.

Reducing direct expenditures by the Federal Government in strictly local economic development.—The Administration proposes to terminate the Economic Development Administration, funding only close-out costs in 1991, and to reduce funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. The 1991 request for these three programs is $95 million, a $294 million reduction from the amounts appropriated in 1990. Decisions to undertake economic development projects with only local benefits should be made and paid for by private investors or State and local governments. The goals of these programs can be better met at the Federal level through the Administration's national policies of fostering economic expansion and job creation; and, in the case of highly distressed areas, through incentives such as those in the Administration's Enterprise Zone proposal.

Highway demonstration and other highway projects.—The 1991 budget proposes no appropriation for highway demonstration projects and other special interest highway projects. Congress appropriated $236 million in 1990 for these projects. Demonstration projects were originally intended to demonstrate new highway construction techniques, but Congress has increasingly used them to fund locally-oriented projects in specific States or districts. The Administration believes that States should decide which projects should be funded.

Reduction in Postal rates for Government mail.—Government mail is relatively inexpensive for the Postal Service to collect, sort, and deliver. The budget proposes to recognize the Government's efficiency in preparing mail by establishing a separate cost-based Government mail subclass. This would reduce the Federal Government's postage costs, saving $220 million per year.

Fossil energy research and development (R&D).—Budget authority of $202 million is proposed for fossil energy research and development. Funding requested for the oil and gas R&D activities within the account is essentially at the 1990 appropriations level but with increased emphasis on cost-shared geosciences R&D with industry and university consortia. The Administration has supported sharp increases in the clean coal technology program, with outlays increasing in 1991 by $118 million, or 78 percent, to a total of $270 million. Because coal technologies are moving into commercial readiness, there is less need for some of the activities formerly funded in the fossil energy R&D coal program. Accordingly, the budget proposes reductions in coal-related R&D ($165 million), management overhead ($36 million), and miscellaneous activities ($5 million). In addition, savings from completion of current construction projects ($10 million) are expected.

Energy conservation.—The States have received more than $3.4 billion in oil overcharge funds from the settlement of cases involving violation of price controls that existed in past years. Of this total, $2.6 billion has been allocated for the same energy conservation activities that are funded by Department of Energy grants and for low-income energy assistance payments. By late 1989, only an estimated

$925 million of the $3.4 billion in overcharge funds available to the States had been expended. Thus, the budget proposes only $15 million for experimental conservation grant activities, designed to encourage States to develop more innovative energy conservation programs. This account also supports a broad range of conservation technology research and development activities, which would be increased above the 1990 enacted level. Nevertheless, because of the excess remaining oil overcharge funds, grants to States are reduced. Thus the account shows a reduction of $185 million below 1990, to $183 million.

Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund.—Budget authority proposed for the housing for the elderly or handicapped fund is $228 million, $185 million below the 1990 level. Although the Administration is proposing less funding for these direct loans, total new units provided would remain at about the 1990 level of 7,689 units. The budget proposes to help meet elderly and handicapped housing needs by allowing non-profit groups to lease existing housing units to qualified individuals rather than rely solely on new construction. Leased housing provides greater flexibility than new construction at less cost, and would account for 43 percent of the total 7,000 new units recommended for elderly and handicapped housing in 1991.

Community development block grants.—The Administration proposes to reduce budget authority for community development block grants in 1991 to $2.8 billion, $163 million below the 1990 level. About half of this decrease is in the Secretary's discretionary fund, where Congress funded many special interest projects in 1990. The Administration proposes to better target the slightly reduced grants toward those most in need.

Health professions training subsidies.—Federal health professions training subsidies provided over the past 30 years have increased the supply of all health care professionals. The Administration's request for 1991 complements State, local and private financing of health professions training for disadvantaged students. Approximately 30 traditional categorical health professions grants and loans ($238 million in 1990 budget authority including Health Education Assistance Loans default payments), would be replaced with a mixture of grants and loans targeted to disadvantaged health professions students ($75 million in 1991 budget authority). Targeting Federal assistance to disadvantaged health professions students complements increases in health programs for low-income persons, such as efforts to reduce infant mortality, discussed in "Reforming Mandatory Programs."

National Park Service (NPS) construction.—The budget proposes to increase funding by $16 million over the 1990 level for rehabilitation construction projects whose primary purpose is to protect natural resources or to enhance recreation opportunities. This increase, from $29 million to $45 million, is included in the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. At the same time, the Administration is not requesting funds for various low-priority new construction projects added by Congress last year. As a result, total funding proposed for the construction account is reduced from $248 million in 1990 to $100 million in 1991.

Customs Service and Coast Guard major equipment purchases.—Funding proposed for both the Customs Service's operation and maintenance and the Coast Guard's acquisition, construction and improvements account is below the 1990 enacted level because 1990 purchases of equipment are not repeated in 1991. For example, the 1990 appropriations for Customs Service included $104 million to purchase and refurbish aircraft. Similarly, the Coast Guard's capital acquisition budget is slightly below the 1990 level because purchases of aviation assets in 1990 are not necessary for 1991. Additional operating funds are proposed for those new assets available in 1991.

Railroad Retirement Board subsidies.—Rail industry pensions are partly funded by general fund subsidies, called windfall benefits, that will amount to $340 million in 1990. The windfall appropriation subsidizes industry pension costs, which should be borne by the rail sector. The Administration proposes to decrease the general fund appropriation for windfall benefits by 25 percent, and instead use rail industry pension funds to finance the difference. No benefit reductions are involved.

Rehabilitation loan fund.—The budget proposes to terminate the rehabilitation loan fund in 1991 and to transfer the unobligated balance available to the assisted housing account in support of the HOPE initiative. The fund has $87 million in budget authority in 1990. Termination is proposed because the program duplicates funding provided by other more efficient rehabilitation programs.

Payment to the Postal Service fund.—The budget proposes to reform the reduced postage rate program for charitable and benevolent organizations, which is financed by subsidies from the general taxpayer. These reforms would reduce the subsidy by $80 million by terminating abusive practices such as promoting commercial activities through taxpayer subsidized mailings. This proposal will implement reforms recommended in a recent Postal Rate Commission report to Congress.

Justice Assistance.—Although justice-related activities are given a high priority in the 1991 budget, reductions are proposed in three lower priority programs, saving $73 million in budget authority. They include the Office of Justice Programs, the Immigration Emergency fund of the Department of Justice, and the State Justice Institute. These programs have served their original purposes, largely duplicate other programs, or can be performed by States using their resources.

Cooperative State Research Service and Extension Service.—The Administration is committed to expanding the competitive research program in the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and proposes a new $100 million initiative in the 1991 budget. In past years many of the research dollars provided to the Cooperative State Research Service and the Extension Service have been earmarked by Congress for low-priority, special interest purposes. The Administration does not repropose these earmarked funds.

Rental rehabilitation grants.—Budget authority of $70 million is proposed for this grant program in 1991, a reduction of $58 million from the 1990 level. This reduction is consistent with efforts to provide State and local governments with more flexibility in using Federal assistance for both rental and homeowner housing rehabilitation. In addition to $70 million in budget authority for rental rehabilitation grants, the Administration is requesting $2.8 billion for community development block grants and $250 million for a new HOPE grants program. HOPE grants will help fund rehabilitation of rental units being converted to ownership.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) construction.—The Administration proposes to reduce funding for BIA construction to $103 million in 1991, $57 million below the 1990 enacted level. No funding is included for constructing low-priority new facilities and uneconomic irrigation projects. Such construction does not address the backlog of rehabilitation work that needs to be performed on existing facilities. The 1991 budget also does not include repayment of funding ($23 million) to support fire fighting activities transferred to the operating account. All funding for fighting forest fires is requested in the fire fighting account under the Bureau of Land Management.

Railroad assistance programs.— In 1990 Congress appropriated $50 million for various railroad assistance programs or projects, including the Northeast Corridor Improvement Program (NECIP) and local rail service assistance program (LRSAP) grants. The budget proposes to terminate funding for NECIP and LRSAP. At the end of 1985, responsibility for additional construction on the Northeast Corridor was transferred to Amtrak, and the original purpose of the LRSAP, to address the financial crisis afflicting American railroads in the 1970's, no longer exists.

Bureau of Reclamation construction.—The Administration is requesting $609 million in budget authority for Reclamation's construction program in 1991, $43 million below the 1990 enacted level. Funds for several low-priority new starts added by Congress in 1990 are deleted, and no major new construction starts are proposed. In addition, the budget proposes to terminate the uneconomic Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota, which would require in excess of $1 billion to complete and entail extensive mitigation of environmental damage. However, the request supports increased funding for high-priority activities, including dam safety work and environmental damage mitigation at existing projects, and continues funding for most currently budgeted water projects on an efficient construction schedule.

Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) construction.—The 1991 budget fully funds the Fish and Wildlife Service's request for construction, which is $36 million below the 1990 enacted level of $69 million. This proposed level represents a significant increase over the funds requested by the President in 1990. This puts FWS on track toward maintaining its infrastructure. Historically, Congress has increased construction funding primarily for lower priority projects, which are not funded in the 1991 budget.

Abandoned mine land (AML) reclamation grants.—Funding for State AML reclamation grants is usually about $120 million. In 1990 Congress added $30 million to this program, for a total budget authority of $150 million. However several States have not adopted the necessary procedures and practices to enable them to fully obligate Federal funds for reclamation of mining sites. Therefore, high unobligated balances have been carried in this program, negating the need for a higher appropriation level. Budget authority of $117 million is proposed for 1991.

Bureau of Mines operating programs.—The 1991 budget request for mining and materials is $146 million, $32 million below the 1990 appropriated level. Mining and materials research that is long-term or high-risk is funded. In addition, applied research funding is provided for those activities that benefit society but would not be undertaken without Federal support. In 1990 Congress provided funding for many lower priority projects that the 1991 budget does not propose to continue. The 1991 request is also lower because one-time transfers in 1990 are not continued.

Small Business Administration (SBA) salaries and expenses.—The $326 million in budget authority requested for SBA administrative expenses is $19 million below the 1990 enacted level, mainly due to the Administration's proposal to begin eliminating Federal support for small business development centers. Increasing State and private sector support for these entities has reduced the need for continued Federal grant support.

Public telecommunications facilities program (PTFP).—PTFP was created in 1962 to provide Federal assistance for the construction of broadcast facilities in an effort to increase access to public radio and television. Since it has achieved its purpose, the Administration proposes to terminate this program in 1991, saving $20 million in budget authority. Over 95 percent of the United States currently receives public broadcast programming, and the program's grants are now used for facility upgrades rather than to extend coverage.

Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).—The ICC has regulated portions of the interstate transportation industries for the past century. The budget proposes to terminate the ICC because legislative changes since 1980 have largely deregulated many of these industries and have significantly reduced the ICC's jurisdiction and workload. The Administration is proposing to complete motor carrier deregulation and to transfer regulatory authority over railroads to the Departments of Transportation and Justice. Savings of $13 million are expected from this proposal.

Congregate services program.—The Administration proposes to terminate the congregate services program, which is funded at $6 million in 1990. In its place the Administration proposes a $44 million demonstration that will link housing vouchers and supportive services for the frail elderly. This proposal is discussed further in Part III-H.

SIGNIFICANT PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS

(In millions of dollars)

(In descending order of budget authority savings)

	Budget Authority			Outlays		
	1990	1991	Change	1990	1991	Change
Funding for one-time events:						
Federal prison construction	1,397	374	−1,023	206	863	+657
Federal-aid highways (earthquake)	1,000	—	−1,000	113	125	+12
Decennial census	1,235	236	−999	1,397	289	−1,108
Federal Emergency Managment Agency disaster relief	1,198	270	−928	1,240	1,165	−75
Small Business Administration disaster loan fund	393	—	−393	658	—	−658
Funds appropriated to the President for unanticpated needs for natural disasters	230	—	−230	72	59	−13
SPR petroleum	436	228	−208	282	392	+110
Miscellaneous payments to Indians	192	52	−140	187	58	−129
Energy supply R&D	2,184	2,085	−99	2,161	2,129	−32
Bureau of Indian Affairs operating programs	724	720	−4	705	701	−4
Other significant proposed reductions:						
Rural Electrification Administration	65	−2,028	−2,093	66	−137	−203
Farmers Home Administration	1,023	−622	−1,645	863	−697	−1,560
Mass Transit	1,911	1,160	−751	3,498	3,353	−145
Transportation passenger subsidy programs	636	24	−612	609	91	−518
New subsidized housing construction	579	—	−579	1,237	1,434	+197
Sewage treatment plant construction grants	1,948	1,600	−349	2,363	2,339	−24
Grants to States for special services	389	42	−347	390	150	−240
Low-income home energy assistance	1,393	1,050	−343	1,372	1,079	−293
Reducing the role of the Federal Government in local economic development	389	95	−294	342	358	+16
Highway demonstration and other highway projects	236	—	−236	47	76	+29
Reduction in Postal rates for government mail	—	−220	−220	—	−220	−220
Fossil energy research and development	417	202	−215	384	324	−60
Energy conservation grants	368	183	−185	341	326	−15
Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund	413	228	−185	392	414	+22
Community development block grants	2,915	2,752	−163	2,995	3,046	+51
Health professions training subsidies	238	75	−163	214	145	−69
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation administrative expenses	223	73	−150	184	142	−42
National Park Service construction	248	100	−148	103	139	+36
Perkins loans capital contributions and State student incentive grants	194	—	−194	234	159	−76
Customs Service and Coast Guard major equipment purchases	674	563	−111	568	587	+19
Railroad Retirement Board subsidies	340	241	−99	340	241	−99
Impact aid "b" payments	124	25	−99	128	46	−82
Other small education programs	101	10	−91	84	96	+12
Rehabilitation loan fund	—	−87	−87	5	−46	−51
Public library grants	83	—	−83	83	49	−34
Payment to the Postal Service fund	453	373	−80	453	373	−80

SIGNIFICANT PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

(In descending order of budget authority savings)

	Budget Authority			Outlays		
	1990	1991	Change	1990	1991	Change
Justice assistance	661	588	−73	411	497	+86
Cooperative State Research Service and Extension Service	752	693	−59	758	714	−44
Rental rehabilitation grants	128	70	−58	27	77	+50
Bureau of Indian Affairs construction	160	103	−57	94	104	+10
Business loan and investment fund	160	104	−56	25	63	38
Railroad assistance programs	50	—	−50	79	70	−9
Bureau of Reclamation construction	653	609	−43	665	616	−49
Fish and Wildlife Service construction	69	33	−36	41	54	+13
Abandoned mine land reclamation grants	150	117	−33	150	141	−9
Bureau of Mines operating programs	178	146	−32	172	156	−16
College housing and academic facilities loans	30	5	−25	—	—	—
Public telecommunications facilites	20	—	−20	24	20	−4
Small Business Administration salaries and expenses	345	326	−19	342	330	−12
Interstate Commerce Commission	44	31	−13	44	28	−16
Congregate services program	6	—	−6	5	5	—
Total, Significant proposed reductions in discretionary programs	27,849	12,695	−15,154	27,239	22,596	−4,644

STRENGTHENING MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT

The Federal Government spends 21 percent of gross national product—more than a trillion dollars, and more than all countries' economies except the United States, the U.S.S.R., and Japan. In 1989, the Government processed 188 million tax returns, collected $991 billion in revenues, and paid out $227 billion to just over 39 million social security beneficiaries. Its financial systems managed $2.4 trillion in cash flow and processed more than 900 million payments to five million civilian and military personnel; Federal procurement systems provided for approximately 22 million transactions worth roughly $200 billion.

The scale of the Federal Government makes its management difficult and complex. There are diseconomies of scale. At the same time, American citizens have the right to expect that their Government will not tolerate recurrent scandals in housing programs and procurement for the national defense. They have the right to better assurance that Federal activities will not pollute the neighborhoods in which they operate or the ecosystem itself. They have the right to expect that their hard earned tax dollars will go to broad national purposes and not to those who can muscle legislators or officials for special breaks. Americans also have the right to first rate service delivery, systems to provide for Government efficiency and integrity, and a skilled and well motivated Federal workforce. Better provision for these rights and expectations will improve the basis for confidence in democratic institutions.

A review of management problems over the years underscores the areas of especially high risk: where there are large numbers of transactions and cash flows; where delegations are broad and inadequately supervised; where there is excessively decentralized program execution; where information and systems are inadequate for decision-making and oversight; where there are programs which, by their very nature, risk physical and environmental damage; where there are programs in startup or targeted for termination; and where there is inadequate attention to management by the political leadership.

The systems which should provide appropriate oversight and control have, for a variety of reasons, suffered from an ironic combination of under-attention (producing laxity) and over-attention (producing confused accountability). Short-term budget and deficit reduction objectives have tended to override the longer term consistency essential to real management improvement. In addition, obstacles to multi-year procurement and longer term investment tend to favor temporary "quick fixes" over longer term solutions.

At the same time, systems without technically qualified and highly motivated people to design and operate them are of little help. As the Civil Service 2000 and the National Commission on the Public Service reports affirm, there are needs to provide better pay (particularly in certain areas) and to link pay and grade to performance so as to attract and retain in Federal Service the Government's appropriate share of highly qualified people.

INVESTMENTS IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

The budget requests $22.1 billion in budget authority and $19.9 billion in outlays, $2.9 billion and $2.4 billion, respectively, more than in 1990—to improve service delivery, management integrity, management and control systems, and personnel management.

INVESTMENTS IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 Enacted	1991 Proposed	1990-91 Increase
Net Total[1]			
Budget authority	19,237	22,098	2,861
Outlays	17,471	19,860	2,389
Selected Improvements in Service Delivery:			
Budget authority	17,191	19,442	2,251
Outlays	16,155	18,076	1,921
Assuring Greater Integrity:			
Budget authority	740	813	73
Outlays	703	772	69
Improved Management and Control Systems:			
Budget authority	2,311	2,770	459
Outlays	1,618	1,939	321
Pay Reform:			
Budget authority	—	328	328
Outlays	—	328	328

[1] Budget authority and outlays totals for 1990 and 1991 adjusted for duplication of items included under Service Delivery and Systems.

Selected Improvements in Service Delivery

The budget requests $19.4 billion for key Federal services, $2.3 billion more than in 1990. Included are improved Internal Revenue Service, social security and civil aviation services, and improved economic statistics programs.

Internal Revenue Service.—Roughly 113 million Americans pay taxes. The budget requests $6.1 billion and over 120,000 staff in 1991 for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), $635 million more than in 1990. These amounts will help the IRS to ensure timeliness in processing tax returns and issuing refunds, as well as provide improved assistance and service to taxpayers.

Social Security.—Over 39 million Americans receive Social Security payments. The budget requests $4.2 billion for operating the Social Security Administration, $330 million more than in 1990. These amounts will help the Social Security Administration to continue replacing and upgrading obsolete computer systems and enhance the level of service assistance provided to beneficiaries by claims representatives.

Civil Aviation.—Over 53 million Americans use commercial air services. The budget requests $8.6 billion in budget authority for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), $1.2 billion more than in 1990. The budget will allow the FAA to increase the number of air traffic controllers, safety inspectors, and security personnel and procure equipment to modernize the National Airspace system.

Improved Economic Statistics.—Improved economic statistics will assist both business and government in making sound business and economic policy decisions. Consistent with the Presidentially-approved recommendations of the Economic Policy Council, the budget requests $507 million for selected Federal economic statistics programs, $52 million more than in 1990. These increases are designed to improve economic statistics programs in the Economic Research Service and the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. While a range of economic statistics programs are affected, specific goals include improved estimates of Gross National Product, service sector activity, and international transactions.

Assuring Greater Integrity

Rebuilding the Public Trust.—In one of the most obvious areas of high risk, the Administration proposed, and Congress enacted, the HUD Reform Act of 1989. Under the Act, the Department of Housing and Urban Development will allocate housing funds through an open process based either on "fair sharing" or "competition," as well as public notification of funding decisions. The Act places strict limitations on HUD's use of discretionary funds and gives HUD the authority to impose civil penalties to enforce program compliance. The Act also provides HUD with a statutorily authorized Chief Financial Officer as well as a Comptroller of the Federal Housing Administration. The budget requests an increase of $76 million, 10 percent more than 1990, and 670 additional staff who will assist in implementing this legislation. The budget also requests an increase of $32 million for HUD automated data systems, including financial management systems, 44 percent more than in 1990. Finally, the HUD Inspector General will receive an increase of $8 million to improve monitoring and review of HUD programs, including the use and development of improved data systems and additional audits.

Strengthening the Savings and Loan Industry.—The Administration moved quickly in early February 1989 to respond to the crisis in the savings and loan industry and the exhaustion of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation's funds. The Administration proposed comprehensive reform, and Congress enacted the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989 in August. The legislation imposes a number of new requirements on the industry and its regulators to assure the safety and soundness of nearly $1 trillion of insured deposits; it also establishes a Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to handle the merger, sale or liquidation of 500–600 insolvent S&Ls (using $50 billion provided in the legislation). The legislation creates an Oversight Board—chaired by the Secretary of the Treasury and including the Secretary of HUD and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve—to ensure that Federal interests are protected.

Cleaning up Hazardous Waste Dumps.—The Environmental Protection Agency will in 1990 increase enforcement and tighten oversight of the Superfund toxic waste response program. EPA will impose a 120-day deadline on negotiations with polluters and exercise its authority to order cleanup if settlement is not reached. Increased enforcement has already resulted in $1 billion in polluter-financed clean-up activities for 1989, nearly double that in 1988. The budget provides for a $210 million increase in 1991 to clean up additional hazardous waste sites. This investment builds on the actions of the Administration to provide 480 additional staff at the Department of Justice and EPA (a nearly 40 percent increase) tc strengthen Superfund enforcement in 1990.

Improving the Integrity of Student Aid Programs.—To reduce guaranteed student loan defaults and other losses from inadequate program management, the Department of Education is pursuing a three-pronged strategy of strengthened regulations, administrative actions, and changes in law. New regulations give the Secretary, beginning in 1991, the authority to take "limitation, suspension and termination" actions against schools with the highest default rates (generally schools with gross default rates of over 60 percent). The Administration has also proposed legislation to tighten "ability to benefit" criteria, authorize guarantee agencies to garnish wages in the event of default (up to 10 percent of pay), and prohibit schools from recruiting with commissioned sales representatives. Most importantly, the Department is conducting increased monitoring and compliance reviews to identify poorly run school aid programs in order to prevent defaults and other losses from occurring. Added support from the Inspector General should also help address these problems.

Improving Pension Oversight.—The Administration is concerned about the current level and depth of Federal oversight of private pension plans through the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration. It is critical that pension plan assets are properly administered and protected so that promised benefits can be paid to retirees. The budget therefore requests an increase of 133 investigative and legal support staff and an additional $9.3 million in the Department of Labor to strengthen oversight. The additional staff will enable the Department to increase reviews and investigations by more than 50 percent and reporting enforcement investigations by 80 percent.

The Inspectors General.—The President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency reports that in 1988, Inspectors General enabled the Government to recover or put to better use over $21 billion in Federal funds and they were responsible for nearly 4,300 successful prosecutions and 2,500 debarment and suspension actions against persons or firms doing business with the Government. The budget includes $715 million and 9,892 staff for the Inspectors General of the 14 Cabinet Departments and 44 independent agencies—$70 million and 437 staff more than in 1990.

Over the two-year period 1990 to 1991, the budget specifically adds 67 staff and $6.9 million for the Department of Energy to deal with procurement fraud; increase environmental audits; audit contract pre-awards, incurred costs and closeouts; and increase investigations and analysis. It also includes resources for additional audit coverage of international program activities at the Department of Agriculture; increased audit and investigation coverage of the Pell Grant, education for the handicapped, and student loan programs at the Department of Education; increased auditing and investigative work at the Department of the Interior; enhanced ADP capabilities at the Department of the Treasury; additional personnel to provide adequate coverage of the Superfund and underground storage tank programs at EPA; and additional audits of contractors at NASA.

Internal Controls and Audit Follow-up.—The Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) requires annual reports from agency heads to the President and Congress on material weaknesses in internal controls over agency operations, and the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 require semi-annual reports of follow-up on audit findings. While the 1988 internal control reports showed 383 material weaknesses outstanding out of 2,199 reported since 1983, many agency heads had, in fact, paid little attention to these reports.

For example, some of the problems at HUD had surfaced as early as 1983, but were evidently not attended to.

The budget requests $3 million and 41 staff to establish or augment offices better to coordinate and manage FMFIA internal control and audit follow-up at the Departments of Agriculture (Farmers Home Administration), Housing and Urban Development, Interior and Veterans Affairs, and at NASA. Further, consistent with recommendations of the General Accounting Office, OMB will in 1990 issue instructions to implement the recommendations of the Internal Control Interagency Coordination Council (ICICC) to link internal control review and reporting to the budget; promote senior management involvement in the internal control process; identify in annual reports agency actions to correct weaknesses; and validate the accomplishment and effectiveness of corrective actions.

OMB has identified with the agencies more than 100 high risk areas, and a central tracking system has been established to monitor corrective actions. Deputy Secretaries and Deputy Administrators have been told that it is their personal responsibility to ensure that management integrity is maintained and strengthened and that their agencies' progress must be reported regularly to OMB and the White House. OMB is also revising its instructions to agencies to require budget information sufficient to ensure necessary resources to correct high risk weaknesses.

Improvements in Automated Systems Integrity.—The Administration will also continue to emphasize the security and integrity of automated information systems. The Computer Security Act of 1987 called for a comprehensive training and awareness program for all employees involved in Federal computer systems, a process for planning adequate security in sensitive computer systems, and revitalized standards for Federal computer security. In 1989, agencies initiated awareness and training programs and identified and prepared security plans for more than 27,000 sensitive computer systems. The budget requests a doubling of resources for the Federal computer security standards program.

Improved Management and Control Systems

Presidential Priority Systems.—The budget requests nearly $2 billion to design, acquire, and operate program information systems which the Administration has established as Presidential Priority Systems, $402 million more than in 1990. These systems include the Social Security Administration's Information Technology System, Patent and Trademark automation, the Department of the Treasury's tax system modernization, government-wide financial management systems, the General Services Administration's FTS 2000 system, systems under the Department of Transportation's National Airspace Plan, the Integrated Border Information System, the Department of Commerce's Advanced Weather System, and the Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR System.

Management Support Systems.—The budget requests $558 million for management support systems enhancement, $54 million more than in 1990. These funds will permit continued improvement of financial systems throughout the government so as to provide more accurate and timely information to agency managers and central agencies. The funds will also assist linking these systems electronically in a government-wide network. Initiatives include extending standardization of data and systems; providing systems to improve the management and control of Federal property; and providing more efficient and effective financial support services through a Federal finance center network.

Credit Management Systems.—The budget requests $860 million for credit management, an increase of $58 million over 1990. Agencies have for some years been encouraged to emphasize guarantees over direct loans to meet program goals, and between 1984 and 1989, the percentage of the Government's credit portfolio attributable to guarantees increased from 63 percent to 74 percent and from $387 billion to $588 billion in aggregate. If the Federal government is to achieve expected administrative savings and reduced defaults from this change in emphasis, effective management controls must be implemented.

In response to this challenge, the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Treasury have upgraded the effort to implement the comprehensive credit management and debt collection program known as the "Nine-Point Program." Agencies were required to comply, to the extent permitted by law, in 1989. Future emphasis will be on improved loan origination and servicing, and improved management control of guaranteed loans. The Administration is currently tightening standards for lender eligibility and program operations. For example, it will be required in the future that participating lenders be certified as eligible for making Federal guaranteed loans and that credit agencies review performance and recertify lenders biennially.

Pay Reform

The budget allows agencies to use up to $328 million to begin Federal pay reform. The Administration will seek legislation to authorize geographic differentials for all personnel of up to 8 percent in New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco; 5 percent increases in starting salaries nationwide at GS-5 and GS-7 levels for college entry-level occupations; the extension of current authority to hire at pay levels above the minimum step to all grades; and bonuses to recruit, retain or relocate critical skill workers.

The budget will, at the same time, continue pay demonstrations such as in the Federal Aviation Administration to demonstrate the effects of pay on retention at high volume facilities which have experienced staffing difficulties; in the Defense Department at China Lake, California, to improve the recruitment and retention of technical personnel; and in the National Institute of Standards and Technology to attract and retain top scientists through rewards for performance.

With some exceptions, the current General Schedule pay system does not allow differentials for different living costs and comparable wages in different areas. While the Intelligence Authorization Act of 1989 established a special provision to permit a 25 percent differential and relocation allowance for transferrable FBI employees stationed in New York, the problem of recruiting good people to the Federal Government extends beyond the FBI and beyond New York. In addition, large entry-level pay disparities between the Federal and non-Federal sectors make the Government non-competitive in attracting as qualified a workforce as the public is entitled to. Further, rigidity in the current systems prevents the Government from recruiting, retaining and relocating critical skill workers.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAVINGS FROM MANAGEMENT REFORM

(In millions of dollars)

	1991 Anticipated
Management Reform in Defense	2,300
Improving Identification and Collection of Tax Debt	3,000
Improving Collections of Non-Tax Debt	200

Defense Management Reform

The budget includes 1991 management savings in the Department of Defense's operations of $2.3 billion. These savings will result from implementation of the recommendations in the Defense Management Report, which the President transmitted to Congress in July 1989. Personnel reductions of approximately 8,000 civilians and 8,000 military are expected in 1991 as a result of these reforms. In addition, Defense estimates these savings will increase to an aggregate of $39 billion by 1995.

Most of the recommendations in the Defense Management Report, themselves based on recommendations of the Packard Commission, have been incorporated in the President's Management by Objectives program. They include organizational streamlining, reduced regulatory and reporting guidance, and more flexible civilian personnel policies. Specific reforms reflected in the budget include operational and financial improvements to logistics and supply systems, reductions in consultants, standardization of ADP and accounting systems, and efficiencies in civilian personnel administration. Duplicative functions are slated for streamlining or elimination, and some military support positions are scheduled to be replaced with civilian personnel.

Enhanced Collection of Taxes and Tax Debt

Tax debt currently owed the Government from present and past tax years increased from $59 billion in 1988 to $61 billion in 1989. While this debt represents just over 6 percent of the $991 billion in Federal receipts the Government collected in 1989 (mostly related to tax year 1988), outstanding tax debt is still too high and requires reduction.

To slow the growth in tax debt, the budget therefore includes funding for the first phase of a 3-year tax collection initiative, the overall objective of which is to increase collections by $2.25 billion over the 1991–93 time period. The first phase will generate $759 million in revenues over this interval from 1,050 additional collection personnel to be hired in 1991. Treasury and IRS will develop plans during 1991 to achieve the balance of the 3-year objective through a combination of management improvements, reprogramming, and resource growth.

Funding for the first phase of this accounts receivable tax collection initiative is part of a $191 million budget request in 1991 to increase revenues; this funding is expected to realize a return of $537 million in that year. The funds will be used to expand service center correspondence audits, examinations and information verification, in addition to debt collection initiatives.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) also plans to reallocate existing resources so as to provide additional revenues of $2.5 billion in 1991. These management improvements include accelerated closure of tax shelters, expedited closures and settlements of large cases, and better targeting of tax collections involving employee pension plans.

Enhanced Collection of Non-Tax Debt

Delinquent debt owed the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Housing and Urban Development and Veterans Affairs, and the Small Business Administration and other agencies, is projected to increase from $32 billion in 1988 to an estimated $40 billion in 1989.

The budget requests an additional $55 million to accelerate collections, an investment which will impose management controls and realize a return of $200 million in 1991. Additional staff positions are planned for account servicing in the Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration (522) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (300). Over 400 positions have been allocated to HUD field offices to improve portfolio management.

Government-wide initiatives involve more rigorous implementation of the Nine-Point Program (referred to above). This includes prescreening of applicants to ensure that delinquent debtors do not receive new credit, increased referral of delinquent debts to the IRS for offset against any tax refunds due, and increased use of private collection firms and litigation. Legislation is proposed to allow agencies to retain a portion of the collection fees charged delinquent borrowers as an incentive.

NON-BUDGETARY MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

Federal-State Relations

Federalism Executive Order.—Executive Order No. 12612, "Federalism," was issued in 1987 to "restore the division of governmental responsibilities between the national government and the States that was intended by the framers of the Constitution." In his speech to the National Governors' Association in July 1989, the President personally endorsed the Executive Order. The Order requires "assessments" of proposed policies with significant Federalism impacts. Pursuant to the Order, OMB reviews the assessments to ensure that these policies are consistent with Federalism principles and provide maximum administrative discretion to State and local governments.

Flexibility and Accountability for Education and Training Programs.—At the President's Education Summit with the Governors, held September 27–28, 1989, the participants agreed to seek greater flexibility for States and localities in the use of Federal education and training funds in return for commitments by the States for enhanced accountability. The goal is to shift the focus of Federal, State and local funds and regulations from process to results: i.e., significant and sustained improvement in achievement for all and especially for the disadvantaged, handicapped and unemployed.

Single Administrative Grant Pilot Program.—The National Governors' Association and the Office of Management and Budget are cooperating in a program to test the use of a single administrative grant to reimburse States for the costs of administering the Food Stamp Program, Medicaid, and the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. This single grant would replace separate administrative grants to each of these programs. A single administrative grant should simplify state accounting, cost allocation, and reporting procedures, and reduce the cost of administering these programs. The concept will be tested in five states beginning in April 1990.

Regulatory Review and Reduced Paperwork

Regulatory Review.—Regulations will continue to be a primary means by which the Federal Government establishes national policy. While some additional regulations will be needed, others will fail to solve, or even exacerbate, the problems they are designed to fix. Executive Order No. 12291 requires agencies, subject to OMB review, to ensure that the benefits of regulation outweigh the costs.

OMB will review over 2,000 draft regulations in the 1990–91 time period. OMB is developing specific guidance to help agencies ensure that their analysis of proposed regulations provides decision-makers with relevant information upon which to base decisions and not simply to justify decisions already made.

Reducing Paperwork.—Americans spent an estimated 1.7 billion hours (or 850,000 work years) in 1989 solely for the purpose of collecting, reporting, and maintaining information in response to Federal requirements. OMB reviews over 3,000 agency paperwork requirements a year with a view to eliminating unnecessary paperwork and improving the use of information.

To understand the concerns of the man-on-the-street and improve channels for public input, the Internal Revenue Service is increasing its testing of new tax forms through taxpayer interviews; these interviews resulted in numerous improvements in tax forms and instructions in 1989. In addition, the Immigration and Naturalization Service is completing a comprehensive review of its information collection activities; during 1990, a plan will be developed to simplify and consolidate over 400 forms and documents with implementation initiated in 1991. Agencies are also now required to disclose on Federal forms the time it is expected it will take to respond, and invite comment on problems directly to OMB. OMB, for its part, is working closely with the Small Business Administration to reduce paperwork burdens on small business.

Most recent paperwork increases have stemmed from legislative requirements over which the Executive branch has had little control. Examples include legislative requirements regarding enforcement of environmental and immigration laws. In order to evaluate paperwork burdens before the Administration's legislative positions are developed, the departments and agencies have been asked to track and report to OMB on major paperwork requirements in proposed legislation.

Procurement Reform

The Federal procurement process continues to wallow in red tape. Only tax reporting and record keeping impose a greater paperwork burden on the public. Detailed specifications for everyday items—33 pages for hammers, 27 pages for bedsprings—favor those few suppliers willing to meet these specialized requirements. Less competition and higher costs result. In addition, influence peddling and "old-boy networks" have undermined public confidence in governmental integrity.

These have been longstanding problems and none will be solved overnight. However, new initiatives are directed at correcting them. Regulatory streamlining reviews by the Department of Defense and OMB's Offices of Federal Procurement Policy and Information and Regulatory Affairs will help eliminate unnecessary and overly-burdensome regulations and paperwork. New legislation is being proposed to require agencies to look first to those commercial products that the market has to offer, giving the Government the benefit of lower costs and greater innovation. And finally, new, rigorous conflict of interest and disclosure rules for consultants and lobbyists will help dismantle the "old boy" network.

Professional Status for the Contracting Workforce.—The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has designated Federal contracting positions as professional level in accordance with the recommendations of both the Packard Commission and the Defense Management Report. Government contracting officials award roughly $200 billion in Federal procurements each year. Their responsibilities range from off-the-shelf minicomputers to Trident submarines. Since Federal contracting officers face corporate Vice Presidents, it is an anomaly that they have for so many years been denied professional status. In addition, OPM will shortly promulgate new standards to give agencies greater flexibility in hiring into this new contracting profession top flight graduates from the nation's colleges and universities. The country can afford no less

Cash and Credit Management

Cash.—The Federal Government's annual cash flow of $2.4 trillion dollars requires the use of cost-effective modern technology if it is to be managed well. Currently, the Department of the Treasury estimates that 45 percent of Federal disbursements and 8 percent of collections are made electronically; the 1991 goal is 47 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Treasury and OMB are working with agencies to encourage use of electronic funds transfer/direct deposit, lockboxes, credit cards, debit cards, and preauthorized debits. Pilot programs have been undertaken to demonstrate electronic transfers. In addition, major changes to the Prompt Payment Act have imposed more rigorous limits on agency payment practices: grace periods have been eliminated and, in December 1989, OMB issued a directive which imposes additional penalties on agencies which fail to pay interest on late payments.

Credit.—The Secretary of the Treasury reestablished in October 1989 the Federal Credit Policy Working Group of the Economic Policy Council. The Working Group has been charged with reviewing and developing Federal policy for direct and guaranteed loan portfolios, Government Sponsored Enterprises, loan asset sales, and credit subsidy cost identification. The group is chaired by OMB and includes the program assistant secretaries from loan-making departments and agencies. The Working Group will review the financial exposure of Government Sponsored Enterprises (which account for over $800 billion in lending for housing, agriculture and education); determine the financial information needs of credit agencies (particularly "early warning" systems for emerging problems); and investigate the resource needs of credit agencies (focusing on the type, amount, and training of personnel required to manage credit programs effectively).

Total Quality Management

The Administration is undertaking a sustained effort to implement "Total Quality Management" (TQM) in the 19 largest Federal agencies. TQM is a strategic approach used in the best private sector service firms which has proven effective in improving customer service. In 1990, active quality and productivity improvement efforts are underway in 265 government programs employing approximately 830,000 people. These programs have operating budgets of over $50 billion in total. These quality improvement efforts are resulting in more responsive, cost-effective, and timely service that better meets the needs of the public.

Privatization

The Administration is committed to ensuring consideration of private sector service delivery in areas that are not inherently governmental. Private providers have over the years saved the Government millions of dollars, and provided better service than in-house Governmental operations in a wide variety of areas. The feasibility of leasing prisons from the private sector will be tested in 1990. The budget requires study of approximately 27,000 staff positions in 1991 to determine where private firms can best help the Government. The Administration will continue private participation in asset disposition and meeting infrastructure needs. The renewed privatization program will be carefully targeted to ensure real and appropriate results of benefit to the American taxpayer.

Drug-Free Workplace

Congress passed the Drug-Free Workplace Act at the end of 1988. The statute requires that, as a precondition for receiving a contract or grant from a Federal agency, contractors with contracts of $25,000 or more and all grantees certify that they will maintain a drug-free workplace. Each employer must publish a policy statement; establish an ongoing drug awareness program; report convictions for violations occurring in the workplace; and either require those convicted to complete a rehabilitation program or take appropriate sanctions against them, up to and including dismissal. Two common rules, one for contractors and one for grantees, were published in January 1989, effective for all new contract and grant awards after March 18, 1989.

In 1990, the Administration will propose regulations to ensure better that Federal grantees and contractors have drug-free workplaces. The Administration will also publish information in the *Federal Register* on model employer programs and components of employer programs.

VII.C. MANAGING BY OBJECTIVES

BACKGROUND

In "Building a Better America," President Bush directed the establishment of a Presidential Management by Objectives (MBO) system. Its purpose is to track the implementation of selected major policy initiatives and priorities of the Administration from the time of their formulation and announcement to their ultimate outcomes. (It does not apply to all Presidential priorities; rather, it applies to those judged most appropriate for tracking through an MBO system.) The goal of the President's MBO system is to enable the Administration to attain its primary objectives in a timely and efficient manner and to ensure communication between the agencies and the White House on progress, needed assistance, and resources for the selected objectives.

The President approved specific objectives for each of the Cabinet departments and participating agencies, as well as Government-wide crosscutting objectives, in July 1989. The departments and agencies have prepared strategies for achieving these objectives and have identified milestones for measuring progress. Quarterly reports provide the President with a comparison of actual versus planned progress against the milestones and an assessment of both achievements and problems that require corrective action. The budget requests resources for the Presidentially approved objectives within overall spending constraints.

DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY OBJECTIVES

Department of Agriculture.—Objectives are (1) to expand our agricultural markets, both foreign and domestic; and (2) to encourage agricultural production and land management policies that are environmentally sound and ensure the long-term viability of the Nation's natural resources base.

- *Agricultural Markets.*—The Department is pursuing reform of agricultural trading practices and reduced barriers to agricultural markets in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and in bilateral trade negotiations in order to expand opportunities for American farmers to compete in international markets.
- *Environmentally Sound Agricultural Production and Land Management.*—The Department will develop and disseminate agricultural production technologies that protect soil and water. The budget requests $1.2 billion to fund the Department's research program, which contributes to an understanding of how farming practices can be changed to accommodate environmental concerns while promoting efficiency. The budget requests $190 million for the Department's role in a coordinated Federal effort to prevent water quality degradation by agricultural chemicals and nutrients.

Department of Commerce.—Objectives are (1) to conduct a fair, accurate, and efficient 1990 Census; and (2) to manage better ocean and coastal environment activities through improved understanding, monitoring, and prediction.

- *1990 Census.*—The preparations of the Department's Bureau of the Census for the 1990 Census are on schedule. The final apportionment counts are scheduled for delivery to the President in December 1990. The budget requests $238 million, primarily for data processing and publication.
- *Ocean and Coastal Environment.*—First-year funding for this effort was provided in the 1990 Commerce Appropriations Act. The budget requests $17 million for this initiative, almost triple the 1990 appropriation.

Department of Defense.—Objectives are (1) to allocate scarce Defense resources to the most urgent national security requirements; (2) to implement recommendations of the Defense Management Report; (3) to improve Defense medical services and readiness; and (4) to strengthen the Defense technology base.

- *Resources for National Security.*—The budget requests $295.1 billion for 1991, $3.8 billion more than enacted in 1990. Defense will modernize both strategic and conventional forces, maintain force readiness, and strengthen the technology base. Changes will reflect recent developments in Eastern Europe as well as potential regional threats. Savings in 1991 will be achieved through reductions below current levels of civilian and military personnel, selective acquisition of equipment and supplies, and management savings described below.
- *Defense Management.*—The President forwarded the Defense Management Report to Congress in July 1989. Recommendations included reform of the Defense acquisition system, streamlined and reduced procurement systems, and improved and standardized automated management information systems. The budget reflects $2.3 billion in management reform savings in 1991 and $39 billion in savings over the 1991–1995 period.
- *Medical Services.*—The objective is to bring the cost of providing health care under control. Improvements in coordination between the military direct care system and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) will be sought through an integrated and managed health care approach.
- *Technology Base.*—Proposals to improve management of Defense research and development resources (with emphasis on eliminating redundancy in the DOD laboratory structure) will be forwarded to the Deputy Secretary of Defense by May 1, 1990. In addition, a science and technology investment strategy that can concentrate on high leverage technologies will be developed.

Department of Education.—Objectives are (1) to implement the President's four principles for education (excellence, targeting of those most in need, choice and flexibility, and accountability); (2) to increase minority participation and retention in college degree granting programs; and (3) to improve academic achievement of elementary and secondary school students, especially for low-income, minority, and handicapped children. For discretionary programs of the Department, the budget requests $19.7 billion, an increase of $1.2 billion over 1990.

- *Education Summit with Governors.*—The President's September 1989 Education Summit with Governors in Charlottesville, Virginia, enhanced the Department's potential to accomplish all three objectives. Agreements were reached to establish national educational goals, to seek greater flexibility and accountability in education and training programs, to undertake State-by-State efforts to restructure education systems, and to report annually on progress. The budget requests $60 million for education statistics programs, 50 percent more than in 1990, to help develop measures of progress.
- *Principles for Education.*—The Educational Excellence Act, which authorizes seven initiatives to carry out the principles contained in "Building a Better America," was transmitted to Congress on April 4, 1989. By the end of the session, the Senate had reported its version and the House had begun hearings. Renewed efforts to obtain enactment are planned for the next session. In addition, the Department will emphasize improved achievement for the disadvantaged in the $5 billion compensatory education program of grants to local school districts.
- *Minorities in Higher Education.*—The Department has launched a study of trends in minority participation and retention in higher education that will form the basis for development of specific goals and action plans by the Spring of 1990. The Department is also surveying institutions of higher education to develop and disseminate information on good practices that affect attendance and retention.
- *Elementary and Secondary Achievement.*—The National Goals to be established as a result of the Summit will focus Federal, State, and local efforts on achievement gains for all students. In addition, the Department plans close monitoring and annual reporting on Federal programs for

the disadvantaged and an annual assessment and report on education of the handicapped and their preparation for higher education or employment.

Department of Energy.—Objectives are (1) to support the Nation's nuclear deterrent into the next century (with protection of the environment and safety and health being placed on a par with production); (2) to provide cleanup of waste at Department of Energy (DOE) facilities across the Nation; (3) to enhance U.S. energy security and environmental quality through the development and execution of an integrated market-based National Energy Strategy; and (4) to construct the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) accelerator on schedule and within established estimates of cost (with one-third of the cost to come from non-Federal sources).

- *Nuclear Production.*—The Department has prepared and is following a comprehensive plan for improving the safety of its tritium production reactors at the Savannah River Site. It plans to restart the first of those reactors by the end of 1990. Initial design contracts have been signed for two new production reactors to assure safe tritium production into the next century, and safety inspection teams have been sent to most of the Department's nuclear weapons plants. The budget requests $8.6 billion, $879 million more than in 1990, to make further safety improvements, to meet production requirements, and to continue design (including final choice of reactor technologies) of new production capacity.
- *Clean-up.*—The Department has issued for public comment a Five-Year Plan for Environmental Restoration and Waste Management against which progress will be measured. The budget requests $2.8 billion in implementation of the Five-Year Plan, $600 million more than in 1990, to assure full compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and requirements, and to meet DOE commitments.
- *Energy Strategy.*—The Department has held a series of public hearings on a National Energy Strategy that will rely upon market principles to the greatest extent possible. The Strategy will seek a national consensus on energy policy that will be aimed at reconciling our need for additional energy supplies with sound environmental and safety requirements. Enactment in July 1989 of legislation deregulating natural gas prices and progress in revising the Clean Air Act are important steps in implementing the strategy. The budget requests $1.0 billion for R&D programs involving renewable and fossil energy, energy conservation, clean coal technology, and oil and gas geoscience.
- *Superconducting Super Collider (SSC).*—The SSC project will proceed with design and with the magnet industrialization program. The budget requests $318 million for these efforts.

Department of Health and Human Services.—The objectives are (1) to improve the health of the American people; (2) to strengthen families and assure family obligations; and (3) to enhance the quality of services that the Social Security Administration delivers to the public.

- *Health.*—The Department has taken steps to ensure the integrity of the Nation's biomedical research grant system. The budget requests an increase of $279 million for basic research, which will maintain the Nation's commitment to basic biomedical research at sustainable levels. The budget also requests an increase of $588 million to combat infant mortality; an increase of $531 million for HIV research, prevention, and treatment (Government-wide); and an additional $48 million for HHS human genome mapping.
- *The Family.*—The Department has published regulations implementing the new Job Opportunities and Basic Skills training program and certain child support enhancements of the Family Support Act of 1988. These initiatives will help additional families become self-sufficient and help children receive the cash and medical support they deserve from non-custodial parents. The budget requests an additional $30 million to strengthen families by extending child support services to additional recipients of public assistance.
- *Social Security Administration (SSA).*—The SSA continues its emphasis on improving the quality of services to the

public (e.g., reducing the time to issue emergency social security benefits from 15 to 5 days and deploying nationwide toll-free telephone access). The budget requests $4.2 billion for operating the Social Security Administration, $330 million more than in 1990, to continue SSA investment in service improvements.

Department of Housing and Urban Development.—Objectives are (1) to help achieve an end to housing discrimination; (2) to help end homelessness, particularly for families with children and handicapped individuals; and (3) to expand economic development opportunities in distressed inner cities and rural areas, increase opportunities for the poor to improve their housing conditions, and increase homeownership opportunities for first-time home buyers.

- *Discrimination.*—The budget requests $60 million to provide for more effective enforcement to end housing discrimination on the basis of race, handicapped status, or family status. The funds will allow HUD to administer more effectively the recently strengthened Fair Housing Act (amended in 1988). The amendments significantly expanded HUD's enforcement role and authority in prohibiting discrimination in all forms of housing.
- *The Homeless.*—The budget requests $985 million for programs for the homeless, including full funding of the McKinney Act as promised by the President. The funds will provide the homeless with a wide range of emergency, transitional, or permanent housing, along with supportive services. New program initiatives give special emphasis to those homeless with mental or drug abuse problems.
- *Economic Development, Housing, and Home Ownership.*—The budget requests $1.2 billion for HOPE—Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere. Through HOPE, the Federal Government will provide almost $4.2 billion in new budget authority over 3 years and several billion dollars in tax expenditures to aid homeownership, low-income rental housing, and enterprise zones.

Department of the Interior.—Objectives are (1) to promote responsible stewardship for the Nation's parks, wildlife refuges, and public lands; (2) to improve the use and management of the Nation's water resources; and (3) to reform the delivery of key social, financial, and natural resources to Native Americans.

- *Stewardship of Public Lands.*—The budget requests $630 million for a major Interior/Agriculture initiative to improve the stewardship of parks, refuges, and other public lands. Called "America the Beautiful," the initiative includes an expansion of the Federal Government's program for acquisition of additional park, refuge, and public lands; rehabilitation of facilities; enhanced recreation; wetlands and other natural resource protection; and a tree-planting initiative.
- *Stewardship of Water Resources.*—The budget requests $11.5 million for planning studies directed at the improved use and management of the Nation's water resources, including first-year funding of $1.0 million for new Bureau of Reclamation studies of drought response, water system management and optimization, environmental recovery, and management of irrigation drainage. In addition, the budget requests $18 million for the Geological Survey's water quality assessment recommended by the National Academy of Sciences.
- *Native Americans.*—The Administration is reviewing Native American programs to identify and seek reforms so as better to assist Native Americans. The budget requests about $5 million for short-term trust fund and credit management improvements and other administrative changes to begin addressing internal management weaknesses in Indian programs. The budget also requests $313 million for Indian education, including increases for higher teacher salaries, a new preschool development program, and improved school evaluations; and full funding ($52 million) to settle Indian water rights claims and make restitution payments to Alaskan Natives.

Department of Justice.—Objectives are (1) to combat and deter criminal and unlawful behavior more effectively; (2) to reduce barriers to equal opportunity through vigorous enforcement of the Voting Rights and Fair Housing Acts and against criminal civil rights violations; and (3) to reduce significantly the level of illegal immigration.

- *Deterrence of Crime.*—The FBI will strengthen its capacity to investigate narcotics traffickers, organized crime groups, white-collar crime (such as defense procurement fraud), and hostile intelligence activities within the United States. The budget requests $1.64 billion, $141 million more than in 1990, to provide resources for FBI investigative programs. In addition, the drug investigative and white-collar crime programs are increased by $23 million and $24 million, respectively. To address the problem of prison overcrowding, the 1990 and 1991 funding levels for prison construction provide $1.9 billion to construct 30,000 new beds.
- *Equal Opportunity.*—To fulfill the Justice Department's responsibility under the Voting Rights Act, the Department's Civil Rights Division in 1989 brought over 110 cases to Federal Court and reviewed more than 3,400 proposed redistricting plans. The budget requests more than $1.8 million dollars and 16 additional positions so the Division can handle the increased workload expected to follow the 1990 Census. The budget also requests $2.5 million for 47 additional positions for enforcement of the Fair Housing Act.
- *Immigration.*—It is the Department's goal in 1990 to apprehend 650,000 illegal aliens; complete 24,000 employer inspections and investigations and 750,000 educational contacts; and arrest 10,000 alien smugglers. The budget requests $289 million for the Border Patrol to maintain an effective border interdiction system, with emphasis on the Southwestern border. In addition, $5 million is requested for employee and labor relations, including implementation of a public outreach campaign to support a rigorous employer sanctions program.

Department of Labor.—Objectives are (1) to assist private and State and local government efforts to provide the basic skills and workplace training needed by entry-level workers through enacting and implementing amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act; and (2) to make it easier for families to meet their child care needs through passage of a child care initiative that is consistent with the President's principles.

- *Workplace Skills and Training.*—In June 1989, the Department transmitted to Congress the Administration's bill to amend the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The amendments are designed to sharpen the focus on preparing the least skilled for jobs, while still retaining JTPA's public-private partnership in these programs. The budget requests $1.7 billion for a new Title II-B State grant program to help prepare nearly 683,000 low-income youth ages 16 to 21 for the world of work; it also includes $966 million for JTPA's new Title II-A State grant program, which will provide job training services to 370,000 disadvantaged adults in 1991. In addition, the budget requests $50 million for a new program called Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU). This multi-year challenge grant program will assist localities on a matching basis to develop coordinated human resource policy focused on at-risk youth in inner cities and rural areas.
- *Child Care.*—The President has proposed a child care initiative based on parental choice. The Administration will continue to work with Congress to enact legislation that helps low-income working families meet their child care needs, consistent with the President's principles.

Department of State.—Objectives are (1) to promote U.S. national security and international security by political and diplomatic means; (2) to advance the cause of democracy, solidify our democratic alliances, and promote human rights and satisfaction of humanitarian needs; (3) to advance the U.S. agenda on economic and trade issues; and (4) to strengthen the total security environment for U.S. diplomatic personnel, facilities, and national security information worldwide.

- *International Security.*—The Department works to achieve this objective in a wide variety of ways. An example involves full implementation of the Tripartite Agreement on Namibia and Angola, signed December 22, 1988. Actions completed include repatriation of refugees to Namibia, registration of voters for the November constituent elections, registration of political parties, and the return of nearly 19,000 Cuban troops to Cuba (with the rate of return running ahead of schedule). The budget requests $382 million for the administrative resources needed to promote U.S. national security by political and diplomatic means.

- *Democracy.*—The Department has focused its efforts in this area on (a) supporting Eastern European regimes that are decentralizing political and economic authority, (b) promoting debt relief while providing support to democratic forces in the developing world, and (c) working with international agencies to promote human rights and international cooperation on humanitarian issues, including refugees. In the past months, the Department has reviewed the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) for Indochinese refugees and contributed $4 million to the United Nations to implement the CPA. The budget requests $476 million to meet the humanitarian needs of refugees around the world.

- *World Economy.*—A key area for advancing the U.S. agenda on economic and trade issues is the Department's work in the Paris Club. In 1989, the United States rescheduled in this forum $2.25 billion of debt owed by 22 low- and middle-income countries. Of this total, $1.8 billion owed by 10 low- and middle-income countries has been rescheduled on standard terms, and the remaining $450 million owed by 12 low-income countries has been rescheduled on exceptional terms provided under the Toronto Summit. The budget requests $143 million to support the Department's administrative costs in advancing its objectives in the Paris Club and for other economic and trade issues.

- *Security for U.S. Personnel and Facilities Abroad.*—The Department is in the process of revising its standards for overseas facilities to match more closely security requirements to the needs in specific countries. This approach will ensure that standards will be applied abroad to address specific post requirements, thereby reducing costs. The budget requests $364 million for security programs.

Department of Transportation.—Objectives are (1) to improve overall transportation safety and security by supporting those programs that reduce transportation fatalities and accidents; (2) to keep the National Airspace System modernization moving forward to ensure that aviation user demands can be safely and efficiently accommodated; and (3) to develop by 1990 a national transportation policy to guide the long-term allocation of public and private resources.

- *Transportation Safety and Security.*—Among many efforts to enhance safety and security, the Department in 1989 issued requirements for rear seat lap/shoulder belts in all new cars and light trucks, called on the Nation's Governors to join a national highway speed control campaign, and conducted training for police officers in 10 major metropolitan areas in how to identify drivers under the influence of drugs. The Department has required airlines to install explosive detection systems to screen baggage at major international airports and hosted an International Conference on Aging Aircraft to identify actions to maintain the continued airworthiness of older aircraft. The budget requests $1.6 billion in funding for direct safety and security programs, an 8 percent increase over 1990.

- *National Airspace System.*—In September 1989, the Department issued the 1989 National Airspace System (NAS) Plan for modernization of the air traffic system. The NAS Plan is the most expensive capital program ever undertaken by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA has made substantial progress in implementing the Plan through replacement of obsolete equipment and deployment of added capabilities. The budget requests $2.5 billion, a 45 percent increase over 1990, to accelerate modernization of the system and enhance capacity.

- *National Transportation Policy.*—In July 1989, the Department launched a nationwide effort to develop a national transportation policy. In response to the concerns expressed in this process, the budget emphasizes research and development, targeted infrastructure investments, user fees, and an enhanced partnership among the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector. The policy will be released early in 1990.

Department of the Treasury.—Objectives are (1) to secure enactment of an acceptable Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) and use the resources made available to the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to achieve the elimination of the current backlog of insolvent thrifts within the next 3 years; (2) to make perceptible progress in implementing the Administration's initiative to reduce the debt burdens of developing nations; (3) to secure enactment of the Administration's proposal to reduce the capital gains tax rate; and (4) to modernize the U.S. tax administration and collection system.

- *Savings and Loan Recovery.*—The President signed FIRREA into law in August 1989. FIRREA provided $50 billion: $20 billion was made available in 1989, and another $30 billion will be provided in 1990–91, to resolve problem savings institutions and stem operating losses. The Oversight Board of the RTC sent the Congress in December 1989 a strategic plan describing the general approach to be taken.
- *Developing Country Debt.*—The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank have agreed on guidelines for the use of IMF and Bank resources to support debt and debt service reduction. Mexico and the Philippines reached agreements in principle with their commercial bank advisory committees; Venezuela, Uruguay, and Costa Rica have made progress in negotiations with their commercial bank lenders.
- *Capital Gains Tax Rate.*—The House of Representatives passed a restructured version of the President's proposal for a capital gains tax reduction. No provision was made by the Senate nor finally in the 1989 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. The Administration will again seek enactment in 1990. The new proposal provides a 30 percent, 20 percent, and 10 percent exclusion of capital gains on all capital assets (except collectibles) held by individuals, respectively, more than 3 years, 2 years, and 1 year.
- *Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Modernization.*—The IRS has completed a Strategic Business Plan for information systems which contains an overall tax system modernization development strategy. The budget requests $248 million for tax system modernization, $97 million over 1990. These funds will allow faster verification of taxpayer information, development of automated systems to eliminate manual handling of information, and integration of old and new equipment.

Department of Veterans Affairs.—The objective is to ensure that the Department's health care delivery systems provide cost-effective, high-quality care on an equitable basis to the Nation's veterans.

- *Health Care.*—The Department has proposed legislation to establish a commission to study its medical care program and recommend improvements (including facility mission changes and realignments). The budget requests $12.3 billion, $1.0 billion above the 1990 level, to provide operating expenses for the VA medical care system.

Environmental Protection Agency.—Objectives are (1) to work with Congress to achieve enactment of the President's Clean Air Act; (2) to reinvigorate the Superfund Program through aggressive enforcement; (3) to maintain U.S. leadership in addressing global environmental issues; and (4) to promote pollution prevention within both the public and private sectors.

- *Clean Air Act.*—The President transmitted his Clean Air Act reauthorization proposal, the first such proposal since 1977, to Congress in July 1989. The bill is ready for floor action in the Senate and has been reported from subcommittee in the House. The budget requests an increase of $82 million and 247 workyears to implement the President's proposals in a timely manner and carry out the bill's emphasis on market-based solutions.

- *Superfund.*—EPA has completed its 90 Day Study on ways to improve the Superfund program and is quickly implementing the study's recommendations using an additional 500 workyears provided in 1990. The Agency's new emphasis on enforcement has already resulted in achieving the goal of 50 percent responsible party cleanups; EPA's current goal is to achieve over 60 percent for 1990 and 1991. The budget requests a $210 million increase for Superfund to restore the 1990 congressional reduction and ensure that sufficient funds are available for sites ready for cleanup.
- *Global Environmental Issues.*—EPA has been active in efforts to strengthen the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, urging other nations to support the President's call for a worldwide phaseout of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) production by 2000 if safe substitutes are available. EPA has also participated with other agencies in helping to define the potential impact of global climate change. The budget requests $13 million more than enacted in 1990 as EPA's portion of a $1.0 billion interagency Global Change Research Program.
- *Pollution Prevention.*—To promote recycling, EPA has recently proposed a rule under the Clean Air Act which, if adopted, would require municipal waste combustors to reduce the waste stream by 25 percent before incineration. The Agency has also established a pollution prevention clearinghouse. The budget includes a $23 million increase over 1990 to carry out pollution prevention projects and implement an Administration legislative proposal.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration.—Objectives are (1) to advance U.S. scientific leadership in the world's knowledge of the solar system and universe; (2) to advance the role of man in space and preserve U.S. preeminence in critical aspects of manned space flight; and (3) to advance scientific knowledge of the Earth and its environment.

- *Scientific Knowledge.*—NASA successfully launched two major scientific missions in 1989—Magellan to Venus and Galileo to Jupiter. In 1990, NASA plans to launch two of the "Great Observatories," the Hubble Space Telescope and the Gamma Ray Observatory. The budget requests $1.7 billion to continue the development of the Comet Rendezvous and Cassini/Saturn missions and the Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility and to support other NASA space science.
- *Man in Space.*—NASA has safely and successfully increased the Space Shuttle flight rate, re-establishing the U.S. manned presence in space. The budget requests about $11 billion for additional Shuttle flights in 1991, continued development of Space Station Freedom, and development of technology necessary for a major new initiative for human exploration of the Moon and Mars.
- *Mission to Planet Earth (Global Change).*—The budget provides for initiation of Mission to Planet Earth; this effort will provide the long-term data needed for making sound environmental, energy, agricultural, and economic policy decisions. As part of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, NASA plans to develop and launch a series of satellites for space-based observations and research. The budget requests $1,034 million for this major program, which will include the Earth Observing System, to improve our understanding of earth processes and global change.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OBJECTIVES

Government Management and Integrity.—The objective is to improve the effectiveness and integrity of programs and services for the public and the proper stewardship of public resources through (1) installing and operating a Government-wide network of financial management systems; (2) developing quality data bases which integrate program results, budget, and accounting data; (3) increasing priority of, and attention to, internal controls and audit follow-up; and (4) employing audit as a key management tool.

- *Financial Management Systems.*—All major agencies have programs underway to improve financial systems, but it is unlikely that the original 1992 deadline will be met. The Chief Financial Officer Council is developing a revised implementation plan that is both realistic and has sufficient resources behind it to be implemented. An initiative to expand information and data standards is underway to provide the foundation for electronically linking agency, OMB, and Treasury systems to provide a Government-wide network. The budget requests $558 million for financial systems enhancements in 1991, an increase of $54 million over 1990.

- *Information Systems.*—Work has just begun on developing improved program information systems. An initiative to identify models that can serve as prototypes for future management information efforts is underway. The goal is to integrate program results, budget, and accounting data by 1993.
- *Internal Controls and Audit Follow-up.*—The Government's internal control program has been strengthened through detailed reviews and identification of high-risk areas in all major agencies. Procedures to expedite correction of material weaknesses in high-risk areas are being installed.
- *Audit Follow-up.*—Increased attention has been placed on audits and the timely correction of audit findings. The budget requests $715 million, an increase of $70 million and 437 full-time employees over 1990, for Inspectors General.

Drug Control.—Objectives are (1) to develop a National Drug Control Strategy; (2) to reduce the supply of illegal drugs; and (3) to reduce the demand for illegal drugs.

- *National Drug Control Strategy.*—The Administration delivered to Congress a comprehensive National Drug Control Strategy in September 1989. The Strategy calls for better coordination and management of Government drug control efforts at all levels; vigorous prosecution of drug offenders by a criminal justice system that backs up arrests with punishment that is swift and certain; increased Federal funds to expand the availability of drug treatment as well as to improve the effectiveness of treatment programs; and implementation of firm drug prevention programs and policies in schools, communities, and workplaces. To implement these programs, $9.5 billion has been provided for anti-drug abuse programs in 1990. The budget requests $10.6 billion for drug control programs, an increase of $1.1 billion, or 12 percent, over 1990.
- *Reduced Supply.*—The President initiated in 1990 a program aimed at disrupting cocaine production in the Andean nations of Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru and increased domestic law enforcement efforts (including a $447 million State and local grant program to enhance street-level drug enforcement). The budget requests $7.5 billion for supply reduction, including an increase of over $200 million to implement the second year of the 5-year Andean strategy; $700 million for the Drug Enforcement Administration; and a $50 million program to provide law enforcement assistance to high-intensity drug trafficking areas.
- *Reduced Demand.*—The National Strategy emphasizes encouraging individuals not to start using drugs and assisting those who are using drugs to stop. The budget proposes $3.1 billion for drug treatment and prevention activities. These programs include: $760 million for drug treatment grants and technical assistance; $300 million for the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide drug treatment services; $180 million for treatment research and data collection; $496 million for drug prevention programs in the Department of Health and Human Services; $593 million for the Drug-Free Schools and Communities program and other Department of Education programs; and approximately $75 million for drug use prevention activities by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Research and Development.—Objectives are (1) to develop a long-range R&D investment policy; (2) to encourage private investment in R&D; (3) to increase the supply of engineers and scientists through appropriate Federal actions; and (4) to manage direct Federal investments in R&D more effectively.

- *Long-Range R&D Investment Policy.*—The President's Science Advisor is preparing a long-range research and development strategy. The budget requests $71 billion in budget authority for federally supported R&D, 7 percent more than in 1990. Of these funds, $12 billion is for basic research; basic research is a long-range investment the Government makes to ensure continued economic growth.
- *Private Sector Investment in R&D.*—With the signing of the 1989 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, the President extended through 1990 the Research and Experimentation (R&E) tax credit of 20 percent of a company's R&E expenditures over a newly prescribed base amount. The Act also changed the basis of the credit to allow more firms to take advantage of it (including new firms and firms beginning new lines of business that were previously ineligible). The budget proposes to make the R&E tax credit permanent.
- *Supply of Engineers and Scientists.*—The budget requests $463 million for the National Science Foundation's programs in math and science education and human resources programs at all levels. The budget request would allow the Department of Education to increase its support for the Dwight D. Eisenhower math and science teacher training program by 69 percent ($94 million). The budget also includes $51 million for NASA education activities (a 21 percent increase over 1990) and $25 million for Department of Energy programs to improve science and engineering education (a 47 percent increase over 1990). These programs are in addition to the training provided to thousands of graduate students through Federal competitive grants programs.
- *Management of Federal R&D.*—The Administration has taken action to improve the coordination of cross-agency R&D issues. Government-wide R&D plans have been developed for global change research, high performance computing, and superconductivity. The budgets for these programs—as well as estimates for Government-wide R&D in advanced imaging systems, robotics, and semiconductors—are discussed in Part III–C.

Adult Literacy.—The objective is to increase adult literacy through individual and cooperative program activities of Federal agencies in coordination with State and local, private sector, and volunteer activities.

- *Adult Education Programs.*—A working group of the Domestic Policy Council is coordinating literacy activity across the Government. The Department of Labor will convene a committee of business, education, and labor representatives, which will be charged with defining the skills needed to cope with new technologies and providing for workplace literacy. The budget requests $239 million, an increase of 25 percent over 1990, for the Department of Education's Adult Education program (the largest Federal grant program to States to support remedial education for adults). The Education budget includes $5 million for a National Clearinghouse to help States, localities, volunteer groups, and the private sector learn from one another and from Federal demonstration and research activities. The budget also requests $6.1 million for the ACTION agency's VISTA Literacy Corps, a doubling over the 1990 level.

Credit and Cash Management.—The objective is to protect the value of Federal credit and cash programs through (1) sound budget presentation; (2) cost-effective management; and (3) aggressive collection of delinquent and defaulted debt. The budget requests $860 million, an increase of $58 million over 1990, to improve cash and credit management.

- *Budget Presentation.*—Valuations of agency loan portfolios will be conducted in 1990 and 1991 to determine real values and estimate actual subsidies.
- *Credit Management.*—The Administration is continuing to encourage agencies to emphasize guarantees over direct loans; between 1984 and 1989 outstanding guaranteed loans increased from $387 billion to $588 billion. If the Federal Government is to achieve the expected administrative savings and reduced defaults from this

change in emphasis, effective management controls must be implemented. The Administration is currently tightening standards for lender eligibility and program operations; it is also establishing a system of incentives and penalties to encourage proper lender performance.

- *Federal Revenues and Debt Collection.*—To slow the growth in tax debt, the budget includes funding for the first phase of a 3-year tax collection initiative, the overall objective of which is to increase collections by $2.25 billion over the 1991–93 time period. The first phase will generate $759 million in revenues over this interval from 1,050 additional collections personnel to be hired in 1991. Treasury and IRS will develop plans during 1991 to achieve the balance of the 3-year objective through a combination of management improvements, reprogramming, and resource growth.

  The budget also requests an additional $55 million to accelerate collections of non-tax debt, an investment expected to improve management controls and to realize a return of $200 million in 1991. Additional positions are planned for account servicing in the Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Government-wide initiatives include prescreening of applicants to ensure that delinquent debtors do not receive new credit and that delinquent debts are referred to the IRS for offset against any tax refund due the debtor.

International Trade and Export Development.—Objectives are (1) to improve the U.S. trade position through securing freer and fairer trading conditions in international negotiations; and (2) to define, articulate, and implement the U.S. Government's role in export development.

- *Free and Fair Trade.*—The United States Trade Representative (USTR) is seeking to open world markets and liberalize trade through the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and through the active pursuit and implementation of regional and bilateral initiatives (e.g., the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement). The budget funds USTR to conclude the Uruguay Round negotiations in December 1990 and to submit proposed trade agreements to Congress for approval.
- *Export Promotion.*—In 1989, the Department of Commerce conducted 3,000 export promotion conferences and notified U.S. exporters of over 100,000 export opportunities. These and other programs have encouraged over 600 firms to export for the first time and almost 2,000 firms to enter new overseas markets. The budget requests $159 million for the Department's export promotion efforts, $10 million over 1990. Program expansions include funding to examine trade opportunities in Eastern Europe and to monitor the economic integration of the European Community.

The Public Service.—The objective is to improve the quality of the Federal Civil Service through more effective recruitment, retention, evaluation, and compensation practices.

- *Pay and Evaluation.*—In response to the President's proposals, the Congress has recently enacted legislation to increase senior-level pay and tie this to performance. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) will propose in 1990 legislation to enact a reformed white collar pay system that is responsive to occupational and geographical labor market differences. OPM will continue to delegate authorities to agencies in order to streamline agency personnel practices and enhance the quality of employees. OPM will also encourage more agency attention to employee development and training, including executive and supervisory training.
- *Recruitment.*—OPM is continuing its efforts to provide greater flexibility in Federal personnel practices at the department and agency levels, as through the greatly streamlined staffing process used by the U.S. Forest Service in summer appointments. The budget includes proposals to provide five percent increases in starting salaries Nationwide at the GS–5 and GS–7 entry-level occupations for college graduates, and bonuses to recruit, retain, or relocate critical skill workers.

- *Federal Health Benefits.*—A reform of the Federal Employees Health Benefits program will be proposed in 1990 in order to provide the most cost-effective mechanism for allocating health care risks and benefits.

Section Two

NOTES AND APPENDICES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

I. NOTE ON ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AND SENSITIVITIES

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

INTRODUCTION

November marked the seventh anniversary of this expansion—the longest peacetime period of continuous growth in our Nation's history and the second longest of all time. The only longer expansion ran for just under nine years, but it was prolonged by the Vietnam War. As it begins its eighth year, this expansion has the potential to become the longest.

Monetary and fiscal policies are focused on the goal of promoting economic growth while progressively reducing inflation. On the fiscal side, this budget emphasizes policies that promote long-term growth through higher productivity. As the title of Part III in Section One states, the Administration is committed to "Investing in the Future" through policies that will boost saving, increase investment in a broad sense that includes research and development, human capital and physical capital, and—most importantly—bring the deficit down.

Table I-1. **ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**

(Calendar years; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual 1988	Assumptions						
		1989 [5]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Major economic indicators:								
Gross national product, percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter:								
Current dollars	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.0
Constant (1982) dollars	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
GNP deflator (percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter)	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Consumer Price Index (percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter) [1]	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Unemployment rate (percent, fourth quarter) [2]	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Annual economic assumptions:								
Gross national product:								
Current dollars:								
Amount	4,881	5,236	5,583	6,002	6,439	6,881	7,324	7,771
Percent change, year over year	7.9	7.3	6.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.1
Constant (1982) dollars:								
Amount	4,024	4,144	4,244	4,379	4,521	4,662	4,804	4,948
Percent change, year over year	4.4	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Incomes:								
Personal income	4,064	4,424	4,701	5,039	5,384	5,730	6,079	6,429
Wages and salaries	2,429	2,626	2,805	3,022	3,246	3,469	3,686	3,904
Corporate profits before tax	307	303	360	421	472	515	548	579
Price level:								
GNP deflator:								
Level (1982 = 100), annual average	121.3	126.4	131.6	137.1	142.4	147.6	152.5	157.1
Percent change, year over year	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0
Consumer Price Index: [1]								
Level (1982–84 = 100), annual average	117.0	122.6	127.3	132.5	137.6	142.6	147.3	151.7
Percent change, year over year	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0
Unemployment rates:								
Total, annual average [2]	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Insured, annual average [3]	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Federal pay raises, January (percent)	2.0	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1
Interest rates (percent):								
91-day Treasury bills [4]	6.7	8.1	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4
10-year Treasury notes	8.8	8.5	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4

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[1] CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers. Two versions of the CPI are now published. The index shown here is that currently used, as required by law, in calculating automatic cost-of-living increases for indexed Federal programs.

[2] Percent of total labor force, including armed forces residing in the U.S.

[3] Unemployment under State regular unemployment insurance as a percentage of covered employment under that program; does not include recipients of extended benefits under that program.

[4] Average rate on new issues within period, on a bank discount basis. These projections assume, by convention, that interest rates decline with the rate of inflation.

[5] Based on data available as of mid-November 1988.

Recent Developments

Although the economy continued to expand during 1989, creating more new jobs in each month, the pace of expansion was considerably slower than during the prior two years. By late spring it became evident that inflationary pressures were abating and that the slowdown might become more pronounced. Accordingly, the Federal Reserve began easing monetary policy. By yearend, Treasury bill rates had fallen by 2 percentage points from their peaks in March, slightly more than long-term rates, and the yield curve had resumed a slightly positive slope indicating an easier monetary policy.

There is, of course, a considerable time lag between shifts in policy and their effects on economic activity. As a result, real growth remained subdued during the second half of 1989 with job creation in the service sector offsetting weakness in manufacturing. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter, 5.3 percent, was not much different than that during the prior nine months. For the year as a whole, the rate was the lowest in 16 years.

Economic Assumptions

The July Mid-Session Review contained the Administration's first systematic assessment of the economic outlook. It projected continued moderate growth in the second half of the year accompanied by declining inflation and lower interest rates. That forecast was more optimistic than those of most private forecasters. As events unfolded, the Administration's projection turned out to be very close to the actual outcome.

The Administration's economic assumptions, developed jointly by the Council of Economic Advisers, the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget, show real growth and inflation in 1990 continuing at about the same rates as during 1989. Strengthening consumer spending and an upturn in residential construction are expected to provide most of the impetus to growth, offsetting a smaller improvement in foreign trade, a slower growth of business fixed investment and restraint in Federal purchases of goods and services.

In the following years, real growth is assumed to rise at slightly above 3 percent on average, which would lower the unemployment rate to 5 percent by 1994. Inflation and interest rates are also projected to decline progressively during the next five years so that real interest rates return to near their historical levels. This combination of growth, inflation, and interest rate developments is predicated upon the assumption that the Federal deficit is reduced in line with the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings targets, and that the Federal Reserve pursues a policy of promoting economic growth while continuing toward its long-term goal of price stability.

Impact of Changes on the Deficit

Recent economic developments and changes in the economic assumptions for 1990–94 have a noticeable impact on the budget deficit. As shown in the following table, on balance changes from the Mid-Session assumptions raise the 1990 deficit by $11.3 billion but lower it beginning in 1991. By 1994, these changes reduce the deficit by $11.7 billion. Estimated 1990 receipts are adversely affected by the recent shortfall in corporate profits, exacerbated by write-offs of damage from Hurricane Hugo and the California earthquake. In 1992–1994, slightly higher inflation adds to receipts without adding commensurately to outlays, because discretionary program outlays (on a policy basis) are not adjusted for the slight difference in inflation.

Table I–2. **COMPARISON OF MID-SESSION REVIEW AND CURRENT ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**

(Calendar years; dollar amounts in billions)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Nominal GNP:						
Mid-Session assumptions [1]	5,241	5,589	5,990	6,408	6,828	7,248
1991 budget assumptions	5,236	5,583	6,002	6,439	6,881	7,324
Real GNP (percent change): [2]						
Mid-Session assumptions [1]	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
1991 budget assumptions	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
GNP deflator (percent change): [2]						
Mid-Session assumptions [1]	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
1991 budget assumptions	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2
Interest rate on 91-day Treasury bills (percent):						
Mid-Session assumptions	8.0	6.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4
1991 budget assumptions	8.1	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7
Unemployment rate (percent):						
Mid-Session assumptions	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
1991 budget assumptions	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0

[1] Adjusted for July 1989 revisions. [2] Fourth quarter to fourth quarter.

Table I–3. **EFFECTS ON THE BUDGET OF CHANGES IN ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS SINCE THE MID-SESSION REVIEW**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Budget totals under Mid-Session economic assumptions and 1991 budget policies:					
Receipts	1,085.1	1,169.6	1,237.5	1,315.4	1,393.0
Outlays	1,197.4	1,233.5	1,270.7	1,319.6	1,394.1
Deficit (–)	–112.3	–63.9	–33.2	–4.2	–1.1
Changes due to economic assumptions:					
Receipts	–11.6	0.6	8.9	12.2	15.6
Outlays:					
Inflation	–0.7	–1.4	–1.1	–0.4	1.1
Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest rates	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.7	3.6
Interest on changes in borrowing	0.4	1.0	0.5	–0.1	–0.8
Total, outlays	–0.2	–0.2	0.7	2.2	3.9
Decrease in deficit (–)	11.3	–0.8	–8.2	–10.1	–11.7
Budget totals under 1991 budget economic assumptions and policies:					
Receipts	1,073.5	1,170.2	1,246.4	1,327.6	1,408.6
Outlays	1,197.2	1,233.3	1,271.4	1,321.8	1,398.0
Deficit (–)	–123.8	–63.1	–25.1	5.7	10.7

Impact of the Budget on Competitiveness

As required by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the following table shows a range of estimates for a number of important economic variables related to saving, investment and foreign trade. In contrast to the past few years when the foreign sector made a signficant contribution to real growth, the merchandise trade and current account deficits are expected to improve much less over the next 2 years. The rise of the dollar during 1988–89, following three years of sharp decline, suggests that it will take some time before the foreign sector again becomes the leading edge of the expansion.

Table I–4. **PROJECTIONS OF SAVING, INVESTMENT, AND TRADE**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1991 estimates
Net domestic saving (excluding Federal saving) [1]	297	300 to 330
Net private domestic investment	228	305 to 335
Net foreign investment	−104	−110 to −80
Merchandise trade balance	−115	−120 to −90
Current account balance	−114	−125 to −95

[1] Defined for purposes of Public Law 100–418 as the sum of private saving and the surpluses of State and local governments. All series are based on National Income and Product Accounts except for the current account.

It is difficult to gauge the effect of Federal Government borrowing from the public on interest rates and exchange rates. Both are influenced by many factors besides Government borrowing in a complicated process involving supply and demand of credit and public perceptions of fiscal and monetary policy here and abroad. Nonetheless, the projected decline in interest rates is consistent with the reduction in Government borrowing proposed in the budget and the Federal Reserve's commitment to achieve a gradual reduction in the rate of inflation. The proposals in this budget are not expected to exert a substantial independent influence on exchange rates.

BUDGET OUTLOOK UNDER ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS

Because there is considerable uncertainty surrounding any economic projection, it is useful to consider how the budget deficit would be affected if economic performance differed—as it almost certainly will—from that underlying the budget. Two such alternatives are examined in this section.

Table I–5. **ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**

(Calendar years)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Percent increase, fourth quarter over fourth quarter:						
Real GNP:						
Budget assumptions	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Higher growth	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Lower growth	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
GNP deflator:						
Budget assumptions	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Higher growth	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Lower growth	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5
Total unemployment rate: [1]						
Budget assumptions	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Higher growth	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lower growth	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
91-day Treasury bill rate: [1]						
Budget assumptions	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4
Higher growth	6.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
Lower growth	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0

[1] Annual average, percent.

The "higher growth" alternative assumes an average annual rise in real GNP of 3.2 percent through 1995. Inflation and interest rates are also assumed to be higher than in the budget assumptions. The "lower growth" alternative assumes an annual average growth rate of 2.6 percent. Inflation and interest rates are above those in the budget during much of the forecast period but are below those in the high growth scenario.

The high growth path results in a 1991 deficit that is $8.5 billion lower than that produced with the Administration's economic assumptions. By 1995, the difference widens to $22.2 billion. Faster real growth and higher inflation raise receipts considerably more than the increase in outlays due to higher inflation and interest rates.

The lower growth path results in a 1991 deficit that is $14.4 billion larger than the Administration's, rising to $51.8 billion by 1995. Lower growth reduces receipts substantially, more than offsetting the boost to receipts from higher inflation. By 1995, receipts in this scenario are estimated to be $29.3 billion below those in the budget. Outlays by that time would be $22.5 billion higher than in the budget due to the higher inflation and interest rates.

Table I–6. **BUDGET EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS**

(Differences from budget; in billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Higher growth:						
Receipts	4.3	9.3	12.3	18.3	30.2	47.6
Outlays	−1.0	0.8	4.1	8.9	16.2	25.4
Deficit reduction (−)	−5.3	−8.5	−8.2	−9.4	−14.0	−22.2
Lower growth:						
Receipts	−5.3	−14.9	−21.5	−26.4	−29.4	−29.3
Outlays	0.0	−0.5	1.8	6.5	14.2	22.5
Deficit increase (+)	5.3	14.4	23.3	32.9	43.6	51.8

SENSITIVITY OF THE BUDGET TO ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Both receipts and outlays are powerfully affected by changes in economic conditions. This sensitivity seriously complicates budget planning because errors in economic forecasting lead to errors in the budget forecast. The budgetary effects of changes in economic assumptions are fairly predictable, however, and a set of rules of thumb embodying these relationships can be used to estimate how various changes in the economic forecast would alter outlays, receipts, and the deficit. The following table summarizes these rules of thumb.

Economic variables that affect the budget do not change independently of one another. Output and employment tend to move together in the short run: a higher rate of real GNP growth is associated with a declining rate of unemployment; weak or negative growth is associated with rising unemployment. In the long run, however, changes in the average rate of growth in real GNP result largely from changes in the rate of growth of productivity and population, and are not necessarily associated with changes in the average rate of unemployment. Inflation and interest rates are also closely interrelated: a higher expected rate of inflation increases interest rates while lower expected inflation reduces rates. Changes in real GNP growth or inflation have a much greater cumulative effect on the budget over time if they are sustained for several years than if they occur for only one year.

The table shows that if real GNP growth is lower by one percentage point in calendar 1990 only, and the unemployment rate rises by one-half percentage point, 1990 receipts will be lower by $4.9 billion, and 1990 outlays will be higher by $0.7 billion, primarily for unemployment-sensitive programs. In 1991, receipts would decline further, by $10.7 billion, and outlays would increase by $3.5 billion, compared with the base, even though the growth rate in calendar year 1991 followed the path originally assumed. This is because the level of real (and nominal) GNP would be permanently lower, and unemployment higher. The budget effects would grow slightly in future years.

The budget effects are much larger if the real growth rate is assumed to be one percentage point less in each year and the unemployment rate rises one-half point in each year. The levels of real and nominal GNP then are below the base case by a cumulatively growing percentage and the unemployment rate steadily rises compared with the base case. The deficit is $111 billion higher than under the base case by 1995.

The effects of slower productivity growth are shown in a third example where real growth is one percentage point lower per year, while the unemployment rate is unchanged. In this case, the estimated budget effects mount steadily over the years, but more slowly, reaching a $98 billion deficit add-on by 1995.

Joint changes in interest rates and inflation have a smaller effect on the deficit than equal percentage point changes in real GNP, because their effects on receipts and outlays are substantially offsetting. An example is the effect of a one percentage point higher rate of inflation and one percentage point higher interest rates during calendar year 1990 only. In subsequent years, the price level and nominal GNP are one percent higher than in the base case, but interest rates return to their base levels. Outlays for 1990 would rise by $3.5 billion and receipts by $5.4 billion, for a net decrease of $1.9 billion in the 1990 deficit. In 1991, outlays would

Table I–7. **SENSITIVITY OF THE BUDGET TO ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**

(In billions of dollars)

Budget effect	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
REAL GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT						
Effects of 1 percent lower real GNP growth in calendar year 1990 only, including higher unemployment: [1]						
Receipts	−4.9	−10.7	−12.9	−13.5	−14.2	−14.8
Outlays	0.7	3.5	4.4	5.4	6.7	7.9
Deficit increase (+)	5.6	14.2	17.3	18.9	20.9	22.7
Effects of a sustained 1 percent lower annual real GNP growth rate during 1990–1995, including higher unemployment: [1]						
Receipts	−4.9	−16.1	−29.6	−44.5	−61.0	−78.5
Outlays	0.7	6.5	10.9	16.8	24.1	32.5
Deficit increase (+)	5.6	22.6	40.5	61.3	85.1	111.0
Effects of a sustained 1 percent lower annual real GNP growth rate during 1990–1995, with no change in unemployment:						
Receipts	−4.9	−16.5	−31.0	−47.1	−65.1	−84.4
Outlays	0.2	1.1	2.8	5.4	9.2	13.8
Deficit increase (+)	5.1	17.6	33.8	52.5	74.3	98.2
INFLATION AND INTEREST RATES						
Effects of 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation and interest rates during calendar year 1990 only:						
Receipts	5.4	11.3	12.0	12.2	12.9	13.4
Outlays	3.5	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.0
Deficit increase (+)	−1.9	−0.4	−1.1	−1.5	−2.0	−3.4
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation and interest rates during 1990–1995:						
Receipts	5.4	17.5	31.0	45.2	61.4	79.3
Outlays	3.5	14.9	26.4	38.0	49.3	60.4
Deficit increase (+)	−1.9	−2.6	−4.6	−7.2	−12.1	−18.9
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher interest rate during 1990–1995 (no inflation change):						
Receipts	0.7	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
Outlays	3.3	9.2	12.7	15.0	16.7	17.4
Deficit increase (+)	2.6	7.6	10.7	12.8	14.3	14.8
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation during 1990–1995 (no interest rate change):						
Receipts	4.7	15.9	29.0	43.0	59.0	76.7
Outlays	0.2	5.7	13.7	23.0	32.6	43.0
Deficit increase (+)	−4.5	−10.2	−15.3	−20.0	−26.4	−33.7
INTEREST COST OF HIGHER FEDERAL BORROWING						
Effect of $100 billion additional borrowing during 1990	3.5	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.9
FEDERAL PAY RAISES						
Outlay effect of a 1 percentage point increase in January 1991	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3

[1] The unemployment rate is assumed to be 0.5 percentage point higher per 1 percent shortfall in the level of real GNP.

increase further above the base, by $10.9 billion, due in part to lagged cost-of-living adjustments: the increase in receipts would rise to $11.3 billion, for a net $0.4 billion decrease in the deficit. In subsequent years, the amounts added to receipts would be slightly larger than the additions to outlays. The annual add-on to receipts would rise slightly over time, while the add-on to outlays would decline.

If the rate of inflation and the level of interest rates are higher by one percentage point in all years, the price level and nominal GNP rise by a cumulatively growing percentage above their base levels. In this case, the effects on receipts and outlays mount steadily in successive years, adding $60.4 billion to outlays and $79.3 billion to receipts in 1995, for a net reduction in the deficit of $18.9 billion. These estimates assume that budget authority for discretionary programs and Federal pay are adjusted for the rising price level.

The table also shows the interest rate and the inflation effects separately, and rules of thumb for the added interest cost associated with higher or lower deficits (increased or reduced borrowing) and changes in Federal pay rates.

The effects of changes in economic assumptions in the opposite direction are approximately symmetric to those shown in the table. The impact of a one percentage point lower rate of inflation or higher real growth would be of about the same magnitude, but with the opposite sign.

These rules of thumb hold the income share composition of GNP constant. Because different income components are subject to different taxes and tax rates, estimates of total receipts can be affected significantly by changing income shares. These relationships are too complex, however, to reduce to simple rules.

II. NOTE ON ALTERNATE APPROACHES TO BUDGET PRESENTATION

NOTE ON ALTERNATE APPROACHES TO BUDGET PRESENTATION

The budget presentation and concepts used in most of this document are the traditional ones used in presenting a President's budget. In many respects the concepts and presentation are legally required.

There is, however, no single "right" structure for the Federal budget. The form of the budget is constantly being adjusted to the needs of the President and Congress to establish priorities and to control Federal receipts, borrowing, and spending; the needs of the Federal agencies for a workable system of effective program management based on legal requirements and policy guidelines; and the needs of the public, including the press and independent researchers, for information with which to judge Federal operations.

The current budget concept, known as the "unified" budget, was developed in conformance with the recommendations of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts (1967). While various adaptations have occurred over the years, the Commission report continues to provide the basic framework for the Federal budget concepts. It encompasses a diverse array of activities—most unique to government and others similar to business operations—and must accommodate extensive and sometimes inconsistent legal requirements. It highlights the Federal Government's cash receipts and outlays.

The Comptroller General and some Members of Congress, accountants, corporate leaders and others have criticized the current budget presentation. Some, notably the General Accounting Office, believe the budget's almost exclusive focus on obligation controls and cash flows distorts decision-making, prejudicing investments and understating liabilities. Others decry the artificiality, even gimickery, of certain distinctions between on-budget and off-budget, and the practice of classifying certain Federal entities (such as REFCORP) as non-budgetary Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). On a more technical basis, many argue that the budget should be more like State budgets that separate activities financed by general funds from those financed by earmarked funds; others argue that the current practice of including business-type income as an offset to outlays should be replaced by including such income in receipts and showing outlays on a gross basis.

There is a degree of merit in many of these criticisms. Accordingly, this note provides a selection of alternative budget presentations—in order to allow those who criticize the conventional approach to examine the effects of alternatives.

There follow three summary alternate presentations of the Federal budget. Each of these presentations contains similar information. The differences are in the focus, what is highlighted for decision-makers and the public.

- *Table II-1:* A comparison of three presentations of the budget under current accounting rules: the current on-budget and unified budget, and a more inclusive super-unified budget. These presentations focus on aggregate cash transactions.
- *Table II-2:* A comparison of the current unified budget with the operating and capital budgets proposed by the General Accounting Office. This presentation focuses separately on operating and capital needs, Federal, trust and enterprise funds, and aggregate totals.
- *Table II-3:* A comparison of the current unified budget with a budget cast in the form of the State of California's budget (including a recasting of that budget in accordance with California's interpretation of State Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). This presentation, like most state budgets, focuses on disaggregated funds.

Only the on-budget and unified budget presentations, which are identical to those contained in the remainder of this budget document, are exact; the alternate presentations are approximations that illustrate the general concepts and some of the key considerations involved.

Table II-1. **UNIFIED AND SUPER-UNIFIED FEDERAL BUDGET**

(FY 1991, in billions of dollars)

	ON-BUDGET	UNIFIED BUDGET [1]	SUPER-UNIFIED BUDGET
A. RECEIPTS			
Governmental Receipts:			
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	686.6	686.6	686.6
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	106.9	421.4	421.4
(3) Excise Taxes and Miscellaneous Receipts	62.2	62.2	62.2
Offsetting Collections Converted to Receipts:			
(4) Proprietary Receipts from the Public			18.9
(5) Reimbursements to Appropriations			2.3
TOTAL RECEIPTS	**855.7**	**1,170.2**	**1,191.5**
B. OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENT			
Outlays by Function:			
(1) Defense/International (050, 150)	321.4	321.4	321.4
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	16.6	16.6	16.6
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	36.1	36.1	37.2
(4) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	15.5	17.2	30.2
(5) Transportation (400)	29.8	29.8	30.0
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	41.0	41.0	41.1
(7) Health and Medicare (550,570)	162.3	162.3	174.4
(8) Income Security (600)	153.7	153.7	154.7
(9) Social Security (650)	4.7	264.8	264.8
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	30.3	30.3	30.3
(11) Other (450,750,800, 920)	30.6	30.6	31.5
(12) Net Interest (900)	192.9	173.0	173.0
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	−37.6	−43.6	−38.3
TOTAL OUTLAYS	**997.4**	**1,233.3**	**1,266.8**
C. SURPLUS/DEFICIT	**−141.7**	**−63.1**	**−75.4**

[1] The Unified Budget is composed of the present on-budget transactions plus Social Security and the Postal Service.

Table II–2. **GAO FEDERAL BUDGET PRESENTATION (COMPARED TO UNIFIED BUDGET PRESENTATION)**

(FY 1991, in billions of dollars)

	UNIFIED BUDGET	GAO COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET				GAO OPERATING BUDGET				GAO CAPITAL BUDGET			
		Total	General	Trust	Enterprise	Total	General	Trust	Enterprise	Total	General	Trust	Enterprise
A. RECEIPTS/REVENUES													
Governmental Receipts													
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	686.6	686.6	685.6	1.0	....	685.6	685.6	....	....	1.0	....	1.0	....
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	421.4	421.4	....	421.4	....	421.4	....	421.4	....	....	....	....	....
(3) Excise taxes and miscellaneous receipts	62.2	62.2	39.9	22.4	....	41.0	39.9	1.2	....	21.2	....	21.2	....
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,170.2**												
Offsetting Collections Converted to Receipts:													
(4) Proprietary Receipts from the Public		43.0	20.7	21.9	0.4	41.0	19.4	21.1	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	....
(5) Reimbursements to Appropriations		146.3	73.5	6.6	66.3	127.6	57.7	6.5	63.4	18.7	15.8	*	2.9
TOTAL GAO REVENUES	**1,170.2**	**1,359.6**	**819.5**	**473.3**	**66.7**	**1,316.7**	**802.5**	**450.3**	**63.9**	**42.9**	**17.1**	**23.0**	**2.9**
B. OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENTS													
Outlays by Function:													
(1) Defense/International (050, 150)	321.4	342.5	331.4	9.0	2.1	267.0	256.7	9.0	1.3	75.5	74.7	....	0.8
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	16.6	16.7	16.6	*	....	14.0	14.0	*	....	2.6	2.6	....	....
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	36.1	68.7	52.2	3.3	13.2	44.1	33.0	0.7	10.4	24.6	19.2	2.5	2.8
(4) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	17.2	107.5	56.1	0.3	51.1	100.3	52.1	0.3	47.9	7.1	4.0	....	3.2
(5) Transportation (400)	29.8	30.8	9.0	21.3	0.5	10.4	6.2	3.6	0.5	20.4	2.8	17.7	....
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	41.0	42.2	41.1	1.1	....	40.0	38.9	1.1	....	2.2	2.2	....	....
(7) Health and Medicare (550,570)	162.3	179.3	65.1	114.3	....	179.0	64.8	114.3	....	0.3	0.3	*	....
(8) Income Security (600)	153.7	159.1	80.3	78.3	0.5	159.0	80.2	78.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	....	*
(9) Social Security (650)	264.8	264.8	....	264.8	....	264.8	....	264.8	....	....	....	....	....
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	30.3	34.8	32.3	2.3	0.2	32.7	30.3	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.0	*	....
(11) Other (450,750,800,870,920)	30.6	36.6	35.7	0.1	0.8	29.4	28.7	0.1	0.7	7.2	7.0	*	0.1
(12) Net Interest (900)	173.0	175.8	175.8	....	....	178.8	178.8	....	....	–3.0	–3.0	....	....
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	–43.6	–36.0	–36.0	....	....	–36.0	–36.0	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS	**1,233.3**												
(14) Additional Operating Costs Not Currently Allocated by Function:													
(a) Asset Consumption		....	....	....	....	55.0	55.0	....	....	–55.0	–55.0	....	....
(b) Pension liabilities		....	26.1	–26.1	....	....	26.1	–26.1	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Direct Loan subsidy		....	....	....	....	1.8	1.8	....	....	–1.8	–1.8	....	....
(d) Guaranteed Loan subsidy		....	....	....	....	9.5	9.5	....	....	–9.5	–9.5	....	....
(15) Total Expenses and Investments Before Transfers		1,422.7	885.6	468.6	68.4	1,349.9	840.1	448.4	61.4	72.8	45.6	20.2	7.0
(16) Interfund Transfers		....	174.5	–174.5	....	3.0	174.5	–171.5	....	–3.0	....	–3.0	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS/ AMOUNT TO BE FINANCED		**1,422.7**	**1,060.1**	**294.2**	**68.4**	**1,352.9**	**1,014.5**	**276.9**	**61.4**	**69.8**	**45.6**	**17.3**	**7.0**
C. SURPLUS/DEFICIT/FINANCING	**–63.1**	**–63.1**	**–240.5**	**179.1**	**–1.7**	**–36.2**	**–212.1**	**173.4**	**2.4**	**–26.9**	**–28.5**	**5.7**	**–4.1**

* $50 million or less.

Table II-3. **CALIFORNIA PRESENTATION OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET (COMPARED TO UNIFIED BUDGET PRESENTATION)**

(FY 1991, in billions of dollars)

	UNIFIED BUDGET	NORMAL CALIFORNIA BUDGET PRESENTATION					ADDITIONAL TRANSACTIONS FOR GAAP PRESENTATION		
		General Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Budget Total	Capital Projects Funds	Total Including Bond Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	GRAND TOTAL
A. RECEIPTS									
Governmental Receipts:									
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	686.6	685.6	1.0	686.6		686.6			686.6
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	421.4		416.7	416.7		416.7		4.8	421.4
(3) Other Governmental Receipts	62.2	37.6	24.6	62.2		62.2			62.2
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,170.2**	**723.2**	**442.2**	**1,165.4**		**1,165.4**		**4.8**	**1,170.2**
Offsetting Collections Converted to Receipts:									
(4) Proprietary Receipts from the Public		13.8	20.6	34.4		34.4	8.7		43.0
(5) Reimbursements to Appropriations		68.4	0.2	68.6		68.6	77.7		146.3
(6) Interfund Transfers		3.7	90.5	94.3		94.3	1.0	86.6	181.9
TOTAL RECEIPTS, California basis	**1,170.2**	**809.1**	**553.5**	**1,362.7**		**1,362.7**	**87.4**	**91.4**	**1,541.5**
B. OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENTS									
Outlays by Function:									
(1) Defense and International (050, 150)	321.4	430.9	0.1	431.0	88.2	519.2	11.2		530.4
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	16.6	19.3	*	19.3	2.6	21.9			21.9
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	36.1	57.4	7.2	64.5	4.0	68.5	11.5		80.1
(4) Commerce & Housing Credit (370)	17.2	52.0	0.3	52.3		52.3	57.5		109.8
(5) Transportation (400)	29.8	9.7	23.0	32.6	0.7	33.3	0.5		33.8
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	41.0	41.1	1.1	42.2	0.1	42.3	0.1		42.4
(7) Health and Medicare (550, 570)	162.3	100.4	110.7	211.1	0.3	211.4	3.6		215.0
(8) Income Security (600)	153.7	83.8	26.9	110.7		110.7	0.4	54.5	165.6
(9) Social Security (650)	264.8	4.9	265.0	270.0		270.0			270.0
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	30.3	33.3	0.5	33.9	1.1	34.9	2.3		37.2
(11) Other (450, 750, 800, 920)	30.6	52.6	3.0	55.6	1.6	57.2	0.9		58.1
(12) Net Interest (900)	173.0	245.1	−0.3	244.9		244.9			244.9
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	−43.6								
TOTAL OUTLAYS	**1,233.3**	**1,130.6**	**437.5**	**1,568.1**	**98.5**	**1,666.7**	**88.0**	**54.5**	**1,809.2**
C. SURPLUS/DEFICIT	**−63.1**	**−321.5**	**116.0**	**−205.5**	**−98.5**	**−304.0**	**−0.6**	**36.9**	**−267.7**

* $50 million or less.

CURRENT ON-BUDGET AND UNIFIED BUDGETS (TABLE II-1)

The purpose of the current on-budget and unified budgets is to show in comprehensive form the Federal Government's effect on national resource allocation and on financial markets for the relevant fiscal years; the focus on aggregate cash outlays and receipts generally provides the best information for this purpose. In addition, the cash emphasis is consistent with the legal requirement to control spending at the point of obligation.

The unified budget is more comprehensive than the on-budget presentation, but less comprehensive than the super-unified alternate. The on-budget presentation is the same as the unified budget except that it excludes the off-budget Postal Service fund and social security (the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Funds).

Unlike most Federal trust funds, which are treated as on-budget, the budgetary status of social security is ambiguous. While by law the budget shows social security as off-budget, and not subject to the congressional budget resolution process, both the on-budget and off-budget amounts are included in the unified budget totals. Social Security (but not the Postal Service) is also included for calculating the deficit for the purposes of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (G-R-H) Act. At the same time, social security benefits (but not administrative expenses) are exempt from G-R-H sequestration.

While the focus of the unified budget is on a consolidated display of cash transactions, it also provides extensive auxiliary information—including data by fund group; fund balances; Federal transactions as a part of the national income and product accounts; Federal investment; Federal credit, borrowing and debt; Federal tax expenditures; and Federal aid to State and local governments.

SUPER-UNIFIED BUDGET (TABLE II-1)

Current budget concepts require that the budget include all Federal cash flows on a consolidated basis, no matter how funded, but not the funding of non-Federal activities (e.g., Fannie Mae). They also require that budget receipts include all income arising from the Government's exercise of its sovereign power (e.g., patent and trademark fees), but not voluntary business-like sales of services (e.g., revenues from Federal power marketing administrations). The problem is, legislated budget targets and associated spending restraints have created pressures for financing arrangements to get around the targets and the restraints.

Examples of these arrangements include: shifting the boundary between what are classified as Federal and what are classified as non-Federal entities (e.g., classifying Federal activities as GSEs); financing Federal programs through earmarked "user charges" and classifying them as offsetting collections (as if they were business-type activities) though their payment is essentially compulsory; and using off-budget leasing mechanisms for the purchase of assets while delaying the recording of the purchase costs in the budget. Each of these mechanisms has the effect of understating current Federal transactions.

The super-unified budget concept is a more rigorous enforcement of current budget concepts. It would move Federal activities currently argued to be misclassified as GSEs on-budget, reclassify non-business-type collections as budget receipts, and count lease-purchases as equivalent to the direct purchase of buildings or equipment.

Non-Budget Federal Entities.—The super-unified budget includes off-budget Federal entities and borderline agencies and transactions, unless there are exceptional reasons for leaving them out. Two Federal organizations associated with the savings and loan industry and the farm credit system—the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP), and the Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC)—are included:

Table II–4. **OUTLAYS FOR GSEs INCLUDED IN THE SUPER-UNIFIED BUDGET**

(In millions of dollars)

	1991
Resolution Funding Corporation	10,251
Financial Assistance Corporation	12
	10,263

The super-unified budget does not incorporate such privately owned GSEs as Fannie Mae and Sallie Mae. But it does include as budget outlays a rough proxy for the imputed value of the credit subsidies that the GSEs realize from their association with the Government:

Table II–5. **SUBSIDIES FOR GSEs INCLUDED IN THE SUPER-UNIFIED BUDGET**

(In millions of dollars)

	1991
Federal National Mortgage Association	815
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	587
Federal Home Loan Banks	362
Farm Credit Banks	125
Student Loan Marketing Association	95
Banks for Cooperatives	38
	2,022

Other activities, such as AMTRAK, COMSAT, and the DOD non-appropriated funds (PXs, Commissaries, etc.), could arguably be included within a super-unified budget, but are not in Table II–1.

Re-classification of Non-Business-Type Collections as Budget Receipts.—Current budget concepts require recording as receipts any income coming to the Government in its role as Government, while permitting income from federally sponsored business-type operations (e.g., interest income and sales of electric power) to be recorded as offsetting collections netted against outlays. The super-unified budget would apply these principles more rigorously than does the unified budget. The super-unified budget, as displayed in Table II–1, includes as receipts (instead of offsetting collections) the items listed below.

Table II–6. **OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS SHOWN AS RECEIPTS IN THE SUPER-UNIFIED BUDGET**

(In millions of dollars)

	1991
Proprietary receipts from the public:	
Supplementary medical insurance premiums	11,858
Rent and royalties, OCS	2,999
Auction receipts and other fees, FCC	2,277
Customs fees	808
Nuclear facility fees, NRC	452
Coast Guard fees	205
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission fees	123
Inspection and grading of farm products	88
Government Sponsored Enterprise fees	52
Environmental services, EPA	35
Railroad and pipeline safety inspection fees	31
Travel and tourism fees	7
Subtotal	18,935
Reimbursements to appropriations:	
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation premiums	943
Office of Thrift Supervision fees	305
Comptroller of the Currency Assessment fees	272
Patent and Trademark fees	241
Food and Drug Administration fees	157
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service fees	102
Credit Union Share Insurance Fund fees	87
Food and Safety Inspection Service fees	54
Agricultural Marketing Service fees	46
Farm Credit Revolving Fund for Administration fees	42
Customs fees	17
Copyright fees	14
Federal Grain Inspection Service fees	6
Immigration and Naturalization fees	2
Subtotal	2,287
Total	21,222

Leasing.—The super-unified budget would treat long-term leasing arrangements (where the Government's real obligation is not limited to payments in the budget year) as the equivalent of Federal borrowing in the budget year to finance the entire transaction. However, the super-unified budget in Table II–1 does not contain adjustments for this purpose as data are not currently available.

Leasing mechanisms increase the cost to taxpayers of meeting long-term Federal needs by substituting more expensive private borrowing for least-cost Treasury borrowing. On the other hand, long-term leasing mechanisms can provide for lower long-term cost to the Government where the alternative is *annual* leasing (based on both higher cost private financing *and* higher cost private risk-taking).

GAO BUDGET PROPOSAL (TABLE II–2)

The Comptroller General has in recent years become increasingly concerned that the unified budget's almost exclusive focus on obligation controls and cash transactions prejudices investments and understates liabilities. The General Accounting Office stated in its October 1989 Report (entitled "Managing the Cost of Government: Proposals for Reforming Federal Budgeting Practices") that consolidation into a single unified budget of trust and non-trust receipts and outlays, and of the accounting for operating and capital needs, has permitted financing other parts of the budget through trust fund receipts (especially from Social Security); prevented appropriate budgetary treatment of the special needs of the Government's business-type entities (e.g., the U.S. Postal Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority); biased decision-making against capital investment by requiring the recording of the entire cost of an asset in the year of acquisition; and failed to distinguish operating *deficits* from capital *financing requirements*.

To address its concerns with the unified budget, GAO has proposed to divide the budget into three separate fund groups: Federal funds (less enterprise funds), trust funds, and enterprise funds. The fund groups would themselves be aggregated separately in an operating budget and a capital budget. The data in Table II–2 show an approximation of the 1991 budget totals on a basis consistent with GAO recommendations.

As compared with the unified budget, which focuses primarily on aggregate totals (although it provides details by fund group and separately identifies trust funds and revolving funds), the GAO proposal focuses separately on operating and capital needs; disaggregated Federal, trust and enterprise funds; and aggregate totals.

Capital and Operating Budgets.—GAO's proposed capital budget separates disbursements for physical capital and credit flows (i.e., credit financing excluding credit subsidies) from the operating budget. The cost of newly acquired assets would be recorded in the capital budget and as assets on the balance sheet, with most forms of capital subjected to depreciation charges recorded as operating budget outlays (with concomitant reduction in the value of capital assets on the balance sheet). Aggregate totals of the capital and operating budgets would be provided (as in the unified budget), but the distinctions between the two uses of funds would be set out in all summary presentations.

The GAO proposal includes only physical and loan capital in its capital budget. The failure to treat the conduct of R&D and human capital investment on a par with physical and loan capital investment has been criticized in Congress and elsewhere, and GAO is currently reassessing its position on this issue. In Table II–2, the conduct of R&D and human capital investment—education, for example—is retained in the operating budget.

The GAO proposal would also include in the capital budget the value (or cost) of State and local physical facilities financed by Federal grants. These would be recorded on Federal balance sheets as Federal assets financed but not owned by the Federal Government. The GAO proposal, like the unified budget and the super-unified budget proposal, would record Federal highway and airport and airway trust fund collections as receipts, but the GAO proposal would include them as receipts to finance the capital budget. A problem with the GAO proposal is that its allocation of depreciation cannot be charged to the trust funds which finance these investments through earmarked taxes. Recording both earmarked receipts and depreciation would require double counting with respect to assets acquired after the GAO proposal went into effect.

The GAO proposal would tend to reduce the impediments to Government investment and, as a result, could encourage the Government to make those cost-effective purchases required to meet longer term needs. The proportion of the Federal budget attributable to investment in physical capital has declined in recent years as a percentage of GNP—since 1960, from 4.4 to 2.2 percent of GNP in 1991. While most of this decline is attributable to Defense and NASA, there is a question of whether infrastructure needs have been adequately attended to. In addition, in the absence of consensus on the priority of specific capital projects, Congress is increasingly legislating higher cost private financing of Federal buildings and equipment in order to permit the Government to continue to operate without breaking G-R-H deficit reduction targets.

On the other hand, it is argued that GAO's proposal would reduce the impediments to "pork barrel" spending in that budgetary charges would switch from the point at which they can be controlled—the time of acquisition—to the later time at which they cannot be controlled when depreciation charges would be recorded. Additionally, GAO's attempt to reduce the disincentives to physical capital investment would favor physical over human capital investment.

Treatment of Sovereign and Business-Type Income.—The GAO proposal to abolish the practice of offsetting collections would generally eliminate the distinction between sovereign and business-type income. Most collections would be recorded as Federal fund, trust fund, or public enterprise fund operating budget receipts, and outlays would be recorded gross rather than net of offsetting collections. The issue here is the degree to which the budget aggregates should focus on receipts arising from the exercise of Government's sovereign power as opposed to total Government revenues and spending (including business-type activities). GAO would focus on the total of Government activity; current budget concepts, including the super-unified budget, would treat as receipts only those which the Government collects in its role as government.

Allocations by Function.—Table II–2 shows most of the GAO adjustments by function. Line 14 (Additional Operating Costs Not Currently Allocated by Function), however, includes estimates of several items that GAO would like to distribute by function but so far has been unable to. Specifically:

- Line 14(a) records a lump sum estimate of $55 billion as an "asset consumption charge" (depreciation) and a corresponding reduction of $55 billion in the capital budget net investment.
- Line 14(b) records a lump sum $26.1 billion imputed payment from the general fund to amortize unfunded pension liabilities.
- Lines 14(c) and (d) record a lump sum total of $11.3 billion for loan subsidies (split as between direct loans and guarantees).

CALIFORNIA AND STATE GAAP BUDGET (TABLE II–3)

The California budget differs significantly from both the unified budget and the GAO Proposal. It focuses on separate general, special and capital funds, although it also provides aggregate (albeit inflated through double counting) totals of these funds. In addition to these funds, the State GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) presentation includes proprietary and fiduciary funds excluded from the California budget (i.e., public enterprise and working capital revolving funds, self-financing bond funds, employee retirement funds, and certain funds deemed to be held in trust).

When the California approach combines fund groups, it leaves the inter-fund collections in receipts, thereby overstating total collections from, and payments to, the public. Additionally, when capital expenditures are financed by bond funds, they are double counted, because the bond spending and debt amortization are both included in combined total spending. The bottom line is that the California and State GAAP presentations are the least consolidated and most disaggregated of the three alternates. In California, the individual funds matter most.

The standard California budget presentation has a two-way distribution of income and a three-way distribution of spending. Receipts go to the general and special funds, whereas outlays/expenses and investments are spent from these funds plus the capital fund. The norm for California's special funds is that they should have cash in hand before they spend (similar to the norm for Federal trust funds). At the same time, both the California general and special funds can spend more in a year than they take in by reducing carry over balances; this is not deemed to create a deficit.

Balanced Budget Requirement.—California's constitutional requirement of balanced budgets, combined with constitutional limitations on taxes and spending, result in procedures different from Federal procedures. These include appropriated allowances for contingencies, with payments charged back to the activity for which the payment is made, and "encumbrances" (similar to obligations in the Federal budget) for which the spending is charged to the year in which the encumbrance occurs.

The California budget document has information tables on total State indebtedness (akin to the Federal display of total Federal debt). In contrast to the Federal Government, however, California's ability to borrow is subject to several restrictions: borrowing can normally occur only for capital projects (whether general or self-liquidating); and debt normally cannot be issued unless approved by both the legislature and the voters.

Capital Projects Fund.—The Capital Projects Fund is displayed only on the spending side, since bond fund spending is financed by borrowing, which is not income. The California capital fund only includes bonds that are to be amortized by the general fund. "Self-liquidating" bonds (such as for toll bridges, the California water plan, and college dormitories) are excluded from the regular budget altogether, but are displayed in the budget documents for information purposes (similar to the way the Federal budget displays GSEs but leaves them out of the totals).

The estimate of the Capital Projects Fund in Table II–3 (and the associated amortization) was based on several imputations. First, Federal fund (i.e., non-trust) capital outlays (other than those made by the public enterprise funds and other than for grants) are identified as equivalent to the investment that California finances through its Capital Projects Fund. Second, an estimate of amortization of prior debt was made and allocated as expenditures of the general fund. There is currently no solid basis for amortizing total debt, much less for amortizing debt by function. However, Table II–3 assumes an amortization by function equal to new debt financed capital investment. It does not provide for a distribution of interest back to the functions charged with the borrowing.

Sovereign Versus Business-Type Operations and Employee Retirement.—The California budget excludes both business operations and employee retirement and related funds from the budget. So, in the reconstruction of the Federal budget in the form of the California budget, most of the public enterprise funds—plus the civil service, military, and foreign service retirement funds—were excluded from the budget totals (although payments to these funds were left in the budget figures). Thus, the general fund coverage in Table II–3 is less comprehensive than the Federal fund group in the unified budget, and the special fund coverage is less comprehensive than the trust fund coverage in the unified budget.

While the California procedure excludes business operations from the budget, any incidental non-tax income to the State (such as rents, royalties, and interest) is included in budget receipts.

State GAAP Basis.—Table II–3 also includes a presentation that approaches a State GAAP presentation. The 1989–90 California budget says that the State is moving toward GAAP but that this will take years to accomplish. The GAAP presentation in the California budget is an auxiliary display of spending only. Table II–3, on the other hand, reconstructs the total budget on a State GAAP equivalent basis. The GAAP display adds "proprietary funds" (i.e., business operations) and "fiduciary funds" (which include the pension funds and the funds the State collects and spends from Federal grants) to the normal California presentation.

SOME DIFFERENCES AMONG THE ALTERNATE PRESENTATIONS

- GAO includes employee retirement funds in its trust fund grouping; the California approach moves these funds into the fiduciary funds category outside the normal budget presentation (but within the GAAP presentation). The unified/super-unified budgets include these funds in the consolidated totals.
- The California budget excludes enterprise funds from the normal budget displays, including them only in the GAAP table. GAO includes the enterprise funds as a separate category within its consolidated budget totals. The unified/super-unified

budget includes these funds in the consolidated totals.

- GAO and the unified/super-unified budgets handle interfund transfers as adjustments on the outlay side; they cancel out in deriving the consolidated totals. The California approach adds them to receipts and does not net them out from the consolidated totals.
- GAO has a capital budget that includes all capital expenditures for physical and loan assets, no matter how financed. It does not have a bond fund. In the main, the GAO capital budget is financed by depreciation charges and earmarked receipts (mainly highway and airports and airways excise taxes). The California approach includes in its capital fund only those capital expenditures financed by borrowing to be repaid from the general fund on an amortization basis. The unified/super-unified approach does not distinguish capital expenditures in the budget aggregates.
- GAO includes grants to State and local governments for capital investment in its capital budget. The unified/super-unified approach does not distinguish capital expenditures in the budget aggregates, but does include grants for capital investment in its auxiliary tabulations of Federal investment outlays. The California approach does not include grants to localities for capital-type projects in its capital spending.

III. NOTE ON RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION (RTC) AND THE TREATMENT OF "WORKING CAPITAL" OR "BRIDGE" FINANCING

NOTE ON RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION (RTC) AND THE TREATMENT OF "WORKING CAPITAL" OR "BRIDGE" FINANCING

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) created a new Federal agency, the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), and provided it with $50 billion to fund the costs of resolving the backlog of insolvent thrift institutions acquired from the defunct FSLIC or new thrift insolvencies expected between August 1989 and August 1992. FIRREA also created the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP), a Government-sponsored enterprise to provide $30 billion to the RTC in 1990 and 1991 to help finance RTC activity. The remaining $20 billion was provided in 1989 as a direct appropriation ($18.8 billion) and a $1.2 billion payment from the Federal Home Loan Banks. The $50 billion provided by FIRREA, together with working capital financing needed to acquire and hold illiquid and other assets from insolvent thrifts, is currently expected to allow the RTC to resolve thrift insolvencies as contemplated in FIRREA.

RTC Net Outlays

Net outlays for the RTC as shown in the 1991 budget reflect the difference between RTC spending to resolve insolvent thrift cases and any offsetting collections, primarily funds raised by the REFCORP, used to finance that spending each year. Annual projections for both RTC spending and REFCORP collections are subject to substantial variations. Current REFCORP collections estimates assume REFCORP bonds will be sold in quarterly offerings averaging $5 billion during 1990 and 1991. Changes in bond market conditions or cash needs of the RTC could alter this assumption.

Even greater variation is possible for RTC spending projections. The RTC plans to move as quickly as possible to resolve the more than 500 thrift institutions it either now has under its control or expects to receive from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). Actual annual spending to cover the net loss associated with case resolutions will depend upon the number of cases resolved each year and the extent of the losses for each case. The timing of case resolutions and the costs or losses projected for each resolution, in turn, depend upon highly uncertain local economic conditions and outstanding legal issues concerning specific thrift assets, the legality of past regulatory actions, and various other legal questions. The Administration's economic forecasts for the budget are national, not region-specific, projections. The importance of regional or local economic conditions, e.g., the health of the Southwest economy, only increases the range of uncertainty surrounding RTC budget outlay projections.

The RTC and the RTC Oversight Board have developed an initial strategic plan for handling thrift insolvency cases. The strategic plan will be updated frequently with RTC implementing guidelines and procedures, and with new Oversight Board policies. The spending projections shown below can be expected to change as the RTC and the Oversight Board refine their current estimates and procedures.

Decisions concerning the amount and timing of working capital needed to purchase and hold illiquid assets could also significantly affect budget outlay projections for the RTC. The working capital issue for the RTC is especially complex and is discussed in more detail below. As explained in the working capital section, RTC budget spending projections exclude extraordinary RTC prospective working capital needs.

As Table III-1 indicates, net budget outlays for the RTC are expected to be $2.3 billion in 1990 and $7.3 billion in 1991. Actual 1989 outlays were $9.1 billion, substantially less than the $18.8 billion estimated in August when FIRREA was enacted. This decline in 1989 outlays was due primarily to delays in resolving a number of thrift cases in late September. Although these cases were resolved in October, this 1989 experience illustrates the substantial degree of uncertainty affecting RTC budget outlay projections.

The 1990 net outlay projections assume that the RTC will spend $26 billion on losses (i.e., to cover the negative net worth "hole") for case resolutions, $15.4 billion to acquire temporarily certain thrift assets, $1.6 billion for advances, and $0.2 billion on administrative costs. In 1991, RTC is projected to spend $20.9 billion for losses on case resolutions, $11 billion for temporary asset acquisition, and another $0.3 billion for administrative expenses.

These total expenditures of $43.2 billion in 1990 and $32.2 billion in 1991 will be offset by the $30 billion in REFCORP bond proceeds ($19.5 billion in 1990 and $10.5 billion in 1991); receipts from the sale of assets (projected to be $12.8 billion for both 1990 and 1991), and repayments of advances made to replace high cost deposits in 1989 and 1990.

Table III-1. RTC NET OUTLAYS

(In billions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991
Offsetting collections	−1.2	−40.9	−24.8
Expenditures	10.3	43.2	32.2
Net outlays	9.1	2.3	7.3

RTC "Working Capital" Financing

FIRREA authorized the RTC to finance "working capital", which is the temporary financing needed to acquire and hold for resale assets from thrift institutions resolved by the RTC. (FIRREA also limited the amount of any Federal working capital or bridge financing to the fair market value of RTC assets to prevent its being used to fund permanent thrift losses.) Ordinarily, budget issues involving bridge financing do not arise in case resolutions because the temporary holding period is short (sometimes instantaneous) and because the volume of case resolutions is not so large as to have major budgetary impacts. However, the RTC faces extraordinary working capital demands because of the severe illiquidity of many of the assets held by insolvent thrifts, the sheer size of the potential illiquid asset pool, and the need to dispose of assets on an orderly basis. The substantial legal questions involved with many of these assets and the extended period of time required to hold them distinguish the extraordinary working capital problems of the RTC from normal working capital or bridge financing for the temporary acquisition of assets. The RTC's extraordinary working capital needs raise several complex problems, including:

- the substantial uncertainty about both the total need for this type of working capital over the lifetime of the RTC and the estimated requirements in any one fiscal year;
- the alternative sources of financing for this unique form of working capital, ranging from direct Federal funding, to Federally guaranteed or partially guaranteed funding and totally private funding;
- the conceptual budget accounting issues raised by the various financing sources for extraordinary working capital; and
- the perverse fiscal policy and budget deficit effects these alternative working capital assumptions could produce.

Table III-2 illustrates a potential range of working capital needs. The major differences between the "high need" and "low need" estimates are assumptions about when RTC acquires the troubled assets in the institutions under its control, and how quickly it can sell them. Extraordinary working capital needs reflect the shortfall between available receipts from the sale of previously acquired assets and the funds needed to acquire assets in any given time period. The table shows a hypothetical range of $43 billion to $83 billion in working capital needs in 1990-91, when most of the illiquid assets are likely to be acquired. However, over the full 1990-96 period, the net need for extraordinary working capital is zero, as asset sale receipts in the out-years exceed additional asset purchase financing needs.

TABLE III-2. ILLUSTRATIVE RANGE OF WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993-96	1990-96
Low need (in 1990-91):					
Asset purchases [1] [2]	51	50	40	....	141
Asset receipts [2]	−12	−46	−44	−39	−141
Shortfall (surplus) [3]	39	4	−3	−39	....
High need (in 1990-91):					
Asset purchases [1] [2]	67	57	17	....	141
Asset receipts [2]	−5	−36	−46	−54	−141
Shortfall (surplus) [3]	62	21	−29	−54	....

[1] Stated at expected recovery (market) values. Losses on assets are financed by funds authorized to cover the negative net worth of RTC cases.

[2] Does not account for 1989 transactions.

[3] Shortfall indicates extraordinary working capital need.

This range of extraordinary working capital needs can have varying effects on RTC budget outlay estimates, depending upon the source of the financing used and the budgetary accounting treatment accorded each source. This additional complexity is particularly problematic because it could lead to potential perverse budget deficit (or surplus) effects without any change in the real economic transactions between the public and the Government. For example, Federal financing of working capital, combined with maximum asset acquisition in 1990, could balloon the 1990 deficit but substantially reduce the 1991 and outyear deficits as the assets acquired in 1990 are sold. The Administration's RTC budget estimates deliberately exclude extraordinary working capital transactions in order to prevent their use to increase 1991 and outyear receipts to meet the GRH deficit targets.

Conceptually, bridge financing is only a means of financing the temporary acquisition and sale of assets. The real economic transaction is the loss resulting from the writedown of acquired assets from their inflated book value to actual market value. This loss is fully accounted for and financed through the appropriations and REFCORP collections that FIRREA provides the RTC.

Normal bridge financing needs—when assets are only held for up to a few months—do not create the same potential budget problem as RTC's extraordinary needs because receipts and disbursements usually occur within the same fiscal year. RTC's extraordinary working capital needs, with its extended holding time, greatly aggravates the blurring of purely financing transactions and expenditure transactions.

Although FIRREA authorizes the RTC to use bridge financing, including direct or Federally guaranteed financing, it is clear that no such issue as this extraordinary working capital need (certainly none at this scale) was explicitly contemplated by the drafters of G-R-H. Under the G-R-H law, the sales of unique assets do not count as receipts for purposes of reducing the G-R-H baseline deficit. In principle, one would think that if the sale of an asset does not count as a receipt, its temporary purchase (for purpose of sale) should not count as an outlay. While intended to prevent unplanned sales of already acquired assets solely to achieve temporary deficit reduction, the G-R-H treatment of asset sale receipts could create a budget presentation anomaly for the RTC. RTC was not created to acquire any of these thrift assets to hold permanently. If, however, the purchase of assets is counted as an outlay, but their sale is not counted as a receipt, then the budget for the RTC over time would reflect a permanent acquisition of assets—a total misrepresentation of the RTC's purpose.

Both the broader conceptual issue of the whipsaw effect on the budget and the current G-R-H treatment of unique or unusual asset sales suggest a case can be made for providing special budgetary treatment of these extraordinary working capital transactions. Clearly, that treatment should not affect sequester calculations, since there is no real economic effect associated with the temporary financing or its accounting. Every dollar of Government funds permanently expended on net losses in the thrift industry—"filling the net worth hole"—should be and is included as an expenditure in the budget. With extraordinary working capital, however, funds are temporarily raised to acquire assets on an interim basis; the outstanding obligations must be fully collateralized by the assets acquired; and the obligations are fully repaid when the assets are sold. For this and other reasons, the Administration has distinguished between its treatment of net losses and extraordinary working capital in the RTC budget.

This is a matter about which many in Congress have expressed substantial interest. The Administration expects to advise Congress of its working capital proposal within the next several weeks and then begin providing working capital to the RTC. The Administration will also work with Congress to assure that a responsible system of budgetary accounting is developed.

IV. SUMMARY INFORMATION

BASELINE ESTIMATES

A baseline presents budget estimates against which alternative budget proposals can be compared. In recent years, the President's budget has presented two sets of baseline estimates—current services and those required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985, as amended in 1987 (commonly known as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings or G-R-H). To alleviate confusion resulting from multiple baselines, a single set of baseline estimates is presented here. This baseline conforms to G-R-H requirements, and thus will be used to determine whether automatic spending reductions are necessary to meet the 1991 deficit target set in the G-R-H law.

This part describes the specific concepts used in developing the baseline and discusses baseline receipt, outlay, and budget authority estimates. The part also discusses the G-R-H sequester estimates.

Table A-1 compares baseline and administration budget receipt, outlay, and surplus/deficit estimates for 1989 through 1995.[1] The administration's proposals would reduce the baseline budget deficit by $21.6 billion in 1991. As a result of meeting the strict requirements of the G-R-H law, however, the baseline reflects some anomalies. For example, the baseline assumes that the food stamp program, which expires at the end of 1990, will not be renewed, while the 1990 decennial census will be repeated. After adjusting the baseline for the impact of these two anomalies, administration proposals would reduce the baseline deficit by $37.4 billion in 1991. If the administration's budget is scored on a G-R-H basis, these 1991 savings are reduced by $0.9 billion. Comparisons between the baseline and administration budget under selected definitions are presented in more detail in "Director's Introduction to the New Budget" in Section One.

Relative to the adjusted baseline, cumulative deficit reduction between 1991 and 1995 proposed by the administration totals $319.4 billion, excluding payments to the Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund. These payments, which would begin in 1993, total $169.5 billion between 1993 and 1995. This proposal is discussed in more detail in "Acknowledging Inherited Claims" in Section One.

Table A-1. BASELINE AND ADMINISTRATION BUDGET TOTALS, 1989–1995

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Baseline estimates:							
Receipts	990.7	1,072.8	1,156.3	1,234.9	1,323.5	1,401.9	1,480.8
Outlays	1,142.6	1,194.8	1,241.0	1,290.4	1,343.6	1,394.0	1,444.4
Surplus or deficit (−)	−152.0	−122.0	−84.7	−55.5	−20.1	7.9	36.3
Impact of administration policy proposals:							
Receipts		0.6	13.9	11.4	4.1	6.7	5.6
Outlays		2.4	−7.7	−19.0	−21.8	4.0	32.5
Surplus or deficit (−)		−1.8	21.6	30.4	25.9	2.7	−26.9
Administration budget:							
Receipts	990.7	1,073.5	1,170.2	1,246.4	1,327.6	1,408.6	1,486.3
Outlays	1,142.6	1,197.2	1,233.3	1,271.4	1,321.8	1,398.0	1,476.9
Surplus or deficit (−)	−152.0	−123.8	−63.1	−25.1	5.7	10.7	9.4

Baseline Concepts

An important principle in establishing baseline estimates is to make the results useful to the Congress and the public. The concepts used in this analysis are not the only ones possible. Different concepts may be useful for different purposes. Only for fulfilling the requirements of the G-R-H law is a specific baseline prescribed.

Mandatory programs and receipts.—The baseline estimates presented here for mandatory programs and receipts reflect the future implications of current law and final regulations. They also include anticipated changes of a relatively uncontrollable nature (as distinct from policy changes), such as increases in the number of medicare beneficiaries. The impact of all new legislative initiatives, whether presidential or congressional, are omitted. In 1991, the baseline assumes that expiring provisions of law providing revenues and spending authority will terminate as scheduled. Only certain expiring programs identified in the G-R-H law are continued in the baseline.[2] Provisions expiring after 1991, however, are assumed to continue in the baseline unless they are clearly temporary in nature.

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[1] The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-239) moved the Postal Service off-budget and required that its outlays be excluded from the G-R-H deficit calculation. Consequently, Postal Service estimates are not in the baseline and are included only in the off-budget portion of the administration's budget.

Major programs scheduled to expire in 1991 and thus excluded from the baseline are presented in Table A-2. The largest such program is food stamps. The food stamp program and nutrition assistance to Puerto Rico, which are authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, are scheduled to expire on September 30, 1990. If the baseline had assumed the extension of these two programs under current law, baseline outlays would have been $16.2 billion higher. Two Customs Service fees are also scheduled to expire on September 30, 1990. Excluding these offsetting receipts from the baseline increases 1991 outlays by $0.9 billion. A provision in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1989 (OBRA 1989; Public Law 101-239) permitted the Federal Government to pay out retirees' own retirement contributions in two lump-sum payments over two years. This authority expires at the end of the current fiscal year, requiring the Government to pay lump-sum retirement benefits in one payment and thus increasing estimated baseline outlays by $0.7 billion in 1991.

Table A-2. **IMPACT OF MAJOR EXPIRING PROVISIONS ON BASELINE OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991 estimate
Food stamps	−15.3
Nutrition assistance to Puerto Rico	−0.9
Temporary emergency food assistance	−0.1
Nuclear Regulatory Commission fee	0.1
Federal retirement 50–50 lump-sum payments	0.7
Customs Service fees	0.9

Discretionary programs.—The baseline estimates for both defense and nondefense discretionary programs are based on the enacted 1990 appropriations level adjusted for inflation and pay costs. This formula is consistent with the G-R-H law.

By adjusting for the impact of inflation and pay costs, the baseline estimates for discretionary programs generally reflect a continuation of the 1990 program level in real terms. Anomalies may result, however, particularly for programs that have sporadic or cyclical funding patterns. For instance, the Census Bureau received a larger than usual 1990 appropriation to fund the increased workload associated with conducting the decennial census. This 1990 appropriation is automatically inflated in developing the 1991 Census Bureau baseline estimates, even though the workload at the Census Bureau is anticipated to be less in 1991 than in 1990. The baseline, therefore, overstates anticipated Census outlays by about $1.0 billion.

For subsidized housing, budget authority appropriated in 1990 reflects in part the renewal of more than 42,000 multi-year contracts for subsidized housing first entered into in the 1970s. In 1991, nearly 295,000 of these contracts are anticipated to expire, a seven-fold increase over the 1990 level. The baseline estimates, by merely inflating the 1990 level, include budget authority that is about $6.6 billion below the amount needed to renew these expiring contracts and maintain the current stock of subsidized housing. Because these are generally multi-year commitments, however, the outlay impact of understating the budget authority needed to maintain the current level of subsidized housing is considerably smaller, about $0.4 billion.

Budget authority of $2.8 billion was appropriated in 1990 for disaster assistance to aid primarily the victims of the earthquake in San Francisco. This budget authority is inflated in the baseline for 1991 through 1995. Because these funds were provided in 1990 for specific disaster relief purposes, however, the baseline assumes that no outlays are associated with this inflated disaster relief budget authority in 1991 through 1995.

Finally, the totals for nondefense discretionary programs include an aggregate spendout rate adjustment required by the G-R-H law. This adjustment, which increases outlays by $0.1 billion in 1991 only, is discussed in more detail in conjunction with the G-R-H sequester estimates.

Economic assumptions.—The baseline estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as the President's budget proposals. The economic assumptions assume that all the President's budget proposals will be adopted. Continuation of all programs and tax laws unchanged would result in different economic conditions than would occur under the budget proposals.

Changes in economic conditions significantly affect budget estimates because of their effects on tax receipts, unemployment benefits, interest on the Federal debt, and other programs where spending is sensitive to economic factors. As a result, if different economic assumptions were used in developing the baseline and policy estimates, it would be very difficult to separate the effects of policy differences from the effects of differences in the economic assumptions.

The economic assumptions common to the budget and the baseline estimates are summarized in Table A-3. In addition, the G-R-H law requires that the assumptions used for the real rate of growth for the last two quarters of fiscal year 1990 and for each quarter of fiscal year 1991 be presented. These estimates are included in Table A-4. For further details and discussion of the sensitivity of the estimates to the selected economic assumptions, see "Note on Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities" in Section Two.

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[2] The G-R-H law allows for the continuation in the baseline of expiring programs in the following cases: excise taxes dedicated to a trust fund (but not spending authority in that trust fund); Commodity Credit Corporation price support programs; contract authority for transportation trust funds; and authority to provide insurance through the Federal Housing Administration fund.

Table A-3. SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS, 1989–1995

(Fiscal years)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Gross national product (in billions of current dollars)	5,151	5,489	5,892	6,329	6,770	7,214	7,659
Constant dollar GNP (percent change)	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
Inflation measures (percent change):							
GNP deflator	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1
Consumer Price Index	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.1
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Interest rate, 91-day Treasury bills (percent)	8.1	7.1	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.5
Interest rate, 10-year Treasury notes (percent)	8.8	7.8	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5

Table A-4. REAL ECONOMIC GROWTH RATES BY QUARTER

(In percents, annual rates)

	FY 1990			FY 1991			
	Jan-Mar 1990	Apr-Jun 1990	Jul-Sep 1990	Oct-Dec 1990	Jan-Mar 1991	Apr-Jun 1991	Jul-Sep 1991
Constant dollar GNP	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3

Change In The 1990 Baseline Estimates Since October 1989

The *Final OMB Sequester Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 1990* was issued on October 16, 1989. That report estimated a 1990 baseline deficit of $116.1 billion. Those estimates were based on the economic and technical assumptions contained in the *Mid-Session Review of the Budget*, issued on July 18, 1989, and did not reflect final congressional action on 12 of the 13 appropriations bills, OBRA 1989, Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-234), and other changes in law occurring after the October report.

The 1990 baseline deficit is now estimated to be $122.0 billion, $5.9 billion more than in October 1989. The difference results from changes in economic assumptions, more current technical estimates, and various changes in law, as detailed in Table A-5.

Policy changes decreased the 1990 baseline deficit on net by $6.0 billion. Of these policy changes, enactment of reconciliation reduced the deficit by $10.5 billion, excluding the impact of sequester. The sequester reduced defense outlays by $1.2 billion and nondefense outlays by $2.5 billion. Appropriations action reduced defense outlays $2.7 billion and increased nondefense outlays $4.9 billion relative to the October baseline. Repeal of catastrophic health insurance increased the deficit by $5.2 billion.

Changes in economic assumptions resulted in a net increase in the 1990 baseline deficit of $11.3 billion, primarily due to lower receipts resulting from lower than anticipated corporate profits.

Technical reestimates decreased the 1990 baseline deficit on net by $1.3 billion since October 1989. Of these technical reestimates, $7.5 billion are associated with increased spending on troubled banks and savings and loans. Approximately $2.8 billion of this increase results from a suspension of new bond issuances by the Financing Corporation, and another $2.4 billion results from appropriated funds received by the Resolution

Table A-5. CHANGE IN THE 1990 BASELINE ESTIMATES SINCE OCTOBER 1989

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 Estimates		
	Receipts	Outlays	Deficit
October 1989 baseline estimates	1,074.8	1,190.9	116.1
Differences:			
Policy:			
Reconciliation (excluding sequester)	6.1	−4.4	−10.5
Sequester:			
Defense		−1.2	−1.2
Nondefense	−0.2	−2.5	−2.3
Appropriations:			
Defense		−2.7	−2.7
Nondefense	0.5	4.9	4.4
Repeal of catastrophic health insurance	−7.5	−2.3	5.2
Other (including debt service)	−0.2	0.9	1.1
Subtotal, policy	−1.3	−7.3	−6.0
Economic (including debt service)	−11.6	−0.2	11.3
Technical:			
Thrift and banking insurance		7.5	7.5
Defense		4.8	4.8
Other (including debt service)	10.9	−2.6	−13.5
Subtotal, technical	10.9	9.7	−1.3
G-R-H requirements:			
Defense spendout adjustment		4.0	4.0
Asset sales		−2.3	−2.3
Debt service		0.1	0.1
Subtotal, G-R-H requirements		1.8	1.8
Total change	−2.0	3.9	5.9
Current 1990 baseline estimates	1,072.8	1,194.8	122.0

Trust Corporation that were not spent in 1989 as previously anticipated. The remainder is due to other technical estimating changes, including a $0.8 billion upward reestimate in the cost of commercial bank failures. Other technical reestimates include a $4.8 billion upward reestimate of defense spending and $10.9 billion more for receipts.

The October 1989 estimates also included an adjustment for the aggregate defense spendout rate required by the G-R-H law. This adjustment, which reduced outlays by $4.0 billion in October 1989, is not included in the current 1990 baseline estimates. Finally, asset sales that cannot be counted for G-R-H purposes are estimated to reduce the 1990 deficit by $2.3 billion.

Baseline Receipts

Table A-6 shows baseline receipts by major source. Baseline receipts are projected to increase by $83.5 billion from 1990 to 1991 and by $324.4 billion from 1991 to 1995, largely due to assumed increases in incomes resulting from both real economic growth and inflation.

Individual income taxes are estimated to increase by $34.6 billion from 1990 to 1991 under current law. This growth of 7.1 percent is the effect of increased collections resulting from rising personal incomes. Individual income taxes are projected to grow at an annual rate of 6.4 percent between 1991 and 1995.

Corporation income taxes under current law are estimated to grow by $16.7 billion or 14.9 percent from 1990 to 1991, in large part due to higher corporate profits. Corporation income taxes are projected to increase at an annual rate of 7.6 percent from 1991 to 1995.

Social insurance taxes and contributions are estimated to increase by $31.5 billion between 1990 and 1991, and by an additional $120.8 billion between 1991 and 1995. The estimates reflect assumed increases in total wages and salaries paid, and scheduled increases in the social security taxable earnings base from $51,300 in 1990 to $68,700 in 1995.

Baseline excise taxes are estimated to decrease by $1.2 billion from 1990 to 1991, in large part due to the expiration of the telephone excise tax after December 31, 1990. Excise taxes are estimated to increase by $3.2 billion from 1991 to 1995. The estimates for 1991 through 1995 assume extension of the highway trust fund taxes scheduled to expire September 30, 1993, the hazardous substance response trust fund taxes scheduled to expire December 31, 1991, and the airport and airway trust fund taxes scheduled to expire December 31, 1990. In accordance with the G-R-H requirement that excise taxes dedicated to a trust fund be extended at current rates, the estimates assume that the airport and airway taxes are extended at 8 percent, the rate on September 30, 1990. The baseline estimates assume that the leaking underground storage tank trust fund taxes expire in 1990, as scheduled under current law.

Other baseline receipts (estate and gift taxes, customs duties, and miscellaneous receipts) are projected to increase by $10.2 billion from 1990 to 1995.

Table A-6. **BASELINE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	Proposed 1991 less 1990
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate		
Individual income taxes	445.7	489.0	523.6	528.5	39.5
Corporation income taxes	103.6	111.9	128.6	129.7	17.7
Social insurance taxes and contributions	359.4	385.4	416.9	421.4	36.1
On-budget	(95.8)	(99.9)	(105.0)	(106.9)	(7.0)
Off-budget	(263.7)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(314.5)	(29.1)
Excise taxes	34.1	36.2	34.9	37.6	1.5
Other	47.9	50.4	52.3	53.0	2.6
Total	**990.7**	**1,072.8**	**1,156.3**	**1,170.2**	**97.4**
On-budget	(727.0)	(787.4)	(844.5)	(855.7)	(68.3)
Off-budget	(263.7)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(314.5)	(29.1)

Baseline Outlays

Baseline outlays are estimated to total $1,241.0 billion in 1991. The increase in baseline outlays from 1990 to 1991 is $46.2 billion, or 3.9 percent. Between 1991 and 1995 baseline outlays are projected to increase at an annual rate of 3.9 percent. Adjusting for the food stamp and Census Bureau anomalies, baseline outlays would grow by 5.2 percent between 1990 and 1991, but still at an annual rate of 3.9 percent between 1991 and 1995.

Table A–7. BASELINE OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	Proposed 1991 less 1990	G-R-H post-sequester levels	Sequester estimate
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate				
National defense:							
Department of Defense—Military	294.9	286.8	296.0	292.1	5.4	286.1	−9.9
Other	8.7	9.6	10.5	11.1	1.6	10.1	−0.4
International affairs	9.6	14.6	17.9	18.2	3.6	17.3	−0.7
General science, space, and technology	12.8	14.1	15.2	16.6	2.5	14.6	−0.6
Energy	3.7	3.2	4.6	3.0	−0.2	4.2	−0.3
Natural resources and environment	16.2	17.5	18.1	18.2	0.7	17.2	−0.9
Agriculture	16.9	14.6	17.6	14.9	0.4	16.9	−0.6
Commerce and housing credit	27.7	20.3	17.8	17.2	−3.1	17.5	−0.3
On-budget	(28.0)	(20.3)	(17.8)	(15.5)	(−4.8)	(17.5)	(−0.3)
Off-budget	(−0.3)			(1.7)	(1.7)		
Transportation	27.6	29.2	30.7	29.8	0.5	30.0	−0.7
Community and regional development	5.4	8.8	8.1	7.8	−0.9	8.0	−0.1
Education, training, employment, and social services	36.7	37.6	40.6	41.0	3.4	39.7	−0.9
Health	48.4	57.8	64.4	63.7	5.9	63.9	−0.5
Medicare	85.0	96.6	104.2	98.6	2.0	102.4	−1.7
Income security	136.0	146.6	140.8	153.7	7.1	140.2	−0.6
Social security	232.5	248.5	264.7	264.8	16.4	264.6	−0.1
On-budget	(5.1)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(0.8)	(4.1)	
Off-budget	(227.5)	(244.6)	(260.7)	(260.1)	(15.5)	(260.6)	(−0.1)
Veterans benefits and services	30.1	28.9	30.6	30.3	1.4	30.3	−0.3
Administration of justice	9.4	10.5	12.8	12.6	2.1	12.1	−0.7
General government	9.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	0.7	10.3	−0.7
Net interest	169.1	175.6	173.7	173.0	−2.6	172.9	−0.8
On-budget	(180.5)	(191.2)	(194.2)	(192.9)	(1.6)	(193.4)	(−0.8)
Off-budget	(−11.4)	(−15.6)	(−20.5)	(−19.9)	(−4.3)	(−20.5)	
Allowances:							
Employee health benefits reform				−0.8	−0.8		
Reduced Government mail rates				−0.2	−0.2		
G-R-H aggregate spendout requirement			0.1			0.1	−*
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−37.2	−36.5	−38.4	−43.6	−7.1	−38.4	
On-budget	(−32.4)	(−30.9)	(−32.5)	(−37.6)	(−6.7)	(−32.5)	
Off-budget	(−4.9)	(−5.6)	(−6.0)	(−6.0)	(−0.4)	(−6.0)	
Total outlays	**1,142.6**	**1,194.8**	**1,241.0**	**1,233.3**	**38.5**	**1,220.1**	**−20.9**
On-budget	(931.7)	(971.4)	(1,006.8)	(997.4)	(25.9)	(986.0)	(−20.8)
Off-budget	(210.9)	(223.4)	(234.2)	(236.0)	(12.6)	(234.1)	(−0.1)

* $50 million or less.

Baseline outlay increases from 1990 to 1991 for entitlements and other mandatory programs are largely due to increases in the number of beneficiaries and cost-of-living adjustments. In the case of annually appropriated programs, adjustments for inflation and Federal personnel costs account for much of the increase.

Table A–7 shows baseline outlays by function, administration budget proposals, and the G-R-H post-sequester levels (discussed later in this part). These same estimates, arrayed by agency, are presented in Table A–8. A more detailed comparison (by function, subfunction, and program) of baseline and administration policy outlay estimates appears in Table A–15 at the end of the part.

Baseline outlays for social security (OASDI) are estimated to increase by $16.3 billion between 1990 and 1991, from $248.5 billion in 1990 to $264.7 billion in 1991. Medicare outlays are estimated to increase by $7.5 billion, from $96.6 billion in 1990 to $104.2 billion in 1991, largely as a result of increases in medical care prices and utilization.

Baseline outlays for income security programs, excluding food stamps, are estimated to rise on net by $9.3 billion, from $131.3 billion in 1990 to $140.6 billion in 1991. This increase includes $4.2 billion for Federal employee retirement and disability programs, resulting from automatic cost-of-living adjustments and increases in the number of beneficiaries. Outlays for the remaining income security programs excluding food stamps are estimated to grow by $5.1 billion on net, including $1.7 billion for the supplemental security income program. Because the food stamp program is assumed to expire in 1991, baseline outlays for food stamps decrease by $15.1 billion between 1990 and 1991. Table A–9 shows caseload projections for these and other major benefit programs and other selected programmatic assumptions.

Table A-8. BASELINE OUTLAYS BY AGENCY

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	Proposed 1991 less 1990	G-R-H post-sequester levels	Sequester estimate
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate				
Legislative Branch	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	0.4	2.3	−0.1
The Judiciary	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.3	1.7	−0.1
Executive Office of the President	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	−*
Funds Appropriated to the President	4.3	9.2	12.0	12.2	3.0	11.7	−0.3
Department of Agriculture	48.3	48.3	37.7	48.7	0.4	36.4	−1.2
Department of Commerce	2.6	3.9	3.7	2.8	−1.1	3.5	−0.2
Department of Defense—Military	294.9	286.8	296.0	292.1	5.4	286.1	−9.9
Department of Defense—Civil	23.5	24.8	26.1	25.5	0.8	26.0	−0.1
Department of Education	21.6	22.3	23.8	23.7	1.4	23.5	−0.4
Department of Energy	11.4	12.3	13.8	13.4	1.1	13.1	−0.7
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	172.3	191.2	208.7	204.1	12.9	205.9	−2.8
Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security	227.5	244.6	260.7	260.1	15.5	260.5	−0.1
Department of Housing and Urban Development	19.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	0.2	22.8	−0.1
Department of the Interior	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.7	−0.1	5.8	−0.4
Department of Justice	6.2	6.9	8.5	9.0	2.1	8.1	−0.4
Department of Labor	22.7	24.9	26.1	26.3	1.4	25.9	−0.3
Department of State	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.3	3.7	−0.2
Department of Transportation	26.6	28.3	29.7	28.8	0.5	29.0	−0.7
Department of the Treasury	230.6	247.2	255.9	254.9	7.7	254.6	−1.3
Department of Veterans Affairs	30.0	28.7	30.5	30.1	1.4	30.1	−0.3
Environmental Protection Agency	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	0.3	5.6	−0.1
General Services Administration	−0.5	0.3	0.1	*	−0.2	0.1	−*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11.0	12.0	12.9	14.1	2.1	12.3	−0.5
Office of Personnel Management	29.1	33.2	36.6	33.6	0.4	36.6	−*
Small Business Administration	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	−0.8	0.4	−*
Other Independent Agencies	32.5	24.2	22.4	23.5	−0.7	21.9	−0.4
Allowances:							
Employee health benefits reform	....	....	....	−0.8	−0.8	....	....
Reduced Government mail rates	....	....	....	−0.2	−0.2	....	....
G-R-H aggregate spendout requirement	....	....	0.1	....	....	0.1	−*
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−89.2	−97.3	−107.8	−112.6	−15.3	−107.8	....
Total outlays	**1,142.6**	**1,194.8**	**1,241.0**	**1,233.3**	**38.5**	**1,220.1**	**−20.9**
On-budget	(931.7)	(971.4)	(1,006.8)	(997.4)	(25.9)	(986.0)	(−20.8)
Off-budget	(210.9)	(223.4)	(234.2)	(236.0)	(12.6)	(234.1)	(−0.1)

* $50 million or less.

Table A-9. PROGRAMMATIC ASSUMPTIONS

	Fiscal years					
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Beneficiaries (annual average, in thousands):						
Social security (OASDI) [1]	39,354	40,003	40,522	41,035	41,504	41,938
Railroad retirement	888	873	857	839	818	795
Federal civil service retirement	2,184	2,246	2,293	2,340	2,377	2,414
Military retirement	1,635	1,668	1,700	1,731	1,762	1,793
Veterans compensation	2,492	2,473	2,456	2,443	2,421	2,402
Veterans pensions	1,106	1,060	1,021	990	965	945
Disabled coal miners programs	340	318	296	275	257	240
Supplemental security income [2]	4,605	4,666	4,726	4,777	4,822	4,936
Maintenance assistance (AFDC)	11,038	11,195	11,276	11,288	11,299	11,356
Food stamps [3] [4]	19,306	19,214	19,105	19,051	18,967	18,946
HUD housing subsidy recipients (households)	4,402	4,524	4,633	4,729	4,821	4,905
Medicaid	25,428	26,579	27,644	28,287	28,488	28,686
Medicare:						
Hospital insurance	33,202	33,777	34,326	34,862	35,381	35,874
Supplementary medical insurance	32,835	33,406	33,954	34,459	34,958	35,422
Automatic benefit increases (percent):						
Social security and veterans pensions (January)	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3
Federal employee retirement (January)	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3
Food stamps (October) [4]	9.1	2.8	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.5
Unemployment rate (percent, annual average):						
Total (civilian and military)	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Insured [5]	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Strategic petroleum reserves daily fill rate (thousands of barrels)	39	72	64	63	63	61

[1] In current pay status as of June.

[2] Includes those receiving federally administered State supplements.

[3] Average monthly participation.

[4] Programmatic assumptions are provided for the food stamp program for informational purposes only. Baseline estimates assume that the program expires under current law after 1990.

[5] This measures unemployment under State regular unemployment insurance as a percentage of covered employment under that program. It does not include recipients of extended benefits under that program.

Outlays for troubled banks and savings and loans decrease, on net, by $2.0 billion between 1990 and 1991. Spending by the Resolution Trust Corporation to resolve remaining savings and loan insolvencies increases between 1990 and 1991. But this and other increases are more than offset by higher deposit insurance premiums paid by banks and thrifts, and lower expenses on commercial bank failures and cases previously resolved by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Other large outlay changes are a $10.1 billion increase for national defense, including $0.9 billion for atomic energy defense activities; a $4.8 billion increase for Medicaid grants, reflecting caseload increases and the rising cost of medical care; a $3.5 billion increase for the Commodity Credit Corporation, primarily because 1990 deficiency payments were held down by the drought; a $2.9 billion increase for the foreign military sales program, largely due to loan prepayments of $1.7 billion that reduced net 1990 outlays; and a $0.9 billion increase for the Customs Service, due to the expiration of two user fees. Net interest outlays decrease by $1.9 billion between 1990 and 1991 because the baseline assumptions include lower interest rates in 1991.

Baseline Budget Authority

Baseline budget authority is estimated to total $1,394.2 billion in 1991. Table A-10 shows baseline budget authority by function, administration budget proposals, and the G-R-H post-sequester levels (discussed later in this part). These estimates, arrayed by agency, are presented in Table A-11. A more detailed comparison (by function, subfunction, and program) of baseline and policy budget authority estimates appears in Table A-15 at the end of the part.

Increases in baseline budget authority between 1990 and 1991 generally reflect the impact of inflation and pay costs on discretionary programs and the higher funding levels that would be necessary to maintain 1990 program levels in real terms in 1991 for mandatory programs. In the case of most trust funds, however, the funds' receipts automatically become budget authority; thus increases in budget authority for these funds simply reflect year-to-year growth in expected receipts.

Increases in budget authority of $31.8 billion for social security and $8.2 billion for medicare (for which trust fund receipts constitute budget authority) are primarily due to higher payroll tax payments. Budget authority for the national defense function increases by $14.5 billion, reflecting the impact of inflation and pay costs on the 1990 appropriated level.

Table A-10. **BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	Proposed 1991 less 1990	G-R-H post-sequester levels	Sequester estimate
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate				
National defense:							
Department of Defense—Military	290.8	291.4	305.4	295.1	3.8	289.5	−15.9
Other	8.7	10.3	10.7	11.7	1.5	10.1	−0.5
International affairs	17.3	18.6	19.0	20.0	1.4	17.7	−1.3
General science, space, and technology	12.9	14.6	15.2	17.9	3.3	14.2	−1.0
Energy	4.1	5.6	6.3	3.3	−2.4	5.9	−0.4
Natural resources and environment	17.0	17.0	18.2	17.6	0.7	16.7	−1.4
Agriculture	21.3	18.0	22.2	20.1	2.1	21.6	−0.6
Commerce and housing credit	61.9	15.5	13.9	14.3	−1.2	13.6	−0.3
On-budget	(60.3)	(15.5)	(13.9)	(11.3)	(−4.1)	(13.6)	(−0.3)
Off-budget	(1.6)			(3.0)	(3.0)		
Transportation	29.3	31.2	32.3	30.3	−0.9	30.1	−2.1
Community and regional development	7.9	9.0	9.6	7.0	−2.0	9.1	−0.5
Education, training, employment, and social services	38.8	39.6	41.6	42.0	2.3	39.2	−2.4
Health	51.7	60.3	65.6	64.8	4.4	64.3	−1.3
Medicare	107.3	116.9	125.1	125.2	8.3	125.1	−*
Income security	173.4	183.2	175.7	198.9	15.7	174.5	−1.2
Social security	285.0	310.5	342.3	345.1	34.6	342.3	
On-budget	(5.1)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(0.8)	(4.1)	
Off-budget	(279.9)	(306.6)	(338.3)	(340.4)	(33.8)	(338.3)	
Veterans benefits and services	30.0	30.0	31.1	31.0	1.0	30.7	−0.4
Administration of justice	10.0	12.2	13.7	12.6	0.4	12.8	−0.9
General government	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.4	0.9	10.3	−0.8
Net interest	169.1	175.6	173.7	173.0	−2.6	172.9	−0.8
On-budget	(180.5)	(191.2)	(194.2)	(192.9)	(1.6)	(193.4)	(−0.8)
Off-budget	(−11.4)	(−15.6)	(−20.5)	(−19.9)	(−4.3)	(−20.5)	
Allowances:							
Employee health benefits reform				−0.8	−0.8		
Reduced Government mail rates				−0.2	−0.2		
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−37.2	−36.5	−38.4	−43.6	−7.1	−38.4	
On-budget	(−32.4)	(−30.9)	(−32.5)	(−37.6)	(−6.7)	(−32.5)	
Off-budget	(−4.9)	(−5.6)	(−6.0)	(−6.0)	(−0.4)	(−6.0)	
Total budget authority	**1,309.9**	**1,333.6**	**1,394.2**	**1,396.5**	**62.9**	**1,362.3**	**−31.9**
On-budget	(1,044.6)	(1,048.1)	(1,082.4)	(1,079.0)	(30.9)	(1,050.5)	(−31.9)
Off-budget	(265.3)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(317.5)	(32.1)	(311.8)	

* $50 million or less.

Table A-11. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	Proposed 1991 less 1990	G-R-H post-sequester levels	Sequester estimate
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate				
Legislative Branch	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	0.4	2.2	−0.1
The Judiciary	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	0.4	1.7	−0.1
Executive Office of the President	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	−*
Funds Appropriated to the President	11.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	−*	11.5	−0.9
Department of Agriculture	55.7	55.2	44.7	55.3	0.1	43.5	−1.2
Department of Commerce	2.8	3.6	3.7	2.5	−1.0	3.5	−0.3
Department of Defense—Military	290.8	291.4	305.4	295.1	3.8	289.5	−15.9
Department of Defense—Civil	37.2	36.7	38.5	38.4	1.7	38.3	−0.2
Department of Education	23.0	24.1	24.3	24.6	0.5	22.8	−1.4
Department of Energy	11.7	14.3	15.2	14.8	0.5	14.2	−1.0
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	196.6	212.3	231.0	232.4	20.1	229.2	−1.8
Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security	279.9	306.6	338.3	340.4	33.8	338.3	....
Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.3	18.4	17.8	23.7	5.3	16.8	−1.0
Department of the Interior	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.6	−0.7	5.9	−0.5
Department of Justice	6.7	8.6	9.4	8.9	0.4	8.8	−0.6
Department of Labor	29.9	32.5	32.2	32.1	−0.4	31.8	−0.4
Department of State	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.5	1.2	4.1	−0.2
Department of Transportation	28.5	30.2	31.2	29.3	−0.8	29.1	−2.1
Department of the Treasury	232.1	248.5	257.1	256.1	7.5	255.7	−1.4
Department of Veterans Affairs	29.9	29.9	31.0	30.9	1.0	30.6	−0.4
Environmental Protection Agency	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4	*	5.2	−0.4
General Services Administration	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	−0.1	0.1	−*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11.0	12.3	12.8	15.2	2.9	12.0	−0.9
Office of Personnel Management	51.2	55.6	58.5	58.2	2.6	58.2	−0.2
Small Business Administration	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3	−0.6	0.9	−0.1
Other Independent Agencies	67.5	17.2	16.5	17.8	0.6	15.8	−0.7
Allowances:							
Employee health benefits reform	....	....	....	−0.8	−0.8	....	....
Reduced Government mail rates	....	....	....	−0.2	−0.2	....	....
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−89.2	−97.3	−107.8	−112.6	−15.3	−107.8	....
Total budget authority	**1,309.9**	**1,333.6**	**1,394.2**	**1,396.5**	**62.9**	**1,362.3**	**−31.9**
On-budget	(1,044.6)	(1,048.1)	(1,082.4)	(1,079.0)	(30.9)	(1,050.5)	(−31.9)
Off-budget	(265.3)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(317.5)	(32.1)	(311.8)	....

* $50 million or less.

Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Sequester Estimates

The G-R-H law stipulates that budget deficits must decrease annually and specifies measures that must be taken to achieve this result. If by October 15th when final estimates are required, the estimated baseline deficit exceeds $74 billion (the 1991 deficit target of $64 billion plus the $10 billion "cushion" allowed under the G-R-H law), a sequester will be triggered to reduce the baseline deficit.

The current 1991 baseline deficit of $84.7 billion would require a sequester sufficient to reduce outlays by $20.7 billion if there were no change in the estimates when the final sequester report is issued in October.

The final sequester report will be based on the economic and technical assumptions that will appear in the *Mid-Session Review of the 1991 Budget* and will reflect all changes in law enacted prior to the October report. A provision of the G-R-H law requires that the aggregate spendout rate (the ratio of new outlays to new budgetary resources) for discretionary sequesterable resources in the baseline, calculated separately for defense and nondefense programs, not differ by more than one-half of one percentage point from the comparable rates contained in the final sequester report for the previous year. Under current assumptions, the aggregate spendout rate for nondefense programs has decreased by more than 0.5 percentage point since October 1989, primarily due to the increase in 1990 funding for anti-drug programs. Consequently, the baseline estimates reflect an upward adjustment of $0.1 billion to bring the aggregate spendout rate within 0.5 percentage point of the benchmark rate. Because the aggregate spendout rate for defense programs is within 0.5 percentage point of the benchmark rate, no adjustment is currently required.

Composition of baseline outlays.—For defense and nondefense programs combined, an estimated $816.6 billion in outlays, or 66 percent of total outlays, are associated with budgetary resources exempt from sequestration. The burden of sequester falls on programs that comprise the remaining 34 percent of budget outlays. Of these outlays, defense programs account for 46 percent, special rule nondefense programs account for 25 percent, and other nondefense programs account for 28 percent.

Table A-12 provides further detail on baseline outlay estimates for 1991. Under the G-R-H law, the President is granted authority to exempt all military personnel accounts from sequester. Because the notification to Congress is not required for this report, Table A-12 presents the composition of baseline estimates under two scenarios: all military personnel are exempt and no special exemptions are made. An estimated $197.0 billion of 1991 outlays for defense programs, or 64 percent of total defense outlays, are associated with budgetary resources that would be subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction if all defense accounts were sequesterable. If the military personnel accounts were exempted by the President, $119.0 billion of 1991 outlays or 39 percent of total defense outlays would be sequesterable.

Table A–12. **COMPOSITION OF BASELINE OUTLAY ESTIMATES FOR 1991**

(In billions of dollars)

	Estimate	Percent of total
Defense: [1]		
Subject to across-the-board reduction	197.0	15.9
Exempt from sequestration	109.1	8.8
Subtotal, defense programs	306.1	24.7
Nondefense programs:		
Subject to sequestration:		
Certain programs with automatic spending increases	1.4	0.1
Programs subject to special rules	106.3	8.6
Subject to across-the-board reduction	119.8	9.7
Subtotal, subject to sequestration	227.5	18.3
Exempt from sequestration:		
Social security	262.5	21.1
Net interest	173.7	14.0
Low-income programs	77.1	6.2
Federal retirement, disability, and workers compensation	70.5	5.7
State unemployment benefits	16.4	1.3
Veterans compensation and pensions	15.4	1.2
Earned income tax credit	4.4	0.4
Offsetting receipts and collections	−64.2	−5.2
Other	151.7	12.2
Subtotal, exempt from sequestration.	707.4	57.0
Subtotal, nondefense programs	934.9	75.3
Total	1,241.0	100.0
Memorandum:		
Defense with all military personnel accounts exempt:		
Subject to across-the-board reduction	119.0	9.6
Exempt from sequestration	187.1	15.1

[1] Excludes Federal Emergency Management Agency accounts.

An estimated $227.5 billion of outlays for nondefense programs, or 24 percent of total nondefense outlays, are associated with sequesterable budgetary resources. About $107.6 billion of these outlays, or nearly 12 percent of total nondefense outlays, are associated with programs with automatic spending increases and certain special rule programs, the largest of which is medicare. The G-R-H law limits the extent of spending reductions for these programs.

Of the total estimated 1991 nondefense outlays of $934.9 billion, an estimated $119.8 billion—about 13 percent of nondefense outlays—are associated with budgetary resources subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction. An estimated $707.4 billion of nondefense outlays, 76 percent of total nondefense outlays, are exempt from sequestration.

Resources subject to sequester.—A sequester does not reduce outlays directly; rather it permanently cancels budget authority and other authority to obligate and expend funds (except that special rules apply to amounts sequestered in special and trust funds). For defense programs, sequesterable budgetary resources are defined to be new budget authority provided for 1991 and unobligated balances of budget authority provided in previous years. For nondefense programs, the sequesterable budgetary resources are new budget authority; new direct loan obligations, commitments, or limitations; new guaranteed loan commitments or limitations; obligation limitations; and spending authority as defined in Section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. As defined, spending authority includes various mandatory and permanent appropriations, as well as Federal payments financed by offsetting collections that are credited to budget accounts.

Not all programs and not all budgetary resources are subject to sequestration. The G-R-H law exempts many programs and activities of the Federal Government. The largest are social security benefits, net interest, certain low-income programs, most Federal retirement and disability benefits, regular State unemployment insurance benefits, and veterans compensation and pensions. Also exempt from sequestration are the Postal Service, which was excluded from the G-R-H calculations by OBRA 1989, and the Resolution Funding Corporation and other Government-sponsored enterprises, whose activities are not reflected in the budget. Outlays from all obligated balances and outlays from unobligated balances for nondefense programs are generally not subject to sequestration.

Federal administrative expenses for most otherwise exempt programs and activities, however, are sequesterable, including programs that are self-supporting. Although budgetary resources available for Federal pay are subject to sequestration, the G-R-H law provides that rates of pay for civilian employees (and rates of pay, basic subsistence allowances, and basic quarters allowances for members of the uniformed services), or any scheduled pay increases, may not be reduced pursuant to a sequestration order.

Certain programs and activities, while not exempt, are subject to special rules that have the effect of limiting the amount of the spending reduction. For example, the sequestration reduction for medicare, veterans medical care, and certain health programs (but not for the administrative expenses of these programs) is limited to 2 percent annually. In addition, the total amount of the automatic spending increases in three programs specified in the G-R-H law is sequesterable, but the program bases are exempt. Although the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits is sequesterable, if States act to increase their share by the amount of the reduction in the Federal share, total budget outlays, which include both the Federal and State shares, will not be changed by the sequestration.

For credit programs, the sequesterable budgetary resources are direct loan obligations and guaranteed loan commitments. In the event of a sequester, the G-R-H law requires that credit limitations enacted in annual appropriation acts be reduced, and that *de facto* limitations be imposed on both types of new credit activity where there is no enacted limitation.

Sequestration calculations.—As noted earlier, if no changes were made in the current baseline estimates before the final sequester report in October, outlay reductions of $20.7 billion, the difference between the current deficit and the target of $64 billion, would be required. The outlay reductions would be determined using the following steps, which are also outlined in Table A-13.

Table A-13. **SEQUESTRATION CALCULATIONS FOR 1991**

(In billions of dollars)

	Estimate
Required deficit reduction	20.7
Defense Programs: [1]	
Total required outlay reductions	10.3
Estimated outlays associated with across-the-board sequesterable budgetary resources	197.0
Uniform reduction percentage	5.2
Nondefense programs:	
Total required outlay reductions	10.3
Estimated savings from automatic spending increases	0.1
Estimated savings from the application of special rules:	
Guaranteed student loans	*
Foster care and adoption assistance	*
Medicare	1.6
Other health programs	0.2
Amount remaining to be obtained from uniform percentage reductions of budget resources	8.5
Estimated outlays associated with across-the-board sequesterable budgetary resources [2]	126.7
Uniform reduction percentage	6.7
Memorandum:	
Defense with all military personnel accounts exempt:	
Total required outlay reductions	10.3
Estimated outlays associated with across-the-board sequesterable budgetary resources	119.0
Uniform reduction percentage	8.7

* $50 million or less.

[1] Excludes Federal Emergency Management Agency accounts.

[2] Includes $6.8 billion in estimated 1992 outlays for the Commodity Credit Corporation that can be affected by a 1991 sequester and $4.0 billion in outlays from offsetting collections.

First, one-half of the required deficit reduction, $10.3 billion, would be assigned to defense programs (budget accounts in the national defense function, 050, excluding the Federal Emergency Management Agency) and the other half to nondefense programs.

Second, savings from eliminating automatic spending increases in three specific programs—the National Wool Act, the special milk program, and vocational rehabilitation—would be applied to the required reduction in outlays for nondefense programs. Savings from eliminating these adjustments would be $53 million.

Third, the amount of outlay savings to be obtained by applying four special rules would be calculated. These special rules are for guaranteed student loans, foster care and adoption assistance, medicare, and certain other health programs. The estimated savings, $1.8 billion for 1991, from these special rules would be applied toward the required spending reductions in nondefense programs.

The reductions in defense programs and remaining reductions in nondefense programs would be applied to budgetary resources on a uniform percentage basis, computed separately for each category. The uniform reduction percentages are computed from outlay estimates. The remaining outlay savings to be achieved separately in defense and nondefense spending would be divided by the estimated outlays associated with sequesterable budgetary resources in each category. The two resulting uniform reduction percentages for defense and nondefense would then be applied separately to all of the remaining sequesterable budgetary resources (budget authority, credit authority, and other spending authority) in each category. Under current estimates, the uniform percentage reductions would be 6.7 percent for nondefense programs. For defense programs, the uniform percentage reduction would be 5.2 percent if military personnel accounts were sequesterable and 8.7 percent if these accounts were exempted from sequestration.

Baseline Outlays and Budget Authority by Function and Program

Table A-14 presents baseline totals, 1989 through 1995, split between the on-budget and off-budget components. Table A-15 presents baseline and administration budget authority and outlay estimates in function order, with subfunction and program level detail.

Table A-14. **BASELINE TOTALS, 1989–1995**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Budget authority	1,309.9	1,333.6	1,394.2	1,460.8	1,536.1	1,608.3	1,674.3
On-budget	(1,044.6)	(1,048.1)	(1,082.4)	(1,127.0)	(1,175.2)	(1,222.8)	(1,266.7)
Off-budget	(265.3)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(333.8)	(360.8)	(385.5)	(407.6)
Outlays	1,142.6	1,194.8	1,241.0	1,290.4	1,343.6	1,394.0	1,444.4
On-budget	(931.7)	(971.4)	(1,006.8)	(1,046.1)	(1,088.8)	(1,129.4)	(1,170.2)
Off-budget	(210.9)	(223.4)	(234.2)	(244.3)	(254.7)	(264.6)	(274.2)
Receipts	990.7	1,072.8	1,156.3	1,234.9	1,323.5	1,401.9	1,480.8
On-budget	(727.0)	(787.4)	(844.5)	(901.1)	(962.6)	(1,016.4)	(1,073.2)
Off-budget	(263.7)	(285.4)	(311.8)	(333.8)	(360.8)	(385.5)	(407.6)
Surplus or deficit (−)	−152.0	−122.0	−84.7	−55.5	−20.1	7.9	36.3
On-budget	(−204.7)	(−184.1)	(−162.3)	(−145.0)	(−126.2)	(−113.0)	(−97.1)
Off-budget	(52.8)	(62.0)	(77.6)	(89.5)	(106.1)	(120.9)	(133.4)

Table A-15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE								
051 Department of Defense-Military:								
Military personnel	78,477	78,548	82,056	79,054	80,676	75,259	81,656	78,793
Operation and maintenance	86,221	86,761	90,703	90,092	87,001	86,132	89,085	88,328
Procurement	79,390	82,561	86,029	77,855	81,620	80,948	80,047	79,344
Research, development, test and evaluation	37,530	36,809	38,370	37,972	37,002	36,527	37,298	36,969
Military construction	5,738	5,266	5,490	5,578	5,275	5,420	5,390	5,490
Family housing	3,276	3,221	3,355	3,458	3,257	3,393	3,381	3,474
Revolving funds and other	940	−727	309	2,301	787	182	9	827
Offsetting receipts	−736	−1,069	−878	−878	−736	−1,069	−878	−878
Allowances				−300				−201
Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	290,837	291,369	305,434	295,131	294,880	286,791	295,988	292,145
053 Atomic energy defense activities	8,100	9,653	10,059	10,966	8,119	8,903	9,810	10,401
054 Defense-related activities	630	609	638	760	560	648	643	705
Total, National Defense	299,567	301,631	316,132	306,857	303,559	296,342	306,442	303,251
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS								
151 International development and humanitarian assistance:								
Multilateral development banks	1,315	1,469	1,531	1,736	1,245	1,309	1,445	1,489
International organizations	226	274	286	225	247	259	294	243
Agency for International Development:								
Existing law	2,368	2,534	2,653	2,589	2,112	2,205	2,349	2,343
Proposed legislation				300				192
P.L. 480 food aid	1,098	978	1,020	898	1,098	978	1,020	898
Refugee assistance	489	418	436	476	481	424	436	472
Other	322	340	355	394	175	195	235	252
Offsetting receipts	−522	−497	−507	−507	−522	−497	−507	−507
Subtotal, International development and humanitarian assistance	5,296	5,517	5,774	6,111	4,837	4,873	5,271	5,383
152 International security assistance:								
Foreign military financing	4,273	4,828	5,030	5,017	−2,241	1,928	4,838	4,832
Guaranty reserve fund	452	499	587	587	457	499	587	587
Military assistance	465				580	430	181	181
Economic support fund	3,302	3,179	3,360	3,358	3,488	3,414	3,340	3,339
Other	125	116	121	95	133	175	124	97
Offsetting receipts	−951	−158	−224	−224	−951	−158	−224	−224
Subtotal, International security assistance	7,666	8,464	8,874	8,833	1,467	6,288	8,845	8,812
153 Conduct of foreign affairs:								
Administration of foreign affairs:								
Existing law	2,059	2,139	2,234	2,283	2,175	2,140	2,163	2,195
Proposed legislation				270				10
International organizations and conferences	633	702	732	1,414	620	726	730	913
Other	82	90	92	88	91	96	92	88
Subtotal, Conduct of foreign affairs	2,775	2,932	3,058	4,055	2,886	2,962	2,986	3,206
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	1,126	1,323	1,380	1,232	1,106	1,153	1,380	1,319
155 International financial programs:								
Export-Import Bank		110	114	114	47	364	432	424
Foreign military sales trust fund (net)	482	218	−261	−261	278	242	273	273
International monetary programs		139	145	11	50	3	8	5
Special defense acquisition fund					115	−138	−54	−54
Exchange stabilization fund					−1,119	−1,100	−1,100	−1,100
Offsetting receipts	−92	−94	−96	−96	−92	−94	−96	−96
Subtotal, International financial programs	390	373	−98	−232	−722	−722	−537	−548
Total, International Affairs	17,252	18,608	18,989	19,998	9,574	14,554	17,944	18,172
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY								
251 General science and basic research:								
National Science Foundation programs	1,938	2,104	2,192	2,404	1,752	1,980	2,138	2,234
Department of Energy general science programs	913	1,099	1,145	1,274	891	1,054	1,134	1,231
Subtotal, General science and basic research	2,851	3,202	3,337	3,678	2,642	3,033	3,272	3,465
253 Space flight	6,213	6,896	7,205	8,875	6,336	6,833	7,358	8,408
254 Space science, applications, and technology	2,823	3,089	3,232	4,029	2,787	2,873	3,109	3,531

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
255 Supporting space activities	1,061	1,408	1,435	1,278	1,073	1,406	1,455	1,206
Total, General Science, Space, and Technology	12,949	14,596	15,209	17,860	12,838	14,145	15,194	16,609
270 ENERGY								
271 Energy supply:								
Research and development	2,782	3,185	3,700	2,756	2,594	2,738	2,945	2,749
Environmental restoration and waste management				429				215
Petroleum reserves	−446	−440	−422	−409	−454	−465	−440	−433
Federal power marketing:								
Existing law	−57	−56	−200	−226	−529	−531	−436	−444
Proposed legislation				−474				−966
Tennessee Valley Authority	350	358	433	433	254	106	151	151
Uranium enrichment:								
Existing law	−244				−117	−56	−85	−135
Proposed legislation								85
Nuclear waste disposal fund	−149	−239	−243	−262	−175	−206	−243	−252
Subsidies for nonconventional fuel production	*	16	17	*	170	150	171	171
Rural electric and telephone	553	1,235	1,356	33	484	76	828	631
REA loan guarantee fee (proposed)								−11
Subtotal, Energy supply	2,789	4,058	4,639	2,280	2,226	1,813	2,890	1,760
272 Energy conservation:								
Energy conservation grants and R&D	314	368	384	183	333	341	366	326
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank					1	*		
Subtotal, Energy conservation	314	368	384	183	333	341	366	326
274 Emergency energy preparedness	422	635	660	430	621	472	678	593
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation:								
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	222	243	308	319	189	286	309	316
NRC fee increase (proposed)				−296				−296
Other energy programs	316	307	320	336	332	282	309	329
Subtotal, Energy information, policy, and regulation	538	550	628	359	521	568	618	349
Total, Energy	4,062	5,611	6,311	3,252	3,702	3,194	4,552	3,029
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT								
301 Water resources:								
Corps of Engineers:								
Existing law	3,355	3,254	3,437	3,514	3,397	3,322	3,415	3,452
Proposed legislation				8				66
Bureau of Reclamation	1,106	1,078	1,131	1,039	1,034	1,092	1,128	1,057
Other	212	230	239	195	201	235	222	202
Offsetting receipts:								
Existing law	−361	−376	−432	−432	−361	−376	−432	−432
Proposed legislation				−2				−2
Subtotal, Water resources	4,312	4,186	4,374	4,321	4,271	4,273	4,332	4,343
302 Conservation and land management:								
America the beautiful (proposed)				630				385
Management of national forests, cooperative forestry, and forestry research (Forest Service)	2,672	2,703	2,506	2,458	2,526	2,727	2,479	2,444
Management of public lands (BLM):								
Existing law	638	893	741	735	676	737	742	727
Proposed legislation				−50				−34
Mining reclamation and enforcement	295	296	308	261	322	303	310	294
Conservation reserve program	1,728	1,011	1,878	1,878	1,372	1,765	1,992	1,992
Other conservation of agricultural lands:								
Existing law	710	732	766	756	703	713	747	743
Proposed legislation				2				2
Other resources management	344	328	343	326	405	325	350	338
Hardrock mining claim holding fee (proposed)				−78				−78
Offsetting receipts	−2,680	−2,761	−2,770	−2,810	−2,680	−2,761	−2,770	−2,810
Subtotal, Conservation and land management	3,706	3,201	3,772	4,107	3,324	3,809	3,848	4,003
303 Recreational resources:								
Federal land acquisition:								
Existing law	236	304	345	233	256	310	298	266
Proposed legislation				−202				−119

Table A-15. **BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Urban park and historic preservation funds	30	32	34	34	30	33	33	33
Operation of recreational resources:								
Existing law	1,740	1,882	1,974	1,793	1,643	1,633	1,827	1,818
Proposed legislation				−115				−70
Corps of Engineers recreational fee (proposed)				−20				−20
Forest Service recreational fee (proposed)				−8				−8
Offsetting receipts	−111	−106	−107	−107	−111	−106	−107	−107
Subtotal, Recreational resources	1,895	2,112	2,246	1,608	1,817	1,871	2,050	1,793
304 Pollution control and abatement:								
Regulatory, enforcement, and research programs	1,701	1,937	2,023	2,198	1,597	1,843	1,990	2,114
Hazardous substance response fund	1,410	1,530	1,596	1,740	958	1,325	1,490	1,520
Oil pollution funds (gross)	31	6	6	13	15	7	7	8
Sewage treatment plant construction grants	1,950	1,948	2,075	1,600	2,350	2,363	2,346	2,339
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	50	74	77	75	33	35	50	49
Offsetting receipts:								
Existing law	−74	−94	−148	−150	−74	−94	−148	−150
Proposed legislation				−33				−33
Subtotal, Pollution control and abatement	5,068	5,402	5,629	5,442	4,878	5,478	5,735	5,847
306 Other natural resources:								
Program activities	2,022	2,071	2,166	2,186	1,907	2,086	2,186	2,201
Offsetting receipts	−16	−17	−20	−20	−16	−17	−20	−20
Subtotal, Other natural resources	2,005	2,054	2,146	2,167	1,890	2,069	2,167	2,181
Total, Natural Resources and Environment	16,987	16,955	18,168	17,645	16,182	17,499	18,132	18,168
350 AGRICULTURE								
351 Farm income stabilization:								
Commodity Credit Corporation:								
Existing law	12,246	9,233	13,206	13,206	10,582	8,373	11,893	11,870
Proposed legislation				−1,750				−1,500
Crop insurance:								
Existing law	314	386	519	601	1,103	1,181	768	811
Proposed legislation				−528				−381
Agricultural credit	6,317	5,875	6,018	6,050	2,987	2,671	2,532	1,753
Farm Credit System assistance	175	90	99	99	22	−46	3	3
Temporary emergency food assistance program	170	169	52	170	161	172	51	170
Other	*	*	*		−10	−8	*	*
Subtotal, Farm income stabilization	19,223	15,753	19,894	17,848	14,846	12,342	15,247	12,726
352 Agricultural research and services:								
Research programs:								
Existing law	927	987	1,031	1,011	923	999	1,030	1,010
Proposed legislation				−3				−3
Extension programs	361	369	385	346	360	367	376	342
Marketing programs	143	146	148	168	134	144	152	168
Marketing and inspection fees (proposed)				−10				−10
Animal and plant health programs	339	366	383	398	362	366	381	393
Animal and plant health inspection fee (proposed)				−79				−79
Economic intelligence	211	221	231	244	204	219	231	242
Other programs and unallocated overhead	233	235	246	253	222	237	247	252
Offsetting receipts	−103	−104	−104	−104	−103	−104	−104	−104
Subtotal, Agricultural research and services	2,112	2,221	2,320	2,223	2,102	2,229	2,314	2,212
Total, Agriculture	21,335	17,973	22,214	20,071	16,948	14,571	17,561	14,938
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT								
371 Mortgage credit and deposit insurance:								
Mortgage-backed securities (GNMA)					−31	49	−279	−279
GNMA fee increase (proposed)								−19
Mortgage purchase activities (GNMA)	24				−11	−2	−5	−5
Mortgage credit (FHA)	1,358	3,654	2,629	2,447	976	2,346	1,812	1,483
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	394	413	419	228	433	392	414	414
Rural housing programs (FmHA)	4,838	5,012	4,823	3,917	3,610	2,914	3,355	2,491
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation [1]	2,450	1,997	500	500	2,455	7,841	−58	−58
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	29,770				9,017	2		
Resolution Trust Corporation	18,800			11	9,108	2,334	7,337	7,347
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation		786	1,726	1,726		786	1,726	1,726

Table A-15. **BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Other thrift regulation					−1	−19		
National Credit Union Administration					−53	−88	−122	−122
Subtotal, Mortgage credit and deposit insurance	57,634	11,851	10,096	8,829	25,504	16,556	14,181	12,988
372 Postal service:								
Payments to the Postal Service fund:								
Existing law	436	490	510	523	436	490	510	523
Proposed legislation				−112				−112
Postal Service:								
Existing law	1,610			2,164	−310			930
Proposed legislation				791				791
Subtotal, Postal service	2,046	490	510	3,366	127	490	510	2,132
376 Other advancement of commerce:								
Small and minority business assistance:								
Existing law	460	575	601	493	431	437	510	456
Proposed legislation				−97				−97
Science and technology	320	273	280	301	323	319	300	311
Economic and demographic statistics	688	1,446	1,515	471	588	1,651	1,440	482
International trade and other:								
Existing law	778	821	878	933	745	847	877	922
Proposed legislation				−11				−10
Subtotal, Other advancement of commerce	2,246	3,115	3,273	2,090	2,088	3,254	3,129	2,064
Total, Commerce and Housing Credit	61,926	15,466	13,880	14,285	27,719	20,300	17,820	17,184
On-budget	(60,317)	(15,466)	(13,880)	(11,330)	(28,029)	(20,300)	(17,820)	(15,463)
Off-budget	(1,610)			(2,955)	(−310)			(1,721)
400 TRANSPORTATION								
401 Ground transportation:								
Highways	14,245	15,165	15,393	14,105	13,385	13,828	14,127	13,896
Highway safety	328	338	349	354	323	348	367	369
Mass transit	3,317	3,245	3,443	2,612	3,593	3,555	3,741	3,410
Intercity passenger rail programs	604	629	656		616	621	701	114
Other railroad programs	69	81	75	70	−15	−19	83	85
Rail safety inspection fee (proposed)				−20				−20
Regulation:								
Existing law	43	44	46	44	44	44	46	43
Proposed legislation				−12				−15
Subtotal, Ground transportation	18,605	19,501	19,963	17,152	17,946	18,377	19,065	17,882
402 Air transportation:								
Airports and airways (FAA)	6,591	7,366	7,777	8,578	5,740	6,468	7,013	7,221
Aeronautical research and technology	871	929	976	1,057	855	913	945	991
Air carrier subsidies	32	31	32	24	27	31	28	21
Subtotal, Air transportation	7,494	8,326	8,786	9,658	6,622	7,412	7,986	8,234
403 Water transportation:								
Marine safety and transportation:								
Existing law	2,957	3,055	3,207	3,382	2,779	2,985	3,187	3,363
Proposed legislation				−6				−12
Proposed Coast Guard fees				−200				−200
Ocean shipping	132	137	141	141	91	340	325	324
Panama Canal Commission	22	4	6	6	45	−4	8	8
Subtotal, Water transportation	3,112	3,196	3,355	3,322	2,916	3,321	3,520	3,484
407 Other transportation	132	143	150	160	124	140	148	159
Total, Transportation	29,342	31,167	32,253	30,293	27,608	29,250	30,719	29,758
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT								
451 Community development:								
Community development block grants	2,650	2,915	3,037	2,752	2,913	2,995	3,057	3,046
Urban homesteading	13	13	14	50	15	13	14	50
Rental housing assistance for the homeless		11	11	161	6	11	11	5
Rental rehabilitation and rental development	165	128	133	70	275	280	265	265
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	6	6	6	12	26	28	7	13

Table A–15. **BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Other	227	208	268	231	457	483	480	454
Subtotal, Community development	3,061	3,281	3,470	3,277	3,693	3,811	3,833	3,833
452 Area and regional development:								
Rural development:								
Existing law	2,257	2,244	2,468	2,286	963	1,503	1,559	1,538
Proposed legislation				−3				−3
Indian programs	1,180	1,399	1,434	1,203	861	1,336	1,346	1,178
Regional commissions	115	152	159	55	114	113	136	128
Tennessee Valley Authority	103	119	125	91	94	110	103	95
Other	207	223	237	21	211	215	227	203
Offsetting receipts	−349	−342	−348	−348	−349	−342	−348	−348
Subtotal, Area and regional development	3,512	3,795	4,074	3,305	1,894	2,936	3,023	2,791
453 Disaster relief and insurance:								
Small business disaster loans:								
Existing law		393	409		−307	658		
Proposed legislation								−30
Disaster relief	1,208	1,198	1,249	270	140	1,240	1,165	1,165
Other	100	344	359	110	−59	119	113	66
Subtotal, Disaster relief and insurance	1,308	1,935	2,017	380	−226	2,017	1,278	1,201
Total, Community and Regional Development	7,881	9,011	9,561	6,961	5,361	8,764	8,134	7,825
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES								
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education:								
School improvement programs	1,217	1,397	1,453	1,705	969	1,245	1,462	1,497
Compensatory education	4,579	5,368	5,583	5,839	4,185	4,558	5,126	5,157
Education for the handicapped:								
Existing law	1,966	2,055	2,137	1,956	1,881	1,716	2,206	2,176
Proposed legislation				182				22
Impact aid	733	732	763	661	755	764	784	681
Vocational and adult education:								
Existing law	1,081	1,130	1,175	247	842	908	1,112	1,001
Proposed legislation				930				112
Other	588	607	634	646	561	577	646	650
Subtotal, Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	10,164	11,290	11,745	12,165	9,193	9,768	11,337	11,296
502 Higher education:								
Student financial assistance:								
Existing law	5,814	6,091	6,334	8,715	5,860	5,795	6,282	6,927
Proposed legislation				−2,363				−473
Guaranteed student loan program:								
Existing law	4,285	3,856	3,157	3,157	3,899	3,846	3,267	3,267
Proposed legislation				−49				−40
Higher education	566	625	650	658	607	521	609	612
Facilities loan asset sales (proposed)								−236
Other	343	328	365	363	283	344	359	375
Subtotal, Higher education	11,008	10,899	10,506	10,481	10,649	10,506	10,517	10,433
503 Research and general education aids	1,426	1,489	1,614	1,641	1,391	1,510	1,605	1,656
504 Training and employment:								
Training and employment services:								
Existing law	3,783	3,929	4,094	3,453	3,758	3,870	3,945	3,914
Proposed legislation				317				171
Worker readjustment				400				20
TAA training assistance:								
Existing law	35	79	71	71	17	41	67	67
Proposed legislation				−71				−21
Older Americans employment	344	357	372	343	323	337	359	353
Federal-State employment service	1,068	1,123	1,156	1,033	1,039	1,098	1,143	1,090
Other	162	65	68	66	155	89	67	66
Subtotal, Training and employment	5,392	5,553	5,761	5,612	5,292	5,435	5,580	5,660
505 Other labor services	802	815	854	877	786	800	832	852
506 Social services:								
Social services block grant	2,700	2,762	2,800	2,800	2,671	2,761	2,798	2,798

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Grants to States for special services	381	389	405	42	383	390	400	150
Rehabilitation services	1,668	1,780	1,859	1,839	1,623	1,829	1,837	1,821
Payments to states for foster care and adoption assistance	1,543	1,375	2,088	2,471	1,344	1,407	1,907	2,330
Child care tax credit (proposed)				157				157
Human development services	2,574	2,770	2,887	3,328	2,835	2,497	2,812	3,014
Domestic volunteer programs	170	176	183	192	163	172	175	180
Interim assistance to States for legalization	900	303	840	303	323	526	763	601
Points of Light Initiative (proposed)				25				25
Other social services	26	29	30	31	32	29	30	30
Subtotal, Social services	9,962	9,583	11,093	11,188	9,374	9,611	10,720	11,107
Total, Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services	38,754	39,630	41,574	41,964	36,684	37,630	40,591	41,005
550 HEALTH								
551 Health care services:								
Medicaid grants:								
Existing law	34,858	40,230	45,015	44,902	34,604	40,230	45,015	44,902
Proposed legislation				25				25
Federal employees' health benefits:								
Existing law	2,374	3,727	3,510	3,510	623	2,547	3,213	3,213
Proposed legislation				−726				−726
Accrual retirement system (proposed)				149				149
Other health care services	4,784	5,916	6,162	6,195	3,937	5,134	5,673	5,755
Subtotal, Health care services	42,017	49,873	54,687	54,054	39,164	47,910	53,902	53,318
552 Health research:								
National Institutes of Health research	6,824	7,217	7,526	7,561	6,688	6,944	7,269	7,257
Other research programs	883	1,099	1,147	1,184	637	923	1,084	1,084
Subtotal, Health research	7,706	8,316	8,673	8,744	7,325	7,867	8,353	8,341
553 Education and training of health care work force:								
National Institutes of Health research training	321	360	373	369	304	335	349	350
Clinical training	208	238	248	65	213	214	232	145
Other	45	71	74	66	28	42	63	63
Subtotal, Education and training of health care work force	575	669	695	500	545	590	644	558
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety:								
Consumer safety	976	1,039	1,085	1,004	945	1,013	1,081	1,019
Occupational safety and health	420	445	466	471	411	437	458	462
Subtotal, Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,397	1,485	1,551	1,476	1,356	1,451	1,539	1,481
Total, Health	51,694	60,341	65,606	64,775	48,390	57,819	64,438	63,698
570 MEDICARE								
571 Medicare:								
Hospital insurance (HI):								
Existing law	75,117	80,383	87,488	87,488	58,238	63,748	66,663	66,613
Proposed legislation				2,007				−3,350
Supplementary medical insurance (SMI):								
Existing law	42,147	46,179	49,530	49,530	38,215	44,460	49,388	49,404
Proposed legislation				−1,904				−2,154
Medicare premiums and collections:								
Existing law	−10,473	−11,239	−11,899	−11,899	−10,473	−11,239	−11,899	−11,899
Proposed legislation				2				2
Interfund transactions		1,558						
Catastrophic hospital reserve fund	530	39						
SMI, catastrophic	1,135	383			102	9		
SMI, catastrophic premium	−1,117	−370			−1,117	−370		
Total, Medicare	107,339	116,933	125,119	125,224	84,964	96,609	104,153	98,615
600 INCOME SECURITY								
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security):								
Railroad retirement:								
Existing law	4,947	5,036	5,078	5,045	4,193	4,274	4,460	4,402
Proposed legislation				−142				−37
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	1,585	1,494	1,423	1,400	1,524	1,542	1,515	1,492
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation					−149	−708	−464	−466

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Other	85	99	108	108	83	93	101	101
Subtotal, General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	6,618	6,632	6,609	6,410	5,650	5,202	5,611	5,492
602 Federal employee retirement and disability:								
Civilian retirement and disability programs:								
Existing law	49,576	52,589	55,706	55,497	29,522	31,809	34,605	34,605
Proposed legislation				893				−2,182
Military retirement:								
Existing law	33,907	33,456	35,153	35,005	20,184	21,451	22,766	22,766
Proposed legislation								−673
Federal employees workers' compensation (FECA)	294	191	294	294	284	181	287	287
Federal employees life insurance fund		3	9	9	−839	−922	−940	−940
Subtotal, Federal employee retirement and disability	83,777	86,239	91,162	91,698	49,151	52,520	56,719	53,864
603 Unemployment compensation:								
Existing law	22,548	24,818	24,054	24,178	15,616	18,098	18,561	18,720
Proposed legislation				−124				−119
Subtotal, Unemployment compensation	22,548	24,818	24,054	24,054	15,616	18,098	18,561	18,601
604 Housing assistance:								
Subsidized housing	6,973	7,299	7,606	13,334	12,250	13,650	14,408	15,141
Renewal of Section 8 contracts		1,074	1,123			59	276	
HOPE grants				250				
Public housing operating subsidies	1,706	1,793	1,868	1,826	1,519	1,788	1,838	1,819
Public housing modernization				1,847				
Low-rent public housing loans	558	400	200	200	731	487	281	281
Transitional housing and emergency shelter for the homeless	126	200	208	215	64	105	145	145
Other housing assistance	204	309	323	306	151	206	266	277
Subtotal, Housing assistance	9,568	11,076	11,329	17,977	14,71	16,295	17,217	17,663
605 Food and nutrition assistance:								
Food stamps:								
Existing law	13,824	15,706		15,477	13,725	15,306	186	15,467
Proposed legislation				−70				−68
Child nutrition:								
Existing law	4,591	4,887	5,104	5,106	4,556	5,002	5,236	5,238
Proposed legislation				−462				−415
Marketing orders fee (proposed)								−6
Women, infants, and children	1,929	2,126	2,215	2,215	1,942	2,127	2,210	2,210
Other nutrition programs	918	1,131	937	935	970	983	927	924
Subtotal, Food and nutrition assistance	21,262	23,851	8,256	23,200	21,192	23,418	8,559	23,350
609 Other income security:								
Supplemental security income (SSI):								
Existing law	12,474	12,295	14,201	15,156	12,555	12,494	14,201	14,456
Proposed legislation				−55				−55
Family support payments:								
Existing law	11,140	11,693	12,657	12,657	11,166	12,085	12,664	12,664
Proposed legislation				−32				−32
JOBS training program for welfare recipients		463	1,000	1,000		346	880	880
Earned income tax credit (EITC)	4,002	4,193	4,369	4,369	4,002	4,193	4,369	4,369
Fiscal assistance for Puerto Rico				825				823
Refugee assistance	382	369	384	369	389	385	381	371
Low income home energy assistance	1,383	1,393	1,452	1,050	1,393	1,372	1,444	1,079
Other	202	220	230	215	201	214	223	215
Subtotal, Other income security	29,584	30,626	34,293	35,553	29,706	31,090	34,161	34,769
Total, Income Security	173,357	183,242	175,703	198,894	136,031	146,623	140,828	153,738
650 SOCIAL SECURITY								
651 Social security:								
Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI):								
Existing law	260,505	281,934	310,249	310,249	209,151	223,587	238,364	238,436
Proposed legislation				2,570				−2
Disability insurance (DI):								
Existing law	24,482	28,566	32,074	32,074	23,391	24,866	26,363	26,394

Table A-15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Proposed legislation				222				−17
Total, Social Security	284,987	310,500	342,323	345,115	232,542	248,454	264,728	264,811
On-budget	(5,069)	(3,875)	(4,065)	(4,722)	(5,069)	(3,875)	(4,065)	(4,722)
Off-budget	(279,918)	(306,625)	(338,258)	(340,393)	(227,473)	(244,579)	(260,663)	(260,089)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES								
701 Income security for veterans:								
Service-connected compensation:								
Existing law	11,305	11,423	11,287	11,287	11,650	10,622	11,305	11,305
Proposed legislation			347	177			320	163
Non-service-connected pensions:								
Existing law	3,882	3,805	3,762	3,762	4,024	3,534	3,768	3,768
Proposed legislation				−48				−48
Burial and other benefits	151	137	156	156	142	150	156	156
National service life insurance trust fund	1,430	1,440	1,394	1,394	1,174	1,225	1,208	1,208
All other insurance programs	29	27	27	27	−34	−6	6	6
Insurance program receipts	−412	−417	−359	−359	−412	−417	−359	−359
Subtotal, Income security for veterans	16,384	16,416	16,614	16,396	16,544	15,108	16,404	16,200
702 Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation:								
Readjustment benefits (GI Bill and related programs)	654	498	502	502	663	506	509	509
Post-Vietnam era education					105	69	74	74
All-volunteer force educational assistance trust fund	−234	−173	−181	−181	−319	−147	−151	−151
Veterans jobs program					15	7	*	*
Other					−6	−6	−5	−5
Subtotal, Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation	421	325	322	322	459	429	427	427
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans:								
Medical care and hospital services:								
Existing law	10,888	11,326	11,864	12,227	10,514	11,155	11,685	12,044
Proposed legislation				54				54
Medical administration, research, and other	259	259	271	247	231	257	266	248
Construction	523	571	596	736	744	704	615	644
Third-party medical recoveries (proposed)				−481				−481
Fees and other charges for medical services:								
Existing law	−146	−119	−124	−404	−146	−119	−124	−404
Proposed legislation				364				364
Subtotal, Hospital and medical care for veterans	11,523	12,037	12,606	12,744	11,343	11,997	12,442	12,469
704 Veterans housing:								
Loan guaranty revolving fund:								
Existing law	778	314	512	512	898	478	507	507
Proposed legislation				−108				−95
Direct loan revolving fund:								
Existing law					−20	−19	−14	−14
Proposed legislation								14
Guaranty and indemnity fund:								
Existing law			81	81		−110	−130	−130
Proposed legislation				−1				−114
HUD participation sales trust fund					*			
Subtotal, Veterans housing	778	314	593	484	878	350	363	167
705 Other veterans benefits and services:								
Cemeteries, administration of veterans benefits, and other:								
Existing law	838	863	904	959	783	922	894	946
Proposed legislation				4				4
Non-VA support programs	81	76	81	82	60	81	95	96
Subtotal, Other veterans benefits and services	919	940	985	1,045	843	1,003	989	1,045
Total, Veterans Benefits and Services	30,025	30,030	31,119	30,990	30,066	28,888	30,625	30,308
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE								
751 Federal law enforcement activities:								
Criminal investigations (DEA, FBI, and OCDE)	1,974	2,263	2,368	2,670	2,037	2,117	2,226	2,458
Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigation (ATF)	240	264	277	275	237	264	276	274
Border enforcement activities (Customs and INS)	2,459	2,585	2,669	2,542	2,448	2,496	2,569	2,522
Customs user fees:								
Existing law	−873	−898			−873	−898		

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Proposed legislation				−806				−806
Protection activities (Secret Service)	375	384	401	416	376	394	403	415
Other enforcement	523	490	513	536	443	569	522	541
Subtotal, Federal law enforcement activities	4,697	5,089	6,229	5,633	4,667	4,942	5,996	5,404
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities:								
Civil and criminal prosecution and representation	1,476	1,753	1,843	2,024	1,420	1,539	1,784	1,938
Federal judicial activities	1,503	1,733	1,822	2,091	1,528	1,724	1,822	2,071
Representation of indigents in civil cases	309	317	330	317	307	306	328	317
Subtotal, Federal litigative and judicial activities	3,288	3,803	3,995	4,432	3,255	3,569	3,934	4,325
753 Federal correctional activities	1,553	2,536	2,647	1,746	1,044	1,417	2,170	2,230
754 Criminal justice assistance	424	774	802	749	455	540	660	648
Total, Administration of Justice	9,963′	12,202	13,672	12,560	9,422	10,468	12,761	12,608
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
801 Legislative functions	1,807	1,779	1,858	2,147	1,651	1,827	1,915	2,161
802 Executive direction and management	137	290	303	357	129	178	288	321
803 Central fiscal operations:								
Collection of taxes	5,195	5,500	5,763	6,135	5,270	5,486	5,594	5,930
Other fiscal operations:								
Existing law	705	363	−10	−124	300	175	−26	−123
Proposed legislation				81				74
Subtotal, Central fiscal operations	5,900	5,863	5,753	6,092	5,570	5,660	5,568	5,882
804 General property and records management:								
Federal buildings fund		25	26		−429	101	−40	−40
Property receipts	−75	−189	−191	−216	−75	−189	−191	−216
Records management	424	125	131	129	126	199	235	232
Other	256	281	294	253	36	339	325	300
Subtotal, General property and records management	605	242	261	166	−341	450	329	276
805 Central personnel management:								
Existing law	146	156	163	163	134	168	160	160
Proposed legislation				1				1
Subtotal, Central personnel management	146	156	163	164	134	168	160	161
806 General purpose fiscal assistance:								
Payments and loans to the District of Columbia	529	505	546	505	509	525	556	514
Payments to States and counties from Forest Service receipts	371	363	366	366	362	361	365	365
Payments to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act	432	471	464	483	432	458	478	497
Payments to States and counties from Federal land management activities	130	145	165	165	128	238	164	164
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	105	109	105	104	105	109	105
Payments to territories and Puerto Rico	196	199	210	210	209	199	210	210
Other	280	280	280	281	316	281	280	281
Subtotal, General purpose fiscal assistance	2,043	2,068	2,140	2,114	2,061	2,166	2,162	2,136
808 Other general government:								
Compacts of free association	113	184	172	168	153	201	169	167
Territories	121	109	114	102	116	118	109	100
Treasury claims	510	427	427	427	510	427	427	427
Other	78	115	618	627	34	90	605	614
Subtotal, Other general government	822	835	1,330	1,324	813	836	1,310	1,307
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts:								
Government-sponsored enterprise fees (proposed)				−52				−52
Other:								
Existing law	−893	−725	−725	−725	−893	−725	−725	−725
Proposed legislation				−185				−185
Subtotal, Deductions for offsetting receipts	−893	−725	−725	−962	−893	−725	−725	−962
Total, General Government	10,568	10,508	11,093	11,402	9,124	10,560	11,007	11,282
900 NET INTEREST								
901 Interest on the public debt:								
Existing law	240,863	254,860	261,026	260,084	240,863	254,860	261,026	260,084

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Proposed legislation				−321				−321
Subtotal, Interest on the public debt	240,863	254,860	261,026	259,763	240,863	254,860	261,026	259,763
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds:								
Existing law	−40,547	−45,221	−48,913	−48,908	−40,547	−45,221	−48,913	−48,908
Proposed legislation				−259				−259
Subtotal, Interest received by on-budget trust funds	−40,547	−45,221	−48,913	−49,167	−40,547	−45,221	−48,913	−49,167
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds:								
Existing law	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−20,470	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−20,470
Proposed legislation				580				580
Subtotal, Interest received by off-budget trust funds	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−19,890	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−19,890
908 Other interest:								
Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank	−14,330	−13,148	−12,786	−12,684	−14,330	−13,148	−12,786	−12,684
Interest on refunds of tax collections	1,777	1,971	1,976	1,976	1,777	1,971	1,976	1,976
Interest on uninvested funds	20	22	22	22	20	22	22	22
Interest on loans to CCC	−2,378	−2,362	−1,653	−1,638	−2,378	−2,362	−1,653	−1,638
Interest on loans to FmHA	−1,232	−1,450	−1,559	−1,534	−1,232	−1,450	−1,559	−1,534
Other	−3,642	−3,448	−3,926	−3,870	−3,642	−3,448	−3,926	−3,870
Subtotal, Other interest	−19,784	−18,416	−17,926	−17,728	−19,784	−18,416	−17,926	−17,728
Total, Net Interest	169,137	175,614	173,716	172,979	169,137	175,614	173,716	172,979
On-budget	(180,532)	(191,224)	(194,186)	(192,869)	(180,532)	(191,224)	(194,186)	(192,869)
Off-budget	(−11,395)	(−15,610)	(−20,470)	(−19,890)	(−11,395)	(−15,610)	(−20,470)	(−19,890)
920 ALLOWANCES								
924 Employee health benefits reform:								
Proposed legislation				−850				−850
Subtotal, Employee health benefits reform				−850				−850
925 Reduced government mail rates:								
Proposed legislation				−220				−220
Subtotal, Reduced government mail rates				−220				−220
928 Allowance for contingencies								
Relatively uncontrollable programs								
Other requirements								
Subtotal, Allowance for contingencies								
929 G-R-H aggregate spend-out requirement							63	
Total, Allowances				−1,070			63	−1,070
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS								
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):								
Military retired contributions	−18,480	−16,378	−16,638	−16,490	−18,480	−16,378	−16,638	−16,490
Contributions to HI trust fund	−2,007	−2,157	−2,231	−2,231	−2,007	−2,157	−2,231	−2,231
Contributions from Postal Service:								
Existing law	−3,433	−3,759	−4,120	−4,120	−3,433	−3,759	−4,120	−4,120
Proposed legislation				−647				−647
Contributions from other civilian agencies	−5,505	−5,972	−6,462	−6,591	−5,505	−5,972	−6,462	−6,591
Subtotal, Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−29,425	−28,266	−29,452	−30,079	−29,425	−28,266	−29,452	−30,079
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−4,858	−5,581	−5,962	−5,962	−4,858	−5,581	−5,962	−5,962
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−2,929	−2,615	−2,999	−2,999	−2,929	−2,615	−2,999	−2,999
954 Sale of major assets				−1,285				−1,285
959 Other undistributed offsetting receipts:								
Spectrum auction, FCC (proposed)				−2,252				−2,252
Lease of petroleum reserve (proposed)				−1,000				−1,000
Subtotal, Other undistributed offsetting receipts				−3,252				−3,252
Total, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts	−37,212	−36,462	−38,413	−43,578	−37,212	−36,462	−38,413	−43,578
On-budget	(−32,354)	(−30,881)	(−32,451)	(−37,615)	(−32,354)	(−30,881)	(−32,451)	(−37,615)
Off-budget	(−4,858)	(−5,581)	(−5,962)	(−5,962)	(−4,858)	(−5,581)	(−5,962)	(−5,962)

Table A–15. BASELINE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function and major programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals	1989 actual	Baseline		1991 administration proposals
		1990 estimate	1991 estimate			1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Total	**1,309,913**	**1,333,556**	**1,394,230**	**1,396,476**	**1,142,643**	**1,194,821**	**1,240,995**	**1,233,331**
On-budget	(1,044,638)	(1,048,122)	(1,082,404)	(1,078,980)	(931,732)	(971,434)	(1,006,764)	(997,374)
Off-budget	(265,275)	(285,434)	(311,826)	(317,496)	(210,911)	(223,388)	(234,230)	(235,957)

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* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Beginning in 1990, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation includes data for the Bank Insurance Fund, the FSLIC Resolution Fund, and the Savings Association Insurance Fund.

RECEIPTS, USER FEES, AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS

Receipts (budget and off-budget) are taxes and other collections from the public that result from the exercise of the Government's sovereign or governmental powers. The difference between receipts and outlays determines the surplus or deficit.

Table B–1. **RECEIPTS BY SOURCE**

(In billions of dollars)

Source	1989 actual	Estimate			
		1990	1991	1992	1993
Individual income taxes	445.7	489.4	528.5	561.5	593.6
Corporation income taxes	103.6	112.0	129.7	140.6	154.7
Social insurance taxes and contributions	359.4	385.4	421.4	449.7	481.4
On-budget	(95.8)	(99.9)	(106.9)	(112.3)	(119.5)
Off-budget	(263.7)	(285.4)	(314.5)	(337.4)	(361.9)
Excise taxes	34.1	36.2	37.6	39.2	40.8
Estate and gift taxes	8.7	9.3	9.8	10.3	10.4
Customs duties and fees	16.3	16.8	18.6	20.1	21.5
Miscellaneous receipts	22.8	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.2
Total receipts	**990.7**	**1,073.5**	**1,170.2**	**1,246.4**	**1,327.6**
On-budget	*(727.0)*	*(788.0)*	*(855.7)*	*(909.0)*	*(965.6)*
Off-budget	*(263.7)*	*(285.4)*	*(314.5)*	*(337.4)*	*(361.9)*

Growth in receipts.—Total receipts in 1991 are estimated to be $1,170.2 billion, an increase of $96.8 billion or 9.0 percent from the $1,073.5 billion estimated for 1990. Receipts are projected to grow at a much slower average annual rate of 6.5 percent between 1991 and 1993, to $1,327.6 billion. Because the growth in 1991 receipts exceeds the growth in GNP, the receipts share of GNP is projected to rise from 19.6 percent in 1990 to 19.9 percent in 1991. GNP grows faster than receipts in subsequent years, causing the receipts share of GNP to decline to 19.6 percent by 1993. This is still well above the average receipts shares of GNP of 18.3 percent and 19.0 percent realized in the 1970s and 1980s, respectively.

The year-to-year growth in the level of receipts and in the receipts share of GNP can be divided between changes attributable to growth in the tax base—largely due to increased incomes resulting from both real economic growth and inflation—and to revisions in the tax structure. For example, under the Administration's forecast and the tax rates and structure in effect on January 1, 1988, receipts would have risen by $66.3 billion in 1990 and $75.2 billion in 1991. The receipts share of GNP would have remained unchanged in 1990 and 1991 at 19.2 percent. Administrative action and enacted and proposed tax changes increase the growth in receipts in 1990 and 1991 by $16.4 billion and $21.6 billion, respectively, and increase the growth in the receipts share of GNP by 0.3 percentage point in each year.

Table B–2. **COMPONENTS OF CHANGES IN RECEIPTS**

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Growth in receipts (in billions of dollars):				
Under existing law and administrative action and proposed legislation	82.8	96.8	76.1	81.2
Under tax rates and structure in effect January 1, 1988	66.3	75.2	71.9	78.4
Difference	16.4	21.6	4.2	2.8
Growth in receipts share of GNP (percent):				
Under existing law and administrative action and proposed legislation	0.3	0.3	−0.2	−0.1
Under tax rates and structure in effect January 1, 1988			−0.2	−0.1
Difference	0.3	0.3		

Table B–3. **CHANGES IN RECEIPTS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Receipts under tax rates and structure in effect January 1, 1988 [1]	**989.3**	**1,055.6**	**1,130.9**	**1,202.7**	**1,281.1**
Administrative action		**−0.1**	**−0.2**	**−0.3**	**−0.3**
Enacted legislative changes:					
Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988	0.5	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.4
Family Support Act of 1988	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988	−0.8	−0.5	−0.1	−0.3	−0.8
Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act	0.3	0.5	0.3	*	*
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act for 1990		0.2	0.6	1.0	1.2
Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act		−7.5	−7.5	−7.1	−7.4
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 [5]	0.1	5.7	3.5	3.6	5.4
Social security taxable earnings base increases: [2]					
$45,000 to $48,000 on Jan. 1, 1989	1.5	4.2	4.9	5.9	7.0
$48,000 to $51,300 on Jan. 1, 1990		1.6	4.5	5.4	6.5
$51,300 to $54,300 on Jan. 1, 1991			1.5	4.3	5.1
$54,300 to $57,600 on Jan. 1, 1992				1.7	4.9
$57,600 to $61,200 on Jan. 1, 1993					1.8
Social security (OASDHI) tax rate increases: [2] [3]					
15.02% to 15.3% effective Jan. 1, 1990		6.0	10.3	10.7	11.5
Other	−0.3	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3
Proposed legislation and administrative action		**0.6**	**13.9**	**11.4**	**4.1**
Total, receipts under existing and proposed legislation and administrative action [4]	**990.7**	**1,073.5**	**1,170.2**	**1,246.4**	**1,327.6**

[1] These estimates assume a social security taxable earnings base of $45,000 through 1993.

[2] When the tax rate and the taxable earnings base increase at the same time, dividing up the total effect on receipts is arbitrary to some small extent because of an interaction effect. The increase in receipts due to this interaction effect is attributed to the rate and base changes in proportion to the increases in receipts that would occur if the rate and base were each changed separately.

[3] The combined employer-employee old age and survivors, disability, and hospital insurance (OASDHI) tax rate.

[4] These estimates include both the direct and indirect effects of administrative action and legislative changes.

[5] Excludes the effect of FICA base changes shown below.

The increase in the combined employer-employee social security (OASDHI) tax rate to 15.3 percent on January 1, 1990, and annual increases in the social security taxable earnings base together account for $10.3 billion and $9.5 billion, respectively, of the year-to-year growth in 1990 and 1991 receipts above the levels that would have been realized under the tax

rates and structure in effect on January 1, 1988. The Administration's proposals account for $13.3 billion of the additional growth in 1991 receipts.

For 1992 and 1993, receipts would have risen by $71.9 billion and $78.4 billion, respectively, under the Administration's forecast and the tax rates and structure in effect on January 1, 1988. Administrative action and enacted and proposed tax changes increase the growth in receipts in 1992 and 1993 by $4.2 billion and $2.8 billion, respectively.

Composition of receipts.—The Federal tax system will rely predominantly on income and payroll taxes in 1991, with these sources accounting for 92.3 percent of 1991 receipts. The Federal tax system will continue to rely predominantly on these sources of receipts in 1993; however, their combined share will rise to 92.6 percent.

ENACTED LEGISLATION

Four major laws were enacted in 1989 that affect receipts: the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA); the Treasury, Postal Services and General Government Appropriations Act for 1990; the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989; and the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989. The major provisions of these laws are described below:

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act.—This Act repealed the three provisions providing tax relief to financially troubled thrift institutions that the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 had extended through December 31, 1989 and expanded to apply to troubled banks. The repealed provisions excluded certain assistance payments from gross income, relaxed the rules for tax-free reorganizations, and permitted the carry forward of net operating losses.

Treasury, Postal Services and General Government Appropriations Act for 1990.—To close the gap between taxes owed and taxes voluntarily paid, additional funds were provided to IRS for tax law enforcement. This funding will help IRS ensure that taxpayers are correctly reporting income and will improve collections from amounts past due.

Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989.—The supplemental premium based on income tax liability, which became law under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 and was mandatory for all individuals eligible for medicare hospital insurance (Part A), was repealed retroactive to January 1, 1989.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989.—This Act increased receipts by a net $6.1 billion in 1990 and $4.6 billion in 1991 in a manner consistent with President Bush's pledge not to raise new taxes. The major revenue provisions of this Act are described below.

Speed-up payroll tax deposit.—Under prior law, employers were required to deposit withheld individual income tax and payroll tax liability as frequently as eight times per month, provided that the amount to be deposited equaled or exceeded $3,000. Deposits were required to be made within three banking days after the close of the deposit period. Effective for deposits made after July 31, 1990, employers holding withheld liability greater than or equal to $100,000 are required to deposit that amount by the close of the "applicable banking day" following the day on which the withheld amount reaches $100,000. For calendar years 1990, 1993 and 1994 the applicable banking day is the first, for calendar year 1991 it is the second, and for calendar year 1992 it is the third. For calendar year 1995 and succeeding years regulations will be issued regarding the applicable banking day. (See the following discussion of receipts proposals for the Administration's proposed modification of these deposit requirements.)

Modify tax treatment of employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs).—Under prior law, one-half of the interest received by a bank or other lender with respect to an ESOP loan was excludable from income. In addition, dividends paid by a company to an ESOP and used to repay an ESOP loan were deductible by the company. This Act limits the interest exclusion to loans that are not more than 15 years in length and to loans made to an ESOP that owns more than 50 percent of the company and that passes through all voting rights to employees. The Act also limits the dividend deduction to those dividends paid with respect to stock acquired with the proceeds of the loan.

This Act also repeals the estate tax deduction equal to 50 percent of the proceeds of a sale of stock to an ESOP, repeals the provision permitting an ESOP to assume estate tax liability, repeals the rule providing that certain employer securities are not taken into account in determining whether an ownership change has occurred for purposes of the net operating loss rules, and eliminates the special $60,000 limit on annual contributions that may be made to an ESOP on behalf of any one employee.

Suspend airport and airway trust fund tax trigger.—Under prior law, the excise taxes (except for the international air passenger departure tax) dedicated to the airport and airway trust fund were scheduled to be reduced by 50 percent on January 1, 1990, because appropriations for the capital programs funded by these taxes were less than 85 percent of authorized amounts for 1988 and 1989. This Act suspends the trigger for 1 year, through December 31, 1990.

Impose a fee on ozone-depleting chemicals.—Effective January 1, 1990, a fee is imposed on certain ozone-depleting chemicals sold or used by the manufacturer or importer of the chemical, and on the ozone-depleting content of imported products sold or used by the importer of the product. The amount of the fee is determined by multiplying a base fee amount by a factor—ranging from 0.6 to 10.0—that represents the ozone-depleting potential of the chemical. The base fee per pound is $1.37 for calendar years 1990 and 1991, $1.67 for calendar year 1992, and $2.65 for calendar years 1993 and 1994. Thereafter, the base fee increases by $0.45 per pound per year.

Include deferred compensation in the indexing of the social security wage base.—Contributions to deferred compensation plans, including amounts deferred in 401(k) plans, are included in the determination of average total wages for purposes of determining the social security taxable earnings base. The change is effective for calendar year 1990.

Repeal completed contract method of accounting.—Prior law rules that allowed a portion of a long-term contract to be reported under the completed contract method were repealed for contracts entered into after December 31, 1989.

Impose oil spill liability trust fund tax.—The internal revenue code establishes an excise tax of 1.3 cents per barrel on domestic crude oil and imported crude oil and petroleum products for the purpose of funding the oil spill liability trust fund. However, the tax was not imposed under prior law because legislation authorizing expenditures from the trust fund had not been enacted. Under this provision the tax is imposed at a rate of 5 cents per barrel effective January 1, 1990.

Modify collection period of airline ticket tax.—Under prior law the air passenger tax was billed to a customer on a semi-monthly basis and was considered to be collected from the customer during the second following semi-monthly period. The tax was required to be deposited in a Federal Reserve Bank or other authorized depository within three banking days after the semi-monthly period during which it was considered to be collected. This provision requires that the tax be considered to be collected during the first week of the second following semi-monthly period and deposited within three banking days after the end of the week during which the tax is considered to be collected.

Increase air passenger international departure tax.—The departure tax on international air transportation, which was $3.00 per person under prior law, is increased to $6.00 per person effective January 1, 1990.

Modify corporate alternative minimum tax.—The prior law requirement that adjusted current earnings (ACE) cost recovery be determined by reference to the present value of the taxpayer's financial statement cost recovery allowances is eliminated. The Act further simplifies the ACE computation by eliminating the prior law adjustments for discharge of indebtedness income, installment sales, and capitalized costs; and provides relief for dividends received from a 20-percent (or greater) owned corporation. In addition, a minimum tax credit is allowed as an offset to regular tax in subsequent years for the entire minimum tax liability and the prior law requirement that individuals amortize research and experimentation costs over a 10-year period for purposes of the alternative minimum tax is repealed.

Extend exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance.—The exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance is restored retroactive to January 1, 1989, and is extended so that it expires for taxable years beginning after September 30, 1990. For taxable years beginning before that date, the exclusion is limited to amounts paid by the employer on or before September 30, 1990.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit.—The tax credit provided for certain incremental research and experimentation expenditures, which was scheduled to expire on December 31, 1989, is extended for 1 year. In addition, the method of calculating the credit is restructured. (See the following discussion of receipts proposals for the Administration's proposed extension of this credit.)

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) allocation rules.—The rules for allocating R&E expenses to U.S. or foreign source income are extended for the taxpayers first taxable year beginning after August 1, 1989 and before August 2, 1990, and apply only to that portion of research expenses paid or incurred during the first nine months of the tax year. (See the following discussion of receipts proposals for the Administration's proposed extension of these allocation rules.)

Extension of low-income housing credit.—The prior law credit, which was scheduled to expire on December 31, 1989, is extended through December 31, 1990 with substantial modifications and a 25 percent reduction in the annual volume limitation. (See the following discussion of receipts proposals for the Administration's proposed extension of this credit.)

Table B–4. **EFFECT OF MAJOR LEGISLATION ENACTED IN 1989 ON RECEIPTS** [1]

(In billions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act					
Corporation income taxes	0.3	0.5	0.3	*	*
Total, Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act	0.3	0.5	0.3	*	*
Treasury, Postal Services and General Accounting Appropriations Acts for 1990					
Individual income taxes	....	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
Corporation income taxes	....	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7
Total, Treasury, Postal Services and General Government Appropriations Act of 1990	....	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.2
Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act					
Individual income taxes	....	−7.5	−7.5	−7.1	−7.4
Total, Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act	....	−7.5	−7.5	−7.1	−7.4
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989					
Individual income taxes	....	1.1	−0.3	−0.6	−0.2
Corporation income taxes	0.1	1.1	1.7	3.1	3.7
Social insurance taxes and contributions	....	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.2
Excise taxes	....	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.9
Estate and gift taxes	....	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Total, Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	0.1	6.1	4.6	4.8	6.6
ADDENDUM					
Total effect on receipts by source:					
Individual income taxes	....	−6.3	−7.5	−7.2	−7.1
Corporation income taxes	0.4	1.8	2.4	3.7	4.4
Social insurance taxes and contributions	....	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.2
Excise taxes	....	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.9
Estate and gift taxes	....	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Total effect on receipts	0.4	−0.6	−1.9	−1.3	0.4

* $50 million or less

[1] These estimates are based on the direct effect only of legislative changes at a given level of economic activity. Indirect effects on the economy are taken into account in forecasting incomes, however, and in this way affect the receipts estimates by major source and in total.

Receipts Proposals

The receipts changes proposed in this budget are estimated to increase receipts by $13.9 billion in 1991.

Enhance long-term investment.—Long-term investment would be enhanced through restoration of a capital gains differential. Specifically, when fully phased in in 1992, gains from all capital assets held by individuals (other than collectibles) would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than 3 years, 20 percent if held for more than 2 years, and 10 percent if held for more than 1 year. During the balance of 1990, such assets held for more than 1 year would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent; during 1991, such assets would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than 2 years and 20 percent if held for more than 1 year. The alternative minimum tax would be applicable to the excluded amounts and assets would be subject to depreciation recapture at ordinary rates.

Initiate IRS management reforms.—Proposed improvements in the management of tax law enforcement resources would increase revenue yields without requiring additional expenditures.

Extend social security (OASDI) coverage to State and local employees not participating in public employee retirement programs.—The Federal Government does not require social security coverage of State and local employees. Currently some 30 percent of State and local government jobs (about 7 million employees) are not covered by OASDI. About 3.8 million of these employees, many of whom are young and are employed part-time or temporarily, are not participating in a public employee retirement plan. Without social insurance protection, these workers and their families are vulnerable to loss of income due to death or disability, and are not earning credits for their retirement. Mandatory coverage of State and local employees not participating in a public employee retirement system in conjunction with their current State and local employment is proposed to be effective October 1, 1990. Such coverage would allow these workers to begin earning valuable protection for themselves and their families in case of disability and death, and they would begin earning credits for their retirement.

Extend medicare hospital insurance (HI) coverage to all State and local government employees.—A minority of the State and local government employees who were hired prior to April 1, 1986 may not be assured of medicare coverage. Because of eligibility through their spouse or short periods of work in covered employment, as many as four out of five State and local employees who contribute nothing to medicare in their current employment are entitled to the full range of medicare benefits. Coverage of these employees, who are the only major group of employees not assured medicare coverage, would correct an inequity in coverage and eliminate this drain on the medicare trust fund. The change is proposed to be effective October 1, 1990.

Extend and modify collection of telephone excise tax.—The 3 percent excise tax imposed on local and toll telephone service, and on teletypewriter exchange service, which expires after December 31, 1990, would be permanently extended. In addition, the collection period of telephone excise taxes would be modified, effective for taxes considered collected for semi-monthly periods beginning after December 31, 1990.

Stabilize payroll tax deposit rules.—Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, employers who have accumulated $100,000 or more of withheld employee taxes must deposit these taxes by the close of the next working day in 1990, 1993, and 1994. The employer must make the deposit within 2 days in 1991, and within 3 days in 1992. The proposal would make the deposit requirements consistent for all years by requiring that the deposit be made by the close of the next working day.

Increase IRS enforcement funding.—The Administration proposes to close the gap between taxes owed and taxes paid by providing additional funding to IRS. These funds would be used to collect delinquent tax debt, enhance tax document matching to detect underreporting of income and improper dependent claims, audit mortgage interest deductions, and increase the audit workforce.

Increase airport and airway fees.—The Airport and Airway Development and Revenue Act of 1970 linked funding of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) capital and operating programs to user fee receipts by increasing the passenger ticket fee from 5 percent to 8 percent (other fees were similarly increased) and depositing receipts in the airport and airway trust fund. Prior to 1971, the 5 percent passenger ticket fee and various other aviation fees were deposited in the general fund. User fees have always covered trust fund outlays, but have never covered total FAA outlays; in 1990 user fee receipts are projected to cover only 60 percent of total FAA outlays. To help fund spending increases for FAA programs, the passenger ticket fee would be increased from 8 percent to 10 percent and other fees would be similarly increased effective January 1, 1991.

Increase ad valorem fee on shippers.—The current ad valorem fee on shippers would be increased from 0.04 percent of cargo value to approximately 0.125 percent of cargo value. This increase would fully offset the cost of Corps of Engineers harbor maintenance dredging; currently 40 percent of the cost of the program is recovered by the fee. It would also offset the cost of certain National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration marine programs, including coastal mapping, marine weather, and circulation and tide data.

Permit limited use of excess pension funds to pay current retiree health benefits.—The transfer of excess pension plan assets to pay current retiree health benefits would be allowed. The transfer would have to occur before January 1, 1993 and in a plan year beginning after December 31, 1990.

Include salvage values in calculation of loss deductions by insurance companies.—Currently, a property and casualty insurance company may deduct losses incurred during a year, but need not include salvage values of losses paid in its calculation of deductions for losses incurred. The salvage values need not be included if a State does not allow the company to claim the salvage values as assets for statutory purposes. The proposal would require insurance companies to include salvage values in their calculations of loss incurred, regardless of how States treat salvage values.

Increase and expand Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) fees.—Effective July 1, 1990, the fee on securities market transactions would be increased from 1/300 to 1/220 of 1 percent of dollar value of sales and would be expanded to apply to most over-the-counter securities transactions. In addition, the fee charged for merger or proxy filing would be increased from 1/50 to 1/40 of 1 percent of the value of the transaction. Similarly, the registration fee on securities would be increased from 1/50 to 1/40 of 1 percent of the value of the securities.

Modify Federal Reserve reimbursement.—The Administration proposes to establish a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve banks for their services as fiscal agents for the Bureau of the Public Debt. This would result in a corresponding increase in deposit of earnings by the Federal Reserve System, which are classified as receipts.

Extend IRS user fee.—The existing fee on each request for a letter ruling, determination letter, opinion letter, or other similar ruling or determination filed after January 31, 1988 and before October 1, 1990, would be permanently extended.

Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees.—The abandoned mine reclamation fees, which are scheduled to expire in August 1992, would be extended. Collections from the existing fees of 35-cents per ton for surface mined coal and 15-cents per ton for underground mined coal are allocated to States for reclamation grants. Abandoned land problems are expected to exist in certain States after all the money from the collection of fees under current law is expended.

Establish Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) fee.—Effective October 1, 1990, a futures market transactions fee of 11 cents per transaction would be established to cover the cost of CFTC expenses.

Change collection point of special taxes in connection with liquor occupations.—To increase compliance rates and revenues, the special occupation taxes currently levied on retailers would be eliminated and the existing taxes on wholesalers and manufacturers would be increased effective October 1, 1990.

Increase the District of Columbia (D.C.) employer contribution to the civil service retirement system (CSRS).—Effective January 1, 1991, the D.C. government would be required to phase-in payments for current CSRS employee cost of living (COLA) liabilities as well as to pay the cost of COLAs for post-1986 CSRS annuitants.

Extend social security and medicare hospital insurance (OASDHI) coverage to D.C. government employees.—This proposal would extend OASDHI coverage to all newly hired D.C. government employees effective January 1, 1991. Most D.C. government employees are currently covered.

Establish Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) user fees.—Beginning October 1, 1990, 100 percent of FEMA's costs incurred as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's agent in regulating the evacuation plans of nuclear power plants would be recovered through user fees.

Establish Corps of Engineers application fees for permits.—Revised regulations are being developed that would enable the Corps of Engineers to begin collecting fees on requests for permits necessary for development or other activities in navigable waterways and waters of the United States, including wetlands. These fees would be effective October 1, 1990.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit.—The 20 percent tax credit provided for certain incremental research and experimentation expenditures, which was scheduled to expire after December 31, 1989, was extended 1 year, but only 75 percent of the total research expenses for the year will qualify for purposes of computing the credit. In addition, modifications were made in the calculation of the credit. The Administration proposes making permanent the R&E credit, as modified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, by allowing 100 percent (rather than 75 percent) of the total research expenses for a year to qualify for purposes of computing the credit for all years after December 31, 1989.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) allocation rules.—Companies with foreign operations are allowed to allocate 64 percent of domestic R&E expenditures to their domestic operations and 64 percent of foreign R&E expenditures to their foreign operations. The remaining expenses are to be allocated on the basis of gross sales or (subject to a limitation) gross income. Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, these rules were extended for the tax year beginning after August 1, 1989 and before August 2, 1990, but applied only to 75 percent of U.S. R&E expenditures. Under the proposal, the rules, as modified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, would be permanently extended for tax years beginning after August 1, 1990, and would allow 100 percent (rather than 75 percent) of U.S. expenditures to be covered for all tax years beginning after that date.

Enhance energy security.—The Administration is proposing four incentives to encourage the finding of new oil and gas fields and the reclaiming of old fields. These incentives, proposed to be effective January 1, 1991, include the following: a 10 percent credit on the first $10 million of annual expenses for exploratory intangible drilling costs and a 5 percent credit on the balance; elimination of 80 percent of minimum tax preference items from exploratory intangible drilling costs in excess of amortization and income allowances; modification of oil and gas depletion rules; and a 10 percent credit for new tertiary enhanced recovery projects.

Enhance personal savings.—Americans would be encouraged to increase personal savings by being permitted to establish Family Savings Accounts with contributions of up to $2,500 per year (with a limit of two such accounts per family). Contributions would not be deductible but earnings would be excluded from income while in the account and would be permanently excluded if the contribution to which they relate remains in the account for more than 7 years. Earnings on withdrawals within 3 years of contribution would be subject to a 10 percent excise tax. Available investments would be the same as for current Individual Retirement Accounts. Accounts would not be available to single individuals with income exceeding $60,000 or to families with income exceeding $120,000.

Extend health insurance deduction for self-employed.—The 25 percent deduction provided to self-employed individuals for the cost of health insurance expenses, which was scheduled to expire after December 31, 1989, was extended for nine months under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. Under this proposal the deduction would be permanently extended.

Extend low-income housing credit.—Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, the low-income housing tax credit, which was scheduled to expire after December 31, 1989, was extended for 1 year, but only 75 percent of the State housing credit ceiling applicable to any State will be available. In addition, modifications were made in the calculation of the credit. The Administration proposes a 1-year extension of the low-income housing credit as modified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. The proposal would make available 100 percent of the State housing credit ceiling applicable to any State for years after December 31, 1989 and before January 1, 1992.

Establish enterprise zones.—The Administration proposes to provide tax incentives to promote entrepreneurship and job creation in up to 50 economically distressed urban and rural communities. Beginning in 1991, the proposal provides for elimination of the capital gains tax with respect to tangible investments located in a zone, expensing of investments in certain corporate stock issued by zone businesses, and refundable tax credits for low-income zone employees.

Waive excise tax for certain early withdrawals from Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs).—Under current law, early withdrawals from a fully-deductible IRA are subject to a 10-percent excise tax (penalty), and included as ordinary income on an individual's tax return. The Administration proposes to waive the 10-percent excise tax for early withdrawals effective January 1, 1991, if the money is used for a first-time home purchase and the home costs no more than 110 percent of the median price of homes. The maximum amount that could be withdrawn without penalty for a first-time home purchase would be $10,000.

Delay for 3 months the Federal employee pay raise.—The Federal employee pay raise, which affects employee contributions to civil service retirement, is proposed to be delayed 3 months from October 31, 1990 to January 1, 1991.

Establish a new tax credit for young children.—A new tax credit of up to $1,000 for each child under age 4 would be established. The credit would be based on family earnings and would be refundable. Families with income up to $13,000 would be eligible in 1991, rising to $20,000 by 1995. In addition, the existing child and dependent care credit would be made refundable; however, parents would not be entitled to claim both credits with respect to the same child.

Extend and expand railroad unemployment insurance (UI) reimbursable status.—To prevent public subsidies from being diverted to pay for the high unemployment costs of the private sector railroads, public commuter railroads were exempt from the full railroad unemployment tax rate in 1989 and will continue to be exempt in 1990. Instead, they are required to reimburse the railroad unemployment insurance fund for the actual costs of their employees. Under this proposal the exemption provided to public commuter railroads would be extended beyond its current law expiration date and would be expanded to apply to Amtrak beginning in 1991.

Double and restore adoption deduction.—The Administration proposes to restore and double to $3,000 the special needs adoption deduction, effective January 1, 1991.

Other.—Additional proposals include modification of the EPA pesticide fee and an increase in the HUD interstate land sales fee.

Table B–5. **EFFECT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ON RECEIPTS** [1]

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Enhance long-term investment	0.5	4.9	2.6	1.2
Initiate IRS management reforms	0.1	2.5	1.1	0.5
Extend OASDI coverage to State and local employees not participating in a retirement program [2]		2.1	2.2	2.3
Extend HI coverage to State and local employees [2]		1.7	1.7	1.7
Extend and modify collection of telephone excise tax [2]		1.6	2.5	2.7
Stabilize payroll tax deposit rules		0.9	2.2	-3.1
Increase IRS enforcement funding		0.5	0.8	1.3
Increase airport and airway taxes [2]		0.5	0.8	0.9
Increase ad valorem fee on shippers [2]		0.3	0.3	0.3
Permit limited use of excess pension funds to pay retiree health benefits		0.2	0.4	0.2
Include salvage values in calculation of loss deductions by insurance companies	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Increase and expand SEC fees	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Modify Federal Reserve reimbursement		0.1	0.1	0.1
Extend IRS user fee		0.1	0.1	0.1
Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees [2]			0.1	0.3
Establish CFTC fee		*	*	*
Change collection point of liquor occupation taxes		*	*	*
Increase D.C. contribution to CSRS		*	*	*
Extend OASDHI coverage to D.C. government employees		*	*	*
Establish FEMA fees	*	*	*	*
Establish Corps of Engineers fees		*	*	*
Extend R&E credit	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	-1.1
Extend R&E allocation rules		-0.4	-0.7	-0.8
Enhance energy security		-0.3	-0.5	-0.5
Enhance personal savings	-*	-0.2	-0.6	-1.0
Extend health insurance deduction for self-employed	-*	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Extend low-income housing credit	-*	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Establish enterprise zones		-*	-0.2	-0.3
Waive excise tax for certain early withdrawals from IRAs	-*	-*	-0.1	-0.1
Delay the Federal employee pay raise for three months		-*	-0.1	-0.1
Establish child care credit [3]		-*	-*	-*
Extend and expand railroad UI reimbursable status		-*	-*	-*
Double and restore adoption deduction		-*	-*	-*
Other		-0.1	-0.2	-*
Total effect on receipts	0.6	13.9	11.4	4.1
ADDENDUM				
Effect of proposals on receipts by source:				
Individual income taxes	0.5	4.9	1.4	-3.6
Corporation income taxes	0.1	1.0	-0.5	-1.0
Social insurance taxes and contributions		4.6	5.4	2.9
Excise taxes		2.7	4.4	4.8
Customs duties and fees		0.4	0.4	0.5
Other	*	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total effect on receipts	0.6	13.9	11.4	4.1

* $50 million or less.

[1] These estimates are based on the direct effect only of legislative changes at a given level of economic activity. Induced effects on the economy are taken into account in forecasting incomes, however, and in this way affect the receipts estimates by major source and in total.

[2] Net of income tax offsets.

[3] These estimates reflect only the effect of the proposal on budget receipts. The proposal increases outlays by the following amounts: 1991, $0.2 billion; 1992, $1.8 billion; and 1993, $2.0 billion.

USER FEES AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

The budget document includes all Federal cash flows on a consolidated basis. Under existing budget concepts, all income to the Government arising from the exercise of its sovereign powers (mainly, but not exclusively, taxes) is classified as governmental receipts and included in the receipt totals. In contrast, any income from the public that results from voluntary business-like transactions is classified as offsetting collections, which offset outlays rather than being included with the governmental receipts.

The preceding pages covered governmental receipts, including compulsory charges. This discussion covers offsetting collections, particularly the Administration's user fee proposals. As shown in Table B–6, total offsetting collections from the public, including those proposed by the Administration but excluding the collections of the off-budget Postal Service, are estimated to be $146.6 billion in 1991.

Table B–6. **TOTAL OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS**

(In millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991
Collections deposited in receipt accounts:			
Medicare premiums and other charges	10,473	11,239	11,897
Military assistance trust fund property sales	8,154	8,770	8,302
Outer Continental Shelf payments, FCC spectrum auction, naval petroleum reserve lease, power administration asset sales, and other undistributed offsetting receipts	2,931	2,615	7,536
Sale of property and services, interest income, and all other collections deposited in receipt accounts	17,344	14,156	15,277
Subtotal, collections deposited in receipt accounts	38,902	36,780	43,012
Collections credited to appropriation accounts:			
Postal Service stamp sales and other collections	36,965	37,514	42,756
Deposit insurance premiums	16,421	48,399	33,697
Tennessee Valley Authority and power administration collections	7,817	8,389	9,227
Commodity Credit Corporation loan repayments and other collections	11,028	7,996	8,249
Other loan repayments	15,883	11,817	9,406
Loan guarantee and other insurance premiums, interest income, and all other collections credited to appropriation accounts	41,812	40,623	42,996
Subtotal, collections credited to appropriation accounts	129,925	154,738	146,331
Total Offsetting Collections	158,827	191,518	189,343
Total Offsetting Collections less off-budget Postal Service collections	131,862	154,004	146,587

The budget contains a variety of user fee and other offsetting collection proposals that would yield additional net collections of $5.6 billion in 1991 and $23.0 billion between 1991 and 1995. Descriptions of the Administration's 1991 proposals, which are listed in Table B–7, are presented in detail below.

Table B–7. **PROPOSED USER FEES AND OTHER OFFSETTING COLLLECTIONS** [1]

(In millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
FCC spectrum auction	2,252	1,126			
Naval petroleum reserve lease (net)	1,000	−89	−31	−268	−294
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge			1,901	1	1,201
Subtotal	3,252	1,037	1,869	−267	907
Service fees:					
Customs passenger and merchandise processing	806	822	839	858	879
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	296	318	330	342	360
Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification	226	285	377	429	478
Coast Guard	200	208	216	223	230
Food and Drug Administration	157	160	163	165	168
Animal and plant health inspection	79	82	86	91	95
Hardrock mining claim holding fee	78	78	78	78	78
FEMA flood insurance and student registration	43	53	53	54	56
EPA permit, certification, and registration fees	31	31	31	31	31
Veterans medical care copayments	30	31	32	33	34
Coal royalties (net)	21	21	25	23	26
Railroad safety inspections	20	37	37	38	38
Army Corps of Engineer recreational fee	20	20	20	20	20
Agricultural Marketing Service	11	13	14	14	14
Other	27	55	55	55	56
Subtotal	2,046	2,216	2,357	2,454	2,563
Loan guarantee and other credit fees:					
Veterans housing	110	102	102	106	109
Small Business Administration	101	105	109	113	116
Government-sponsored enterprises	52	306	666	871	1,092
Rural Electrification Administration	11	18	25	32	39
Other	16	39	84	124	163
Subtotal	290	571	986	1,246	1,519
Total	5,588	3,825	5,213	3,433	4,990

[1] Excludes asset sales.

Spectrum auction.—The budget proposes to assign six megahertz of currently unassigned non-broadcast spectrum through competitive bidding—four megahertz in 1991 and two in 1992. The Federal Communications Commission will be responsible for conducting the competitive allocation. Legislation will be proposed to authorize the competitive bidding process.

Naval petroleum reserve lease.—The Administration proposes to competitively lease two oil fields that the Energy Department runs in California and Wyoming. The oil fields would be leased in return for up-front bonus payments of $1.0 billion in 1991 and $0.3 billion in 1992 and 1993, plus an annual royalty payment on a percentage of the oil and gas produced at each property. The lease would be awarded to the parties offering the highest annual royalty payment. Part of the royalty payments would be used to establish a 10 million barrel Defense Petroleum Inventory, which would be managed by and available to the Defense Department.

Service Fees.—The Administration proposes to establish user charges and increase existing fees on a variety of Government services in order to recover more of the costs of providing these services.

- *Customs Service.*—Extend the Customs merchandise processing fee, which is scheduled to expire on September 30, 1990, and conform the fee to the

General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs requirements; and extend the Customs passenger processing fee, which is also scheduled to expire September 30, 1990, at current rates and require the fees to be used for air and sea passenger processing, commercial mail inspection, and all related overtime inspection services.

- *Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).*—Increase existing fees to recover 100 percent of the NRC's costs incurred in regulating nuclear power plants. Under current law, the NRC can recover 45 percent of its costs through user fees in 1990. When this authority expires at the end of 1990, however, NRC would be able to recover only 33 percent of its costs through fees.
- *Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification.*—Establish fees to cover all the costs of Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification activities, which ensure that health care providers and suppliers comply with Federal health and safety standards. These fees, together with fees from clinical laboratories required by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 to finance costs of laboratory inspection and certification activities, will be deposited in a new revolving fund. The fund will be used to finance all Medicare, Medicaid, and clinical laboratory survey, inspection, and certification activities.
- *Coast Guard.*—Charge each recreational and commercial boater using waterways patrolled by the Coast Guard $25 annually for a decal, and charge direct fees for specific Coast Guard services, such as licensing and inspections.
- *Food and Drug Administration (FDA).*—Establish fees for FDA review of new product applications, including new and generic drugs, medical devices, and biologics, and for FDA inspection of products already approved. A portion of the fees will finance expanded FDA activities in these areas. The FDA will also expand its voluntary fee-funded seafood inspection program.
- *Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service.*—Establish a fee that would recover the cost of certain veterinary diagnostic services, import-export inspections, and agricultural quarantine inspections at ports of entry.
- *Hardrock mining claim holding fee.*—Establish an annual holding fee of $100 per claim to keep mining claims on public lands active, replacing the current Federal requirement that claimholders spend at least $100 per year on development of the claim.
- *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).*—Increase fees on FEMA flood insurance policy holders to recover the cost of administering the program; and establish a student registration fee of $25 per week or any part of a week for State and local officials attending training sessions at the Emergency Management Institute or the National Fire Academy.
- *Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).*—Establish fees on EPA-issued water permits, auto fuel and certification tests, radon proficiency ratings, and pesticide registrations.
- *Veterans medical care.*—Establish modest copayments for moderate and higher income veterans for their inpatient subsistence and their outpatient visits and prescriptions. This fee would apply only to veterans who did not incur disabilities during military service.
- *Coal royalties.*—Reverse a 1989 decrease in the base from which royalties on coal mined from Federal lands are calculated. Under the regulatory proposal, State severance taxes and Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation and Black Lung fees would be included in the coal product-value calculation, as was done prior to January 13, 1989. These types of expenses are included in the base for other minerals. (Budget savings are only half of total receipts, because half are shared with the States in which the mines are located.)
- *Railroad safety.*—Establish a fee, to be phased in over two years, to cover the cost of the railroad safety program.
- *Army Corps of Engineers.*—Establish fees at developed recreational sites administered by the Corps. Receipts would be used to expand operation and maintenance activities at the recreational sites beginning in 1992.
- *Agricultural Marketing Service.*—Establish a fee on commodity distributors to cover costs of coordinating the national marketing orders program; and increase existing fees on commodity grading to cover the cost of developing grading standards.

Loan Guarantee and Other Credit Fees.—For loan guarantee programs, the administration proposals are intended to recover the costs associated with the risks and expenses the Federal Government incurs in providing loan guarantees. These costs include default risk as well as servicing and administrative costs.

The proposed fees for the Government-sponsored enterprises are designed to reimburse the Government for the borrowing advantages these enterprises have because of their special relationship with the Government.

- *Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).*—Charge a 1.75 percent fee on new VA housing loan guarantees regardless of whether a veteran makes a downpayment. The fee would apply to all nonservice connected veterans as well as those with low-rated service-connected disabilities. Under current law, the fee is set at 1.25 percent, but is reduced for those veterans who make a downpayment of at least 5.0 percent.
- *Small Business Administration (SBA).*—Increase fees on SBA loan guarantees from 1.2 percent to 3 percent for minority enterprise small business investment companies and from 2 percent to 5 percent for most other SBA loan guarantee programs to help offset default costs. In addition, establish a 6 basis point fee on guaranteed loans sold in the secondary market to help cover potential costs.
- *Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs).*—Establish an annual fee on new securities issued after September 30, 1990. GSEs affected by the proposal include the Federal National Mortgage Associa-

tion (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae). The GSE fee would be phased in over three years, starting with 10 basis points in 1991, increasing to 20 basis points in 1992, and 30 basis points each year thereafter. For issuances of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities, the fee would be slightly lower: 5 basis points in 1991, increasing to 10 in 1992, and to 15 in each year thereafter.

- *Rural Electrification Administration (REA).*—Establish a 1 percent fee on REA loan guarantees in 1991 and increase the fee by 0.5 percent each year thereafter, with a maximum fee of 5 percent.

TAX EXPENDITURES

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344) requires that a list of tax expenditures be included in the Budget. The legislation identifies tax expenditures as "revenue losses attributable to provisions of the Federal tax laws which allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or which provide a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of liability."

The definition of a tax expenditure draws a distinction between the baseline provisions of the tax structure and special or preferential provisions that are exceptions to the baseline structure. The Act does not, however, specify the baseline provisions of the tax law. Deciding which provisions are special or preferential, therefore, is necessarily a matter of judgment.

Prior to 1983, the list of tax expenditures was almost identical to the list published by the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation. The same concept—a "normal tax"—was used as the baseline. This concept is a variant of a comprehensive income tax.

After 1982, tax expenditures were identified using an alternative baseline, the "reference tax law." Neither the Congressional Budget Office nor the Joint Committee on Taxation has adopted the reference tax law standard. Both continue to use the above described modified income tax norm. Some have found the discrepancies confusing. As in previous years, therefore, this budget includes both groups of tax expenditures.

PRE-1983 BUDGET CONCEPTS

The normal tax structure used for identifying expenditures is quite similar to a comprehensive income tax. Such a tax defines taxable income as the sum of consumption, income taxes, and the change in net wealth in a given period of time. The normal tax is not limited to a particular structure of tax rates, or by a specific definition of the taxpaying unit. It also permits personal exemptions and a standard deduction. In addition, the normal tax, like a pure comprehensive income tax, allows deductions from gross income to arrive at a measure of taxable income when these are expenses incurred to earn income. The normal tax structure, however, does make several major departures from a truly comprehensive income tax. For example:

- Under the normal tax structure, income is taxed when realized, not as it is accrued.
- The current tax system does not tax imputed income, only cash income, and this is reflected in the normal tax structure.
- A separate tax on corporation income is included.
- It does not adjust the basis of capital assets or debt for changes in the price level during the time assets are held.

Notwithstanding these exceptions, the normal tax concept can be thought of as a practical compromise with the ideal of a comprehensive income tax.

POST-1982 BUDGET CONCEPTS

Two types of items had been identified as tax expenditures in pre-1983 budgets: deviations from general rules that could be compared to the subsidy and transfer programs on the outlay side of the budget, and more general deviations from some normative, comprehensive tax standard. The second group is no longer considered as tax expenditures.

To identify the special provisions that substitute for outlay expenditures, tax expenditure budgets since fiscal year 1983 were constructed using a revised baseline with an added selection criterion. Under this procedure, a provision in the tax laws is listed as a tax expenditure if: (a) the tax law would enable a taxpayer to determine his tax liability in the absence of the provision, i.e., the particular provision is an exception to a general rule that is part of the reference tax law; and (b) the provision is sufficiently narrow in scope that it could be replaced by an expenditure program administrable by a Federal agency other than the Internal Revenue Service. The operational effect of these two criteria is to identify tax law provisions that function like the "authorizing and appropriation" authority for specific expenditure programs.

Government outlays generally are provided in pre-tax magnitudes. Beginning with the fiscal year 1983 budget, tax expenditures have also been estimated in terms of taxable "outlay equivalents." This allows a comparison of the resource cost of tax expenditure programs with direct Federal Government expenditures.

In some, but not all, instances the, outlay equivalent tax expenditure estimate differs from the "revenue loss" estimate for the same tax subsidy. This difference arises when the tax subsidy functions as a government payment for service, and when this is the case, the outlay equivalent estimate is always larger than the revenue loss estimate.

Revenue loss estimates are lower in these situations because such payments for services are treated as a reduction in tax that increases the taxpayer's after-tax income. Under either a normal or reference income tax law standard such payments would instead enter the taxpayer's pre-tax income as government payments for services.

In other instances, when the tax subsidy is not in the form of a tax-exempt payment for services performed, the outlay equivalent and revenue loss estimates are the same. Such instances include, for example: accelerated cost recovery deductions which result in tax deferrals, the amounts of which are the principal of interest-free loans; and deductions allowed with respect to consumption expenditures, the tax benefits of which function as price reductions. Since neither the principal of a loan nor a price reduction enters taxpayers' pre-tax incomes, the issue of tax-exemption does not arise.

Reference Tax Rules and Comparison To Normal Tax Standard

The reference tax rules from which departures represent expenditure-like government programs include:

1. Definition of the taxpaying unit. The taxpaying units are the same in the normal and reference tax structures with one major exception.[1] In the normal tax, controlled foreign corporations are not regarded as entities separate from their controlling U.S. shareholders. Therefore, the deferral of tax on income received by controlled foreign corporations is regarded as a tax expenditure. In contrast, except for tax haven activities, the reference tax rules follow the current tax system in treating controlled foreign corporations as separate taxable entities whose income is not subject to U.S. tax until distributed to U.S. taxpayers. Under that definition of the tax unit, deferral of tax on controlled foreign corporation income is not a tax expenditure because U.S. taxpayers generally are not taxed on accrued, but unrealized income.

2. Tax rate schedules. Separate schedules apply to the various taxpaying units. These schedules are all included in the reference tax system. The normal tax system is similar, except that it specifies a single rate (the current maximum rate) on corporate income. The lower tax rates applied to the first $75,000 of corporate income are thus regarded as a tax expenditure.

Since 1987, an alternative minimum tax (AMT) has been in effect. This tax, levied at a flat rate on a tax base derived by specific tax accounting rules, is payable whenever the AMT exceeds income tax liability, as determined by regular applicable income tax accounting rules.

3. General accounting rules for determining income subject to the tax. Income subject to tax is defined as gross income less the costs of earning that income. The Federal income tax has always defined gross income to include: (1) consideration received, both within the United States and abroad, in the exchange of goods and services, including labor services, or property; and (2) the taxpayer's share of gross, or net income earned and/or reported by another entity.[2] Under the reference tax rules, therefore, gross income does not include gifts, defined as receipts of money or property that are not consideration in an exchange, or most transfer payments, which can be thought of as gifts from the Government. Gross income does, however, include transfer payments associated with past employment, such as social security benefits. The normal tax baseline also excludes from gross income gifts between individuals. Under the normal tax baseline used prior to 1983, all cash transfer payments from government to private individuals are counted in gross income, and exemptions of such transfers from tax are identified as tax expenditures.

The costs of earning gross income are deductible in determining taxable income under the reference and normal tax rules. These costs include: (1) expenses incurred in earning income from personal service (not including expenditures on goods and services for personal use); (2) costs of earning income incurred by a taxpayer's trade or business including costs of goods sold [3] and an allowance for physical capital used up in producing the output that generates the gross income of the business; [4] and (3) interest paid creditors who have advanced funds to help finance the ownership and use of assets by the trade or business.

In the cases of individuals who hold "passive" equity interests in businesses the pro rata shares of sales and expense deductions reportable in a year are limited. A passive business activity is defined to be one in which the holder of the interest, usually a partnership interest, does not actively perform managerial or other participatory functions. For all his interests in passive activities the taxpayer may generally report no larger deductions for a year than will reduce his taxable income from such activities to zero. Deductions in excess of the limitation may be taken in subsequent years, or when the interest is liquidated.

With one exception, both the reference and normal tax law standards have incorporated the general statutory provisions governing allowable deductions. The exception is the rule for determining tax depreciation allowances. Under the reference tax law standard, the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) allowances for property placed in service before January 1, 1987, serve as the baseline. The system of depreciation allowances provided by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 is the reference tax law baseline for investments placed in service beginning with January 1, 1987. Thus, under the reference tax law standard, there are no tax expenditures from accelerated depreciation.

Under the normal tax standard baseline, however, the depreciation allowance for personal property is determined by using statutory accelerated methods [5] over tax lives equal to mid-values of the asset depreciation range (ADR).[6] The depreciation baseline for real property is computed using 40-year straight line depreciation. Consequently, from 1981 through 1986, the ACRS depreciation provisions generated tax expenditures under the normal tax baseline. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 provided depreciation allowances approximately equal to those in the normal tax baseline for machinery and equipment. Post-1986 investment, therefore, will no longer generate tax expenditures under either standard for investments of this type.

In addition to determining what must be included in gross income and what can be deducted, an operational income tax system also stipulates rules for valuing the exchange of goods and services and specifies when gross income is reportable and when deductions may be taken. On these matters, both the reference and normal tax law standards embody the provisions of enacted law including: (1) valuation is determined at the time transactions occur (realization as opposed to accrual accounting); (2) the market value of services from owner occupied housing and other durable goods or self-produced income, such as do-it-yourself repairs and maintenance, is excluded; (3) historical costs determine allowable deductions for capital cost recovery and the gain on the sale of an asset (no inflation adjustments); (4) current expenses are deductible from gross income in the period when the transaction is completed, while capital expenditures are recovered by depreciation or depletion deductions over the asset's productive life; and (5) the accounting period to determine income subject to tax, computing tax due and payable, and the dates when tax must be paid, are as specified.

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[1] The Internal Revenue Service code identifies as taxpaying units individuals (single, married, head of household), corporations (except those electing subchapter S treatment), cooperatives, real estate investment trusts, and other financial organizations that attribute their income to members in whose hands it is taxable, as well as trusts and estates (to the extent income is not distributed to beneficiaries). Certain otherwise taxable corporations and associations whose activities and ownership meet the requirements of section 501 are exempt from income tax, as are government-owned enterprises encompassed by section 115.

[2] Such as interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and profits of partnerships, subchapter S corporations, and cooperatives.

[3] Such as compensation of employees, goods and services purchased from other firms, royalties paid.

[4] Depreciation in the case of machinery, equipment, and structures and depletion in the case of mineral deposits.

[5] Declining balance at double the straight-line rate or sum-of-years digits.

[6] A statutory system in effect from 1971 through 1980.

Both the reference and normal tax law standards accept, without classifying it as a tax expenditure, a tax credit for foreign income taxes paid up to the amount of U.S. income taxes that would otherwise be due. This prevents the double taxation of income earned abroad.

MAJOR DEPARTURES FROM THE REFERENCE RULES

Beginning with the 1983 budget, the reference tax law standard has been used to identify as tax expenditures provisions that can be thought of as substitutes for budget outlays.

Defense Department outlays for military personnel are lower because part of military compensation takes the form of tax-free housing and food allowances. Excluding this compensation from tax substitutes for the higher direct outlays which would otherwise be required to maintain an equivalent level of compensation. Compensation in this form, if received from another employer, would be subject to tax. Similarly, the tax exclusion for interest paid by State and local governments enables them to obtain funds at lower rates. This exclusion is, therefore, equivalent to an interest subsidy or capital grant to State and local governments on the outlay side of the budget. The tax exclusion of employer-paid pension, health, and other insurance premiums and the preferred treatment of pension trust income are equivalent to direct Federal Government subsidies that would partly pay for private retirement, health, and insurance plans.

The tax laws also permit many deductions from gross income in the derivation of taxable income that have no apparent relation to the cost of earning the reported gross income, as the general rule would require.

Particular exceptions to the general rules for computing taxable income have direct incentive effects that could just as well be obtained with outlay programs. Matching grants to qualified organizations based on contributors' support could replace the charitable deductions. Direct subsidies paid to mineral producers could replace the preferential treatment of oil and mineral investments. Expanded Federal mortgage interest subsidy programs could substitute for the deductibility of mortgage interest.

Finally, there are special exceptions to the general rules for determining net income tax due and payable. For example, a taxpayer may take as a credit against his tax otherwise due and payable an amount determined by expenditures during the tax year on child and dependent care.

All of these examples are tax expenditures using either the reference tax rules or the normal tax rules. It is not difficult to imagine equivalent outlay programs that would subsidize these activities directly.

MEASURING TAX EXPENDITURES

Presenting budget outlays along functional lines is a way of showing how the Federal Government influences the allocation of resources. The functions may be broadly categorized as: (1) the provision of public goods and services; (2) the provision of subsidies; and (3) the payment of transfers. The budget outlays for public goods, such as national defense, are used to acquire the labor and capital services needed to produce such goods. Subsidies, such as those for school lunches, are used to reduce the effective price of the subsidized item. Transfers, such as aid to families with dependent children, are intended to provide a level of income to recipients they would not otherwise achieve.

These Government activities alter the composition of national output. This occurs as a result of taxation or through the effects of borrowing. There also will be direct effects because of the changes in income and relative prices that these activities cause. Functional budget outlay figures measure the resource cost to the Federal Government of accomplishing the program objectives. Because GNP measures the total market value of goods and services, the ratio of total budget outlays to GNP is commonly used as an indicator of the size of Government relative to the private economy.

When functional budget outlay figures are used to evaluate the costs of specific programs, these costs should reflect the pre-tax price of the resources. The market value of the goods and services included in GNP covers indirect taxes (sales and property taxes) as well as before tax incomes of wage earners and property owners.[7] Consistency requires that all budget outlay measures also be stated in pre-tax magnitudes. Outlays for the purchase of goods and services are generally gross of taxes.[8] Similarly, subsidy outlays in the budget generally enter the gross incomes of sellers of subsidized goods. In some instances government purchases (outlays) or subsidies are exempted from tax by a special tax provision. When this occurs, the outlay figure understates the resource cost of the program and is, therefore, not comparable with other outlay amounts. For example, as noted above, the outlays for certain military personnel allowances are not taxed. If this form of compensation were treated as income taxable to the employee, the Defense Department would have to make larger cash payments to its military personnel to leave them as well off after tax as they are now. The tax subsidy must be added to the tax-exempt budget outlay to make this element of national defense expenditures comparable with other outlays.

The Treasury Department prepared all tax expenditure estimates based upon income tax law enacted as of December 31, 1989. In estimating tax expenditures, it is assumed—as is true for estimates of out-year budget outlays—that the existing tax structure is unchanged. Aggregate output and income estimates are the same as those used for the 1991 budget estimates. The estimates of tax expenditures conform to the functional budget classification for outlays.

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[7] The income of property owners is usually received in the form of rent, interest and profit.

[8] The payments to vendors and Government employees are gross income to the sellers out of which taxes will be paid as determined by the reference tax law in effect.

In table C-1 are shown, side-by-side, the outlay equivalent and the revenue loss estimates of each special tax provision by fiscal year. The revenue loss estimates are displayed separately for corporations and individuals. The outlay equivalent estimates are comparable to the taxable outlay figures in the budget. These entries represent amounts that could be added to the other functional budget outlays while at the same time being added to budget receipts to provide a more consistent and comprehensive display of the resource reallocations produced by Federal fiscal measures. The revenue loss estimates are not consistent with direct budget outlays because they do not adjust for the implicit tax liability on certain of the items as was noted above.

The tax expenditure estimates are similar to outlays and should not be interpreted as estimates of the increase in Federal receipts or the reductions in budget deficits that would accompany the repeal of the special provisions. There are four reasons why such an interpretation is not possible.

First, repeal of some provisions could affect levels of income and rates of economic growth. All receipts and expenditures in the budget are based, however, on projections of income and growth that assume all existing laws will continue.[9]

Second, many individual tax expenditures are not independent of each other.

Third, tax expenditures are all cleared through individual and corporation tax accounts and, for this reason, their values become interdependent.

Finally, the annual value of tax expenditures for tax deferrals, like the outlay figures for government lending programs, is highly time-dependent while the unified budget is largely prepared on a strict cash receipts and disbursement basis.

Tax Expenditures By Function

The 1989-91 outlay equivalent and revenue loss estimates of tax expenditures are displayed by the budget's functional categories in table C-1. In the appendix table the same tax expenditures are ranked by the fiscal year 1991 total revenue loss estimates.

Listing revenue loss estimates under the corporation and individual headings does not imply that these categories of filers benefit from the special tax provisions in proportion to the respective tax expenditure amounts shown. Rather, these breakdowns principally show the specific tax accounts through which the cost of the program is cleared because the sources of data for estimating tax expenditures are largely corporation and individual income tax returns. Corporations as such neither pay tax nor receive Government payments. They are the institutional conduit through which their employees, creditors, and stockholders engage in exchanges with customers and the Government. Thus, the exemption from Federal income tax of interest paid by State and local governments provides a subsidy to those governments in the form of lower borrowing rates. Individual and corporate holders of such debt only benefit from the tax exemption to the extent their marginal tax rates exceed the percentage spread between taxable and nontaxable interest rates.

With these caveats in mind, a review follows of the tax expenditure estimates by functional category, as shown in table C-1, that are departures from both the reference and normal tax law unless otherwise specifically identified. Whenever an item is identified as a tax expenditure under the normal tax rules, but not the reference tax rules, it is indicated by the designation, "Pre-1983 budget method" in the table. In these cases a line also appears, designated as "Post-1982 budget method" showing that tax expenditures for this item would be zero using the reference tax rules.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel.—The housing and meals provided military personnel, either in cash or in kind, are excluded from income subject to tax.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Income earned abroad.—A U.S. citizen or resident alien who resides in a foreign country or who stays in one or more foreign countries for a minimum of 11 out of the past 12 months may exclude $70,000 per year of foreign earned income. Eligible taxpayers also may exclude or deduct reasonable housing costs in excess of one-sixth of the salary of a civil servant at grade GS-14, step 1. These provisions do not apply to Federal employees working abroad, however, the tax expenditure estimate does reflect certain allowances that are excluded from their taxable income.

Income of Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC).—The Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) provisions exempt from tax a portion of U.S. exporters' foreign trading income to reflect the FSC's sales functions as foreign corporations. These provisions conform to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Income of U.S. controlled foreign corporations.—The income of foreign corporations controlled by U.S. shareholders is not subject to U.S. taxation because, under the reference tax rules, corporations chartered and operating in foreign countries are not subject to U.S. income reporting and taxation. The income becomes taxable only when the controlling U.S. shareholders receive dividends or other distributions from their foreign stockholding.

Under the normal tax accounting rules, the currently attributable foreign source pre-tax income from such a controlling interest is subject to U.S. taxation, whether or not distributed. Thus, when the normal tax rule is taken as a baseline, the excess of controlled foreign corporation income over the amount distributed to a U.S. shareholder gives rise to a tax expenditure in the form of a tax deferral, that is, an interest-free loan.

Source rule exceptions.—The worldwide income of U.S. persons is taxable by the United States and a credit for foreign taxes paid is allowed. The amount of foreign taxes that can be credited is limited to the precredit U.S. tax on the foreign source income. There are two exceptions. The first is an exception for sales of inventory property that reduces the U.S. tax of exporters. The second exception is for financial institutions and certain financing operations of nonfinancial enterprises from the rules that require allocation of interest expenses between domestic and foreign activities of a U.S. taxpayer.

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[9] Except as amended by proposals made in the budget.

GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

Expensing R&E expenditures.—Research and experimentation (R&E) expenditures are commonly referred to as investments because their benefits continue to accrue for several years, when they are successful. The characteristics of R&E, however, are such that it is difficult to identify completed, discrete R&E projects, to determine whether the completed project is successful and, if it is successful, what its expected life will be. For these reasons, the statutory provision that these expenditures may be currently deducted (expensed) is considered part of the reference law. Under the normal tax standard the expensing of R&E expenditures is viewed, however, as the source of a tax expenditure. To measure the tax deferral under the pre-FY 1983 method, the "norm" assumed is that all R&E expenditures are successful and have an expected life of 8 years.

R&E credit.—The tax credit is 20 percent of the qualified expenditures in excess of each year's base amount. This threshold is the product of multiplying a "fixed-base percentage", limited to a maximum of .16 for existing companies, by the average amount of the company's gross receipts for the four preceding years. The "fixed-base percentage" is the ratio of R&E expenses to gross receipts for the 1984 to 1988 period. Start-up companies that did not both incur qualified expenses and have gross receipts in at least three of the base years are assigned a "fixed-base percentage" of .03. A similar credit with its own separate threshold is provided for taxpayers' basic research grants to universities. Beginning in 1989, the otherwise deductible qualified R&E expenditures are reduced by the amount of the credit. Both R&E credits have been extended to the end of 1990 although the business credit is only for a nine-months prorated portion of one year.

Allocation of R&E expenditures.—Regulations issued in 1977 were designed to achieve a reasonable allocation of R&E expenses between corporations' domestic and foreign activities, but successive legislative actions suspended this requirement. Currently, 64 percent of both U.S. and foreign based R&E expenses are allocated to their respective income sources. The remaining R&E expenses must then be allocated on the basis of gross sales or gross income. These rules, however, are effective only for the first nine months of the first taxable year beginning after August 1, 1989 and before August 2, 1990.

ENERGY

Exploration and development costs.—In the case of successful investments in domestic oil and gas wells, intangible drilling costs (IDCs), such as wages, the costs of using machinery for grading and drilling, and the cost of unsalvageable materials used in constructing wells, may be expensed rather than capitalized or amortized over the productive life of the property.

Integrated oil companies may currently deduct only 70 percent of such costs and amortize the remaining 30 percent over five years. The same rule applies to the exploration and development costs of surface stripping and the construction of shafts and tunnels for other fuel minerals.

Percentage depletion.—Independent fuel mineral producers and royalty owners are generally allowed to take percentage depletion deductions rather than cost depletion on limited quantities of output. Under cost depletion, outlays not recovered immediately through expensing are deducted over the productive life of the property. Unlike depreciation or cost depletion allowances, however, percentage depletion deductions are not limited to the cost of the investment. Taxpayers instead deduct a percentage of gross income from mineral production at rates of 22 percent for uranium, 15 percent for oil, gas and oil shale, and 10 percent for coal. The deduction, however, is limited to 50 percent of net income from the property and also to 65 percent of total taxable income in the case of oil and gas. Production from geothermal deposits is eligible for percentage depletion at the same rate as allowed for oil and gas, but with no limit on output and no limitation with respect to qualified producers.

Tax-exempt bonds for energy facilities.—Tax-exempt bond financing for small scale hydroelectric generating facilities expired at the end of 1985. Tax-exempt financing for steam generating or alcohol production facilities was repealed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The budget cost of this type of tax-exempt financing will continue, however, until the bonds are retired.

Conservation and new technology credits.—A variety of tax incentives have been available to stimulate energy conservation and encourage conversion to alternative energy sources. All but three of these programs have expired. The three surviving investment credits that will expire after September 30, 1990, are: two, at 10 percent, for investment in solar and geothermal energy facilities; and one, at 15 percent, for investment in ocean thermal facilities. Notwithstanding their expiration, some of these incentive programs continue to have a budget effect. They are carried forward because qualified projects, not constructed before the cut-off date but subject to binding construction contracts, may be placed in service or credits, which were earned but not taken due to insufficient tax liabilities, may be taken after the expiration dates.

Alternative fuel production credit.—A nontaxable $3 per barrel of oil-equivalent production credit is provided for several forms of alternative fuels. As a general rule, it is available as long as the price of oil stays below $29.50 (in 1979 dollars).

Alcohol fuel credit.—Gasohol[10] is exempt from 6 of the 9 cents per gallon Federal excise tax on gasoline. There is a corresponding income tax credit for alcohol used as a fuel in applications where the excise tax is not assessed. This credit, equal to a subsidy of 60 cents per gallon for alcohol used as a motor fuel, is intended to encourage substitution of alcohol for petroleum-based gasoline.

Gas and oil exception to passive loss limitation.—Although owners of working interests in oil and gas properties are subject to the alternative minimum tax, they are exempted from the "passive income" limitations. This means that the working interest holder, who manages on behalf of himself and all other owners of interests the development of wells and incurs all the costs of their operation, may aggregate negative taxable income from such interests with his income from all other sources. Thus, he will be relieved of the minimum tax rules limit on tax deferrals.

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[10] A motor fuel composed of at least 10 percent alcohol.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Exploration and development costs.—As is true for fuel minerals, certain capital outlays associated with exploration and development of nonfuel minerals may be expensed rather than depreciated over the life of the asset.

Percentage depletion.—Most nonfuel mineral extractors also make use of percentage depletion rather than cost depletion, with percentage depletion rates ranging from 22 percent for sulphur down to 5 percent for sand and gravel.

Tax-exempt bonds for pollution control and waste disposal.—Interest on State and local government debt issued to finance private pollution control and waste disposal facilities was excludable from income subject to tax. This authorization was repealed for pollution control equipment and a cap placed on the amount of debt that could be issued for waste disposal facilities by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Historic preservation.—Expenditures to preserve and restore historic structures qualify for a 20 percent investment credit but the depreciable basis must be reduced by the full amount of the credit taken.

Expensing multiperiod timber growing costs.—Generally, costs must be capitalized when goods are produced for inventory used in one's own trade or business, or under contract to another party. Timber production, however, was specifically exempted from these multiperiod cost capitalization rules creating a special benefit derived from this deferral of taxable income.

Credit and seven year amortization for reforestation.—A special 10 percent investment tax credit is allowed for up to $10,000 invested annually in clearing land and planting trees for the ultimate production of timber. The same amount of forestation investment as is eligible for the investment credit also may be amortized over a 7 year period. Without this preference, the amount would have to be capitalized and could be recovered (deducted) only when the trees were sold or harvested 20 or more years later. Moreover, the amount of forestation investment that is amortizable need not be reduced by any of the investment credit that is allowed.

AGRICULTURE

Expensing certain capital outlays.—Farmers, except for certain agricultural corporations and partnerships, are allowed to deduct certain expenditures for feed and fertilizer as well as for soil and water conservation measures. Expensing is allowed, even though these expenditures are for inventories held at the end of the year or for capital improvements that would otherwise be capitalized.

Expensing multiperiod livestock and crop production costs.—Farmers are exempted from application of the uniform cost capitalization rules to the production of livestock and crops with a production period of less than two years. Farmers establishing orchards, constructing farm facilities for their own use, or producing any goods for sale with a production period of two years or more may elect not to capitalize costs. If they do, they must apply straightline depreciation to all depreciable property they use in farming.

Loans "forgiven" solvent farmers.—In 1986, farmers were granted special tax treatment by being forgiven the tax liability on certain forgiven debt.[11] Normally, the amount of loan forgiveness is accounted for as a gain (income) of the debtor and he must either report the gain, or reduce his recoverable basis in the property to which the loan relates. If the debtor elects to reduce basis and the amount of forgiveness exceeds his basis in the property, the excess forgiveness is taxable. However, in the case of insolvent (bankrupt) debtors, the amount of loan forgiveness never results in an income tax liability.[12] Farmers with forgiven debt will be considered insolvent for tax purposes and thus qualify for income tax forgiveness.

Drought-related relief payments.—Government payments to farmers are part of their taxable incomes in the year received. In 1988, a special exception was provided allowing the reporting of drought relief payments received in one year to be deferred until the following year.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

This category includes a number of tax expenditure provisions that also affect economic activity in other functional categories. In general, provisions related to investment, such as accelerated depreciation, could as well have been classified under the natural resources and environment, energy, agriculture, or transportation categories.

Credit union income.—The earnings of credit unions not distributed to members as interest or dividends are exempt from income tax.

Bad debt reserves.—Only commercial banks with less than $500 million in assets, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations are permitted to deduct additions to bad debt reserves in excess of actually experienced losses. The deduction for additions to loss reserves, allowed qualifying mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations, is 8 percent of otherwise taxable income. To qualify, the thrift institutions must maintain a specified fraction of their assets in the form of mortgages, primarily residential.

Special merger rules for financial institutions.—When a corporation becomes insolvent, it may reorganize under special bankruptcy rules. One of the results is that the previous tax accounts of the bankrupt corporation are cancelled. This includes previous claims to tax refunds with respect to excesses of allowable tax deductions over gross income, called net operating losses (NOLs).

A special exception to this rule was provided to aid in the reorganization of troubled (insolvent) savings banks whose deposits were insured by the Federal Savings and

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[11] Settlement of a debt for an amount less than the principal of a loan.

[12] The insolvent taxpayer's carryover losses and unused credits are extinguished first, and then his basis in assets reduced to no less than amounts still owed creditors. finally, the remainder of taxable income is itself forgiven.

Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). An acquisition of an insolvent bank, if certified by FSLIC, could be treated as a tax-free reorganization. The normal requirement of continuity of ownership in the merged organization was waived to make possible the future claim of tax refunds with respect to the acquired insolvent bank's NOLs. The value of preserving these claims to tax refunds reduced the cost FSLIC would otherwise have had to bear as insurer of the insolvent bank's deposits. This provision was repealed in August 1989 with the enactment of the FSLIC bailout.

Interest on life insurance savings.—Savings in the form of policyholder reserves are accumulated from premium payments and interest is earned on the reserves. Such interest income is not taxed as it accrues nor when received by beneficiaries upon the death of the insured.

Small property and casualty insurance companies.—Insurance companies that have annual net premium incomes of less than $350,000 are exempted from tax; those with $350,000 to $2,100,000 of net premium incomes may elect to pay tax only on the income earned by their investment portfolio.

Insurance companies owned by exempt organizations.—Generally, the income generated by life and property and casualty insurance companies is subject to tax, albeit by special rules. Insurance operations conducted by such exempt organizations as fraternal societies and voluntary employee benefit associations, however, are exempted from tax.

Mutual funds (RIC) expenses.—Individuals may deduct miscellaneous expenses only to the extent that they exceed 2 percent of their adjusted gross income. Many of the costs incurred by individuals in managing their personal securities portfolios are among the miscellaneous deductions allowed taxpayers who itemize deductions. Mutual funds perform these portfolio management functions for their shareholders and pay out their portfolio incomes net of these expenses. The shareholders are permitted to report their fund income net of management expense. They are, thereby, able to deduct fully portfolio management expenses without regard to the miscellaneous deduction limitation.

Interest on consumer debt.—Deductions allowed individuals for interest paid on consumer credit is being phased out. Only 10 percent will be deductible in 1990 and none in 1991 and thereafter.

Small issue industrial development bonds.—The interest on small issue industrial development bonds (IDBs) issued by State and local governments to finance private business property is excluded from income subject to tax. Depreciable property financed with small issue IDBs must be depreciated, however, using the straight-line method. The tax exemption of small issue bonds expired in 1986, except for small issue IDBs exclusively issued to finance manufacturing facilities for which the tax exemption is scheduled to expire in September 1990. The budget cost of these bonds continues as long as they are outstanding.

Mortgage housing bonds.—Interest on all mortgage revenue bonds, issued before October 1, 1990 by State and local governments, is exempt from taxation. Proceeds are used to finance homes purchased by first time buyers—with low to moderate incomes—of dwellings with prices under 90 percent of the average area purchase price. The annual volume of mortgage revenue bonds is restricted to State-by-State ceilings under a unified volume cap which also covers student loan bonds and IDBs.

States have been authorized through September 30, 1990, to issue mortgage credit certificates (MCCs) in lieu of qualified mortgage revenue bonds because the bonds are relatively inefficient in providing subsidies to first time home buyers. MCCs entitle home buyers to income tax credits for a specified percentage of interest on qualified mortgage loans. In this way the entire amount of the subsidy flows directly to the home buyer without being partly diverted to financial middlemen or bondholders. A State may not issue an aggregate annual amount of MCCs greater than 25 percent of its annual ceiling for qualified mortgage bonds. Because of the relationship between MCCs and qualified mortgage bonds, their estimates are presented as one line item in the tables.

Rental housing bonds.—State and local government issues of IDBs are restricted to multifamily rental housing projects in which 20 percent (15 percent in targeted areas) of the units are reserved for families whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the area's median income; or 40 percent for families with incomes of no more than 60 percent of the area median income. Other tax-exempt bonds for multifamily rental projects are generally issued with the requirement that all tenants must be low or moderate income families.

Limits on private activity tax-exempt bonds.—There are limits imposed on the amount of tax-exempt State and local government bonds that can be issued to fund private activity. The volume cap for single-family mortgage revenue bonds and multifamily rental housing bonds is combined with the cap for student loans and IDBs. The cap was set at $50 per capita or a minimum of $150 million for each State.

Interest and taxes on owner-occupied homes.—Owner-occupants of homes may deduct mortgage interest and property taxes on their primary and secondary residences as itemized nonbusiness deductions. The mortgage interest deduction is limited to interest on debt no greater than the owner's basis in the residence, and for debt incurred after October 13, 1987, it is limited to no more than $1 million. Interest on up to $100,000 of other debt secured by a lien on a principal or second residence is also deductible, irrespective of the purpose of borrowing, provided the debt does not exceed the fair market value of the residence. Mortgage interest deductions on personal residences are tax expenditures because the taxpayers are not required to report the value of owner-occupied housing services as gross income.

Real property installment sales.—Dealers in real and personal property, i.e., sellers that regularly hold property for sale or resale, can not defer taxable income from installment sales until the receipt of the loan repayment. Nondealers, defined as sellers of real property used in their business, are required to pay interest to the Federal Government on deferred taxes attributable to their total installment obligations in excess of $5 million. Only property with sales prices exceeding $150,000 are includable in the total. The payment of a market rate of interest eliminates the benefit of the tax deferral. The tax exemption for nondealers with total installment obligations of less than $5,000,000 is, therefore, a tax expenditure.

Ordinary income treatment of losses from sale of small business corporate stock shares.—Up to $100,000 in losses from the sale of such stock may be treated as ordinary losses and, therefore, not be subject to the $3,000 annual capital loss write-off limit if the corporation's capitalization is less than $1 million.

Capital gains on home sales.—These gains are recognized and taxed only to the extent that the adjusted sales price exceeds the cost of a new home or the new home is not purchased and occupied within 2 years before or after the sale. The adjusted sales price is the amount realized (gross proceeds less selling expenses) minus qualified fixing up expenses. If a new house is constructed, it must be occupied within 2 years after the sale of the previous residence. The deferral of tax with respect to these gains on owner-occupied dwellings is a tax expenditure.

Capital gains on sales by owners aged 55 or older.—A taxpayer who is 55 years of age or older at the time of the sale of his residence may elect to exclude from tax up to $125,000 of the gain from its sale. This is a once-in-a-lifetime election. In effect, this provision converts some prior deferrals of tax into forgiveness of tax.

Carryover basis of capital gains at death.—The assets[14] in the estate of a person that has died are valued at their market prices for estate tax purposes. If the assets are inherited and they appreciated during the decedent's lifetime, the income and estate tax laws permit a step-up in the heirs' basis to the valuation used for estate tax purposes. This upward reevaluation of the transferred assets is allowed without payment of the tax that had been deferred by the decedent with respect to the accrual of that appreciation. In effect, the deferred tax on the gain is forgiven. The resulting higher estate tax base is taxable at generally lower tax rates of the heirs.

Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts.—When a gift is made, the transferred property carries to the donee the donor's basis—the cost that was incurred when the property was first acquired. The donee assumes a tax obligation equal to the donee's tax rate times the difference between the market value of the gift and the donor's basis. The carryover of the donor's basis allows a continued deferral of unrealized capital gains. This creates a tax preference because it is an exception to the reference tax law. The preference becomes even more valuable whenever the donee's income tax rate is lower than the donor's. An amount of the donor's deferred tax is then effectively forgiven.

Investment credit on machinery and equipment.—Although the 10 percent investment tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment was repealed as of the end of 1986, it continues to exert a budget impact for two reasons. First, such credits as had been earned by pre-repeal investments, but which could not be taken because the taxpayer had insufficient tax liability, can be carried forward for 15 years. And second, qualified investments that were subject to a binding contract prior to the repeal date may earn investment credits when they are subsequently delivered and/or placed in service. In both instances, the amount of the credit that may be taken after 1986 is 65 percent of the amount of the pre-repeal credit and, moreover, the credit is fully taxable. The taxpayer must now reduce his recoverable basis in the qualified assets by the full amount of the credit, rather than half, as before repeal.

Accelerated depreciation of real property, machinery and equipment.—As previously noted,[15] the tax depreciation allowance provisions are part of the reference law standard and, thus, not a source of tax expenditure entries under the post-FY 1982 method. Under the pre-FY 1983 normal tax standard, however, a 40-year tax life for depreciable real property is the norm so the statutory depreciation periods in effect since 1987 for residential and nonresidential properties of 27.5 and 31.5 years, respectively, give rise to tax expenditures. Moreover, the tax expenditure estimates based on the pre-FY 1983 method include not only the continuing budget effects of more accelerated pre-1987 tax allowances for real property, but also those for machinery and equipment.

Safe harbor leasing.—When highly accelerated tax depreciation allowances and enhanced investment tax credits were enacted in 1981, a safe harbor leasing provision was also introduced. Under this provision, a corporation, otherwise unable to utilize the accelerated depreciation allowances and investment credit, might sell to, and then lease from, another corporation assets acquired after December 31, 1981. The terms of such leaseback agreements, absent the safe harbor leasing provision, would not qualify the lessor corporation as the owner of the assets and allow it to utilize the investment incentives for tax purposes. The selling corporation could gain at least part of the financial advantage provided by the investment tax incentives by successfully negotiating leaseback agreements below market costs. Although the provision was repealed in 1982, its budget effects persist for the duration of the safe harbor leases entered into in 1981.

Business start-up costs.—When an individual or corporation acquires or otherwise enters into a new business, certain start-up expenses, such as the costs of investigating opportunities and legal services, are normally incurred. The taxpayer may elect to amortize these outlays over 60 months although they are similar to other payments he makes for nondepreciable intangible assets that are not recoverable until the business is sold.

Graduated corporation income tax rate schedule.—The schedule is graduated, with rates of 15 percent on the first $50,000 of taxable income, 25 percent on the next $25,000, and a rate of 34 percent on income over $75,000. As compared with a flat 34 percent tax rate, the lower rates provide a $11,750 reduction in tax liability for corporations with taxable incomes of $75,000. This benefit is recaptured in the cases of corporations with taxable incomes exceeding $100,000. This is accomplished by a 5 percent additional tax on corporate incomes in excess of $100,000, but less than $335,000. At this point the $11,750 is fully recaptured. Since this rate schedule is part of the reference tax law, it does not give rise to a tax expenditure under the post-FY 1982 method. A flat corporation income tax rate is taken as the norm under the pre-FY 1983 method, however, and, therefore, the lower rates do yield a tax expenditure under this concept.

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[14] After settlement of all income tax obligations.

[15] See the discussion of general accounting rules of the section on the reference tax rules and the comparison to the normal tax standard.

Passive loss real estate exemption.—The Tax Reform Act of 1986 disallowed the offset of passive losses against income from other sources. Losses up to $25,000 attributable to certain rental real estate activity, however, were exempted from this rule.[16]

Treatment of Alaskan Native Corporations losses.—Tax law restricts the ability of profitable corporations to reduce their tax liabilities by merging or buying corporations with accumulated net operating losses (NOLs) and as yet unrefunded claims to investment credits. Alaska Native Corporations have a limited exemption[17] from these restrictions that includes NOLs and credits claimable prior to April 26, 1988.

Imputed interest rules.—Under reference tax law rules commonly referred to as original issue discount (OID), both the holder and seller of a financial contract are generally required to report interest earned in the period it accrues, not when the contract payments are made. Moreover, the amount of interest accruable is determined by the actual price paid for the contract, not by the stated or nominal principal and interest stipulated in the contract.[18]

Exceptions to the general rules for accounting for interest expense or income include the following: (a) permission for the mortgagor of his personal residence to treat the discount from the nominal principal of his mortgage loan, commonly called "points," as prepaid interest which is deductible in the year paid, not the year accrued; and (b) sellers of farms and small businesses worth less than $1 million, in exchange for the purchaser's debt obligation, are exempted from the OID rules. This is $750,000 more than the $250,000 exemption that the reference tax law generally allows for such transactions.

TRANSPORTATION

Shipping companies that are U.S. flag carriers.—Certain companies that operate U.S. flag vessels receive a deferral of income taxes on that portion of their income used for shipping purposes, primarily construction, modernization and major repairs to ships, and repayment of loans to finance these qualified investments. Once indefinite, the deferral has been limited to 25 years since January 1, 1987.

Tax-exempt bonds for mass commuting vehicles.—Until expiration on December 31, 1984, State and local governments were allowed to issue tax-exempt obligations to finance the purchase of mass transit commuting vehicles for lease to government transit agencies. There will be continued budget effects as long as such bonds are outstanding.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Five year amortization of housing rehabilitation.—Until it expired on December 31, 1986, taxpayers could elect under certain conditions to amortize rehabilitation expenditures for low and moderate income rental housing over a 5 year period in lieu of ACRS depreciation. There will be a continued budget effect from qualified expenditures for which the 5 year amortization period had been selected.

Low-income housing investment.—Through 1989, a tax credit for investment in low income housing[19] was structured to have a present value of 70 percent of construction or rehabilitation costs incurred and was allowed over 10 years. For federally subsidized projects and those involving unrehabilitated existing low income housing, the credit was structured to have a present value of 30 percent. Beginning on January 1, 1990, the credit is extended for one year at 70 percent including projects financed with other Federal subsidies, but only if substantial rehabilitation is done. Notwithstanding the capital grant character of this subsidy, the investor's recoverable basis is not reduced by the substantial credit allowed.

Rehabilitation of structures.—A 10 percent investment tax credit is available for the rehabilitation of buildings that are used for business or productive activities and that were erected before 1936 for other than residential purposes. A full reduction by the amount of the credit is required in the taxpayer's recoverable basis.

Tax-exempt bonds for airports and similar facilities.—Until repealed, the interest on IDBs issued by State and local governments to finance airports, docks, wharves, and sports and convention facilities was exempt from tax. Government-owned airports, docks and wharves, as well as high speed rail facilities that need not be government owned, may continue to be financed with tax-exempt bond issues. These bonds are not covered by a volume cap. There will be continued budget effects as long as bonds, that had been issued for private purposes, are outstanding.

Exemption of certain mutuals' and cooperatives' income.—The incomes of mutual and cooperative telephone and electric companies are exempted from tax if at least 85 percent of their revenues are derived from patron service charges.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Scholarship and fellowship income.—Scholarships and fellowships are not excluded from taxable income to the extent they exceed tuition and course-related expenses of the grantee. From a strictly economic point of view, scholarships and fellowships are either gifts not conditioned on the performance of services, or they are rebates of educational costs. Thus, under the post-1982 budget method, the exclusion is not a tax expenditure because the reference tax law does not include either gifts or price reductions in a taxpayer's gross income. However, under the pre-1983 budget method, the exclusion is considered a tax expenditure. Under the normal tax standard, gift-like transfers of government funds—and many scholarships are derived directly or indirectly from government funding—are included in gross income.

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[16] A more detailed discussion is provided under the general accounting rules of the section on the reference tax rules and the comparison to the normal tax standard.

[17] Fifteen years after the NOL or credit claim was first experienced.

[18] Thus, when a borrower on December 31, 1988, issues a promise to pay $1,000 plus interest at 10 percent on December 30, 1989, for a total repayment of $1,100, and accepts $900 from a lender in exhange for the contract, the rules require that both parties: (a) recognise that $900 is the amount lent, so that the effective loan interest rate is not the nominal 10 percent rate but is 22.2 percent; and (b) both report $200 as interest paid or received in 1989, as the case may be.

[19] New, substantially rehabilitated, and certain unrehabilitated, existing low income housing can qualify for the credit.

Tax-exempt bonds for educational purposes.—Interest on State and local government debt issued to finance student loans or the construction of facilities used by private nonprofit educational institutions is excluded from income subject to tax. The aggregate volume of such private activity bonds is limited that each State may issue during any calendar year.

U.S. savings bonds for education.—Interest on U.S. savings bonds, issued after December 31, 1989, may be excluded from tax if the bonds, plus accrued interest, are transferred to an educational institution as payment for educational expenses. The exclusion from tax is phased out for joint returns with adjusted gross incomes of $60,000 to $90,000 and $40,000 to $50,000 for single and head of household returns.

Dependent students age 19 or older.—Taxpayers can claim personal exemptions for dependent children age 19 or over who receive parental support payments of $1,000 or more per year, are full-time students, and do not claim a personal exemption on their own tax returns. This preferential arrangement usually generates tax savings because the students' marginal tax rates are more often than not lower than their parents' marginal tax rates.

Charitable contributions.—Contributions to charitable, religious, and certain other nonprofit organizations are allowed as an itemized deduction for individuals, generally up to 50 percent of adjusted gross income. Taxpayers whose contributions to charitable or educational organizations take the form of capital assets can claim their current value as a deduction without the taxation of any appreciation in value. Corporations could also deduct charitable contributions up to 10 percent of their pre-tax income. Included in the alternative minimum tax bases of individuals and corporations is the untaxed appreciation of contributed property. Tax expenditures resulting from the deductibility of contributions are shown separately for educational and other institutions. Contributions to health institutions are reported under the health function.

Employer provided benefits.—Many employers provide employee benefits that are not counted in employee income. The employers' costs for these benefits are deductible business expenses. The exclusion from an employee's income of the value of child care, meals and lodging provided by an employer for his own convenience is a tax expenditure, as are the exclusion of housing allowances and the rental value of parsonages from the taxable income of ministers.

Until September 30, 1990, an employer may pay for his employees tuition, fees, books, and supplies; the amounts received under the program are excluded from an employee's gross income. Employer contributions to prepaid legal services plans and the value of legal services received under such plans are also excluded from employee income through September 30, 1990.

Employer Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) credit.—Before the provision expired in 1986, a corporation could claim a limited tax credit if an equivalent amount of its common stock was set aside in an ESOP plan. The effective subsidy rate for this form of employee compensation exceeds 100 percent. The employer is fully reimbursed for the stock he transfers, and the benefited employees are not required to include this compensation in their current year gross income. This provision will be carried as a tax expenditure until the as yet unrefunded claims to the tax credits have been satisfied.

Child and dependent care expenses.—A tax credit may be claimed by married couples for child and dependent care expenses incurred when one spouse works full time and the other works at least part time or goes to school. The credit may also be claimed by divorced or separated parents who have custody of children and by single parents. Expenditures up to a maximum $2,400 for one dependent and $4,800 for two or more dependents are eligible for the credit. The credit is equal to 30 percent of qualified expenditures for taxpayers with incomes of $10,000 or less. The credit is reduced to a minimum of 20 percent by one percentage point for each $2,000 of income between $10,000 and $28,000. This aid is supplemented by excluding the value of employer-furnished child care from employees' income.

Targeted jobs credit.—Employers may claim a tax credit for qualified wages paid to individuals who begin work after December 31, 1989 and before October 1, 1990 and who are certified as members of various targeted groups. The amount of the credit that may be claimed is 40 percent of the first $6,000 paid during the first year of employment. The 40 percent credit also applies to the summer employment wages paid 16 and 17 year old youths who are members of low income families. Employers must reduce their deduction for wages paid by the amount of the credit claimed.

Costs of removing architectural barriers to the handicapped.— The investment cost of making any business accessible to persons suffering physical or mental disabilities may be deducted, rather than capitalized as part of the taxpayer's basis in such property and recovered by subsequent depreciation allowances as is generally required.

Foster care payments.—Foster parents provide a home and care for children who are wards of the state, under contract with the state. Compensation received for this service is explicitly excluded from the gross incomes of foster parents, making the expenses they incur nondeductible. This activity, is, in effect, tax-exempt.

HEALTH

Employer paid medical insurance and expenses.—Employee compensation, in the form of payments by employers for health insurance premiums and other medical expenses, is deducted as a business expense by employers, but it is not included in employee gross income.

Untaxed Medicare benefits.—The employer's payment of 1.45 percent of employees' wages (up to $51,300 in 1990) into the Hospitalization Trust Fund, which finances Medicare benefits, is not included in employees' reportable compensation.

Medical care expenses.—Personal expenditures for medical care, including the costs of prescription drugs and insulin, exceeding 7.5 percent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, are deductible.

Tax-exempt bonds for hospital construction.—Interest earned on State and local government debt issued to finance hospital construction is excluded from income subject to tax.

Charitable contributions to health institutions.— Contributions to nonprofit health institutions are allowed as a deduction for individuals and corporations. Tax expenditures resulting from the deductibility of contributions to other charitable institutions are listed under the education, training, employment, and social services function.

Orphan drugs.—To encourage the development of drugs for the treatment of rare diseases or physical conditions, a tax credit is granted equal to 50 percent of the costs for clinical testing that must be completed before manufacture and distribution are approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Because the drug firm is not required to reduce its deduction for testing expenses (an R&D expenditure) by the amount of this credit, the private cost of clinically testing orphan drugs is reduced to little more than 24 cents per $1 expended. This tax expenditure expires after 1990.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield.—Although these organizations are not qualified as exempt, they are provided exceptions from otherwise applicable insurance company income tax accounting rules that effectively eliminate their tax liabilities.

INCOME SECURITY

Railroad retirement benefits.—These benefits are not generally subject to the income tax unless the recipient's gross income reaches a certain threshold discussed more fully under the social security function.

Workmen's compensation benefits.—Workmen's compensation provides payments to disabled workers. These benefits, although income to the recipients, are a tax preference because they are not subject to the income tax.

Public assistance benefits.—The exclusion from taxable income of public assistance benefits received by individuals is listed as a tax expenditure under the pre-1983 budget method because, under the normal tax rules, cash transfers from government are included in gross income. In contrast, gifts not conditioned on the performance of services, including transfers from government, are not taxable under the reference tax baseline. Therefore, under the post-1982 budget method the tax exclusion for public assistance benefits is not shown as a tax expenditure.

Special benefits for disabled coal miners.—Disability payments to former coal miners out of the Black Lung Trust Fund, although income to the recipient, are not subject to the income tax.

Military disability pensions.—Most of the military pension income received by current retired veterans is excluded from their income subject to tax.

Pension contributions and earnings.—Certain employer contributions to pension plans along with amounts set aside by the self-employed and individual contributions to individual retirement accounts (IRAs) are excluded from adjusted gross income in the year of contribution. Self-employed persons can make deductible contributions to their own retirement (defined contribution) plans equal to 25 percent of their income up to a maximum of $30,000 per year.

Employees may deduct annual contributions to an IRA of $2,000 (or 100 percent of compensation, if less), or $2,250 on a joint return with only one spouse earning income, if: (a) neither the individual or spouse is an active participant in an employer-provided retirement plan; or (b) their adjusted gross income falls below $40,000 ($25,000 for a single taxpayer). The allowable IRA deduction is phased out between $40,000 and $50,000 for a joint return and $25,000 and $35,000 for a single return. Beyond these income limits, nondeductible contributions to IRAs are available to taxpayers who are active participants in employer-provided retirement plans.

Limited amounts ($7,993 in 1990) can be excluded from an employee's adjusted gross income under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement with the employer (401(k) plan). An employee's own contribution of no more than $9,500 or the 401(k) limitation (whichever is greater) may be excluded annually from an employee's adjusted gross income when placed in a tax-sheltered annuity (403(b) plan). The investment income earned by pension funds and other qualifying retirement plans is not taxable when earned, and this exemption is, therefore, also a tax expenditure.

Income earned by voluntary employee beneficiary associations.—Generally, the income generated by businesses is subject to income tax. However, the income from business operations conducted by exempt organizations, such as fraternal societies and voluntary employee benefit associations, is exempt from tax.

Employer provided benefits.—Many employers cover part or all the cost of premiums or payments for: (a) employees' life insurance benefits; (b) accident and disability benefits; (c) death benefits; and (d) supplementary unemployment benefits. The amounts are deductible by the employers and are excluded as well from employees' gross incomes for tax purposes.

Employer Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) provisions.—A special type of employee benefit plan, organized as a trust, is tax-exempt. Employer-paid contributions (the value of stock issued to the ESOP) are deductible by the employer as part of employee compensation costs. They are not included in the employees' gross income for tax purposes, however, until they are paid out as benefits. The following five special income tax provisions for ESOPs are intended to increase employee ownership of the corporations in which they are employed: (1) annual employer contributions are subject to less restrictive limitations (percentages of employees' cash compensation); (2) ESOPs may borrow to purchase employer stock, guaranteed by their agreement with the employer that the debt will be serviced by his payment (deductible by him) of a portion of wages (excludable by the employees) to service the loan; (3) ESOPs' lenders may exclude half the interest from their gross income; (4) employees who sell appreciated company stock to the ESOP may defer any taxes due until they withdraw benefits; and (5) dividends paid to ESOP-held stock are deductible by the employer.

Support of the aged and the blind.—Taxpayers who are blind or 65 years of age or older may take an additional $800 standard deduction, if single, or $650, if married. In addition, individuals who are 65 years of age or older, or who are permanently disabled, can take a tax credit equal to 15 percent of the sum of their earned and retirement income. Qualified income is limited to no more than $2,500 for single individuals or married couples filing a joint return where only one spouse is 65 years of age or older, and up to $3,750 for joint returns where both spouses are 65 years of age or older. These limits are reduced by one-half of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income over $7,500 for single individuals and $10,000 for married couples filing a joint return.

Casualty losses.—Neither the purchase of property nor insurance premiums to protect its value are deductible as costs of earning income; therefore, reimbursement for insured loss of such property is not reportable as a part of gross income. However, a special provision permits relief for taxpayers suffering an uninsured loss. They may deduct casualty and theft losses of more than $100 each, but only to the extent that total losses during the year exceed 10 percent of adjusted gross income.

Earned income credit.—This credit may be claimed by low-income workers with minor dependents. For 1990, the credit is 14 percent of the first $6,810 of earnings up to a maximum credit of $953. The credit is reduced by 10 percent of income over $10,730, so that no credit is available at incomes over $20,264. The maximum amount of income on which the credit may be taken is adjusted for inflation, as is the income level at which the phase out begins.

In any tax year the amount of the credit must be reduced by the minimum tax liability of the taxpayer. Earned income tax credits in excess of tax liabilities are paid by the Federal Government to individuals. This portion of the credit is included in outlays, while the amount that offsets tax liabilities is shown as a tax expenditure.

SOCIAL SECURITY

OASI benefits for retired workers.—Social security benefits that exceed the beneficiary's contributions out of taxed income are deferred employee compensation and the deferral of tax on that compensation is a tax expenditure. These additional retirement benefits are paid for partly by employers' contributions that were not included in employees' taxable compensation. Up to one-half of any recipient's social security benefits and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits are included in the income tax base if a recipient's "modified adjusted gross income" plus one-half of his or her social security and railroad retirement benefits exceed a certain base amount: $32,000 for those filing joint tax returns; $25,000 for single persons; and zero for those married filing separately if they did not live apart from their spouse for the entire year. Modified AGI is equal to AGI plus foreign or U.S. possession income and tax-exempt interest, both excluded from AGI. If the modified AGI exceeds the specified base amount, either one-half of the excess or one-half of the social security or railroad retirement benefits is included in income subject to tax, whichever is less. This limits the tax expenditure to the portion of the benefit which is still excluded.

Social Security benefits for the disabled, dependents and survivors.—Benefit payments from the Social Security Trust Fund, for disability and for dependents and survivors, are excluded from the beneficiaries' gross incomes and thus give rise to tax expenditures.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

Veterans benefits.—All compensation due to death or disability and pensions paid by the Veterans Administration are excluded from taxable income. In addition, the GI bill, as well as other veterans' readjustment and education benefits, are excluded from taxable income.

Tax-exempt mortgage bonds for veterans.—Interest earned on general obligation bonds issued by State and local governments to finance housing for veterans is excluded from taxable income. The issuance of such bonds is limited, however, to five preexisting State programs and to amounts based upon previous volume levels for the period January 1, 1979 to June 22, 1984. Furthermore, future issues are limited to veterans who served on active duty before 1977.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Public purpose State and local debt.—Interest on State and local government debt, issued to finance government activities, is excluded from Federal taxation. State and local governments, therefore, can sell debt obligations at a lower interest cost than would be possible if such interest were subject to tax. Only the excluded interest on bonds for public purposes, such as schools, roads, and sewers, is included here.

Nonbusiness State and local taxes excluding homeowner property taxes.—The deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes gives indirect assistance to these governments by reducing the costs of the services they provide and, thus, the burden on their taxpayers. Although general sales taxes may no longer be deducted, State and local income taxes still may be deducted.

Business income earned in U.S. possessions.—Under certain conditions, U.S. corporations receiving income from an active trade or business, or from investments located in a U.S. possession, can claim a special credit against U.S. tax otherwise due.

INTEREST

U.S. savings bonds.—The interest on U.S. savings bonds is not taxable until the bonds are redeemed, thereby deferring tax liability. The deferral is equivalent to an interest-free loan and, therefore, it is a tax expenditure.

Table C-1. ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX

(Fiscal years; in millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss					
				Corporations			Individuals		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
National defense:									
Exclusion of benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel	2,215	2,295	2,380				1,900	1,965	2,040
International affairs:									
Exclusion of income earned abroad by United States citizens	1,580	1,645	1,710				1,155	1,205	1,255
Exclusion of income of foreign sales corporations (FSC)	795	880	965	525	580	635			
Inventory property sales source rules exception	3,000	3,300	3,630	2,000	2,200	2,420			
Certain nonfinancial institutions operations interest allocation rules exception	100	130	135	65	85	90			
Deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations:									
Pre-1983 budget method	750	800	850	750	800	850			
Post-1982 budget method									
Total (after interactions)	6,225	6,755	7,290						
General science, space, and technology:									
Expensing of research and development expenditures:									
Pre-1983 budget method	1,750	1,750	1,800	1,720	1,720	1,770	30	30	30
Post-1982 budget method									
Credit for increasing research activities	1,590	1,410	960	1,120	970	660	25	20	15
Suspension of the allocation of research and experimentation expenditures	*								
Total (after interactions)	3,675	3,420	2,860						
Energy:									
Expensing of exploration and development costs:									
Oil and gas	−65	110	365	−625	−490	−280	560	600	645
Other fuels	35	35	35	35	35	35			
Excess of percentage over cost depletion:									
Oil and gas	530	560	565	80	80	80	310	325	330
Other fuels	210	220	230	125	135	140	10	10	10
Exclusion of interest on State and local industrial development bonds for certain energy facilities	380	405	440	315	340	360			
Alternative, conservation and new technology credits:									
Supply incentives	110	110	35	80	75	25			
Conservation incentives	−*	*	*	−*	*	*			
Alternative fuel production credit	15	15	15	10	10	10			
Alcohol fuel credit[1]	*	45	155	*	35	110			
Energy credit for intercity buses	−*	−*	−*	−*	*	*			
Special rules for mining reclamation reserves	50	50	50	45	45	45	5	5	5
Exception from passive loss limitation for working interests in oil and gas properties	135	175	200				135	175	200
Total (after interactions)	995	1,225	1,480						
Natural resources and environment:									
Expensing of exploration and development costs, nonfuel minerals	40	40	40	35	35	35	5	5	5
Excess of percentage over cost depletion, nonfuel minerals	315	330	350	220	235	245	15	15	15
Exclusion of interest on State and local IDBs for pollution control and sewage and waste disposal facilities	1,905	1,830	1,760	1,575	1,515	1,455			
Tax incentives for preservation of historic structures	140	140	130	45	45	40	95	95	90
Expensing of multiperiod timber growing costs	310	360	400	180	205	225	130	155	175
Investment credit and seven-year amortization for reforestation expenditures	210	215	220	40	40	40	160	170	175
Total (after interactions)	2,860	2,855	2,840						
Agriculture:									
Expensing of certain capital outlays	505	495	450	60	60	50	445	435	400
Expensing of certain multiperiod production costs	85	180	160	35	60	55	50	120	105
Treatment of loans forgiven solvent farmers as if insolvent	10	10	10				10	10	10
Deferral of drought-related payments	190	−125	−85	25	−15	−10	165	−110	−75
Total (after interactions)	745	530	505						
Commerce and housing credit:									
Exemption of credit union income	645	740	850	445	510	590			
Excess bad debt reserves of financial institutions	45	25	20	45	25	20			
Special merger rules for financial institutions	5,635	5,720	4,795	3,885	3,945	3,310			
Exclusion of interest on life insurance savings	8,115	9,025	10,040	145	240	350	6,085	6,680	7,335
Special alternative tax on small property and casualty insurance companies	45	35	35	35	25	25			
Tax exemption of certain insurance companies	30	35	40	25	25	30			
Small life insurance company deduction	105	105	110	75	80	80			
Exemption of RIC expenses from miscellaneous deduction floor	385	420	600				300	325	470
Deductibility of interest on consumer credit	3,945	2,080	770				3,945	2,080	770
Exclusion of interest on small issue industrial development bonds	3,020	2,840	2,650	2,600	2,445	2,280			
Exclusion of interest on State and local mortgage bonds for owner-occupied housing	2,195	2,045	1,875				1,895	1,775	1,625
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for rental housing	1,510	1,420	1,340	1,220	1,150	1,080			
Deductibility of mortgage interest on owner-occupied homes	34,190	39,785	46,595				34,190	39,785	46,595
Deductibility of property tax on owner-occupied homes	10,065	11,240	12,430				10,065	11,240	12,430
Deferral of income from post 1987 installment sales	670	735	790	170	185	195	500	550	595
Ordinary income treatment of loss from small business corp. stock sale	30	20	20				30	20	20
Deferral of capital gains on home sales	12,035	12,635	13,265				12,035	12,635	13,265
Exclusion of capital gains on home sales for persons age 55 and over	4,195	4,250	4,280				3,190	3,230	3,250

Table C-1. ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX—Continued

(Fiscal years; in millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss					
				Corporations			Individuals		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Step-up basis of capital gains at death	16,635	18,075	19,640				12,310	13,375	14,535
Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts	75	85					75	85	90
Investment credit, other than ESOP's, rehabilitation of structures, energy property, and reforestation expenditures	8,560	5,545	3,715	5,860	4,030	2,655	795	490	295
Accelerated depreciation on rental housing:									
Pre-1983 budget method	2,410	2,230	2,065	1,135	1,055	975	605	555	520
Post-1982 budget method									
Accelerated depreciation of buildings other than rental housing:									
Pre-1983 budget method	9,875	9,475	9,230	4,995	4,795	4,665	1,990	1,910	1,865
Post-1982 budget method									
Accelerated depreciation of machinery and equipment:									
Pre-1983 budget method	41,590	33,985	28,065	23,145	19,155	16,055	5,660	4,370	3,365
Post-1982 budget method									
Safe harbor leasing rules	−710	−710	−715	−710	−710	−715			
Amortization of start-up costs	230	245	265	30	35	35	130	135	145
Reduced rates on the first $100,000 of corporate income:									
Pre-1983 budget method	4,435	4,980	5,760	2,875	3,235	3,715			
Post-1982 budget method									
Exception from the passive loss rules for $25,000 of rental losses	4,210	5,475	6,435				4,210	5,475	6,435
Treatment of Alaska Native Corporations	660	235	170	660	235	170			
Permanent exceptions from imputed interest rules	140	160	170	*	*	*	110	125	135
Total (after interactions)	153,085	151,590	154,685						
Transportation:									
Deferral of tax on shipping companies	115	125	135	115	125	135			
Exclusion of interest on State and local government bonds for mass commuting vehicles	45	40	30	20	20	20			
Total (after interactions)	160	165	165						
Community and regional development:									
Five-year amortization for housing rehabilitation	15	10	5	10	5	−5	5	5	*
Credit for low-income housing investments	400	700	850	60	100	120	225	400	485
Investment credit for rehabilitation of structures (other than historic)	130	115	100	70	65	55	60	50	45
Exclusion of interest on IDBs for airports, docks and sports and convention facilities	875	860	840	715	700	685			
Exemption of certain mutuals' and cooperatives' income	1,015	1,065	1,120	725	760	800			
Total (after interactions)	2,425	2,730	2,895						
Education, training, employment, and social services:									
Exclusion of scholarship and fellowship income:									
Pre-1983 budget method	700	730	770				640	665	700
Post-1982 budget method									
Exclusion of interest on State and local student loan bonds	305	275	260				290	265	240
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	315	305	300				270	265	255
Exclusion of interest on savings bonds transferred to educational institutions	*	20	75				*	15	60
Parental personal exemption for students age 19 or over	435	450	465				395	405	420
Deductibility of charitable contributions (education)	1,735	1,890	2,030	470	500	525	1,100	1,220	1,320
Exclusion of employer provided educational assistance	235	275	95				190	225	80
Total education (after interactions)	3,765	3,990	4,040						
Exclusion of employer provided child care	260	320	380				200	240	290
Exclusion of employee meals and lodging (other than military)	790	830	865				715	750	780
Exclusion of contributions to prepaid legal services plans	85	85	30				65	70	20
Investment credit for ESOPs	195	115	65	145	85	50			
Credit for child and dependent care expenses	4,875	5,210	5,505				3,710	3,895	4,165
Targeted jobs credit	340	335	275	300	300	245	40	35	30
Total training and employment (after interactions)	6,635	6,990	7,220						
Expensing of costs of removing certain architectural barriers to the handicapped	20	20	25	15	15	20	5	5	5
Deductibility of charitable contributions, other than education and health	10,795	11,945	12,885	585	620	655	10,005	11,110	12,000
Exclusion of certain foster care payments	25	25	25				20	20	20
Exclusion of parsonage allowances	215	240	265				175	195	215
Total social services (after interactions)	10,965	12,130	13,090						
Grand total (after interactions)	21,365	23,110	24,350						
Health:									
Exclusion of employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care	32,425	36,465	40,945				26,550	29,820	33,450
Exclusion of untaxed Medicare benefits	7,290	7,685	8,325				5,965	6,285	6,810
Deductibility of medical expenses	2,690	2,860	3,035				2,690	2,860	3,035
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	2,805	2,725	2,675				2,430	2,370	2,305
Deductibility of charitable contributions (health)	1,515	1,665	1,785	290	305	325	1,125	1,250	1,350
Tax credit for orphan drug research	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Special Blue Cross/Blue Shield deduction	80	150	175	55	100	120			
Total (after interactions)	46,725	51,400	56,765						
Income security:									
Exclusion of railroad retirement system benefits	275	295	300				275	295	300
Exclusion of workmen's compensation benefits	2,760	2,980	3,220				2,760	2,980	3,220

Table C–1. ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX—Continued

(Fiscal years; in millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss					
				Corporations			Individuals		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Exclusion of public assistance benefits:									
Pre-1983 budget method	340	355	375				340	355	375
Post-1982 budget method									
Exclusion of special benefits for disabled coal miners	110	110	110				110	110	110
Exclusion of military disability pensions	105	110	110				105	110	110
Net exclusion of pension contributions and earnings:									
Employer plans	56,985	60,095	62,660				42,805	45,085	46,910
Individual Retirement Accounts	7,155	7,820	8,165				5,440	5,960	6,230
Keogh plans	1,715	1,900	2,100				1,325	1,470	1,630
Exclusion of income earned by voluntary employee beneficiary & other associations	410	445	485				350	380	415
Exclusion of employer provided death benefits	25	25	25				20	20	20
Exclusion of other employee benefits:									
Premiums on group term life insurance	3,195	3,335	3,480				2,460	2,565	2,680
Premiums on accident and disability insurance	165	170	175				125	130	135
Income of trusts to finance supplementary unemployment benefits	30	30	30				30	30	30
Special ESOP rules (other than investment credit)	850	1,745	2,125	580	1,200	1,465	15	20	25
Additional deduction for the blind	10	15	15				10	10	10
Additional deduction for the elderly	1,575	1,885	2,120				1,260	1,505	1,695
Tax credit for the elderly and disabled	95	105	115				75	85	90
Deductibility of casualty losses	170	205	180				140	165	150
Earned income credit [2]	2,215	2,405	2,720				1,780	2,045	2,400
Total (after interactions)	75,810	80,670	84,690						
Social Security:									
Exclusion of social security benefits:									
OASI benefits for retired workers	14,840	15,680	16,490				14,840	15,680	16,490
Disability insurance benefits	1,105	1,145	1,195				1,105	1,145	1,195
Benefits for dependents and survivors	2,940	3,110	3,285				2,940	3,110	3,285
Total (after interactions)	18,885	19,935	20,970						
Veterans benefits and services:									
Exclusion of veterans disability compensation	1,490	1,500	1,590				1,490	1,500	1,590
Exclusion of veterans pensions	80	75	75				80	75	75
Exclusion of GI bill benefits	55	45	40				55	45	40
Exclusing of interest on state and local debt for veterans housing	320	295	275				255	240	220
Total (after interactions)	1,945	1,915	1,980						
General government:									
Exclusion of interest on public purpose State and local debt	13,490	13,520	13,865	2,075	2,100	2,105	9,035	9,190	9,240
Deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	18,495	20,290	21,860				18,495	20,290	21,860
Tax credit for corporations receiving income from doing business in United States possessions	2,895	3,185	3,505	1,910	2,100	2,310			
Total (after interactions)	34,880	36,995	39,230						
Interest:									
Deferral of interest on savings bonds	960	1,070	1,090				960	1,070	1,090
Addendum—Aid to State and local governments:									
Deductibility of:									
Property taxes on owner-occupied homes	10,065	11,240	12,430				10,065	11,240	12,430
Nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	18,495	20,290	21,860				18,495	20,290	21,860
Exclusion of interest on:									
Public purpose State and local debt	13,490	13,520	13,865	2,075	2,100	2,105	9,035	9,190	9,240
IDBs for certain energy facilities	380	405	440	315	340	360			
IDBs for pollution control and sewage and waste disposal facilities	1,905	1,830	1,760	1,575	1,515	1,455			
Small-issue IDBs	3,020	2,840	2,650	2,600	2,445	2,280			
Owner-occupied mortgage revenue bonds	2,195	2,045	1,875				1,895	1,775	1,625
State and local debt for rental housing	1,510	1,420	1,340	1,220	1,150	1,080			
Mass commuting vehicle IDBs	45	40	30	20	20	20			
IDBs for airports, docks, and sports and convention facilities	875	860	840	715	700	685			
State and local student loan bonds	305	275	260				290	265	240
State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	315	305	300				270	265	255
State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	2,805	2,725	2,675				2,430	2,370	2,305
State and local debt for veterans housing	320	295	275				255	240	220
Total (after interactions)	23,090	22,575	22,365						

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* $2.5 million or less. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest $5 million.

[1] In addition, the partial exemption from the excise tax for alcohol fuels results in a reduction in excise tax receipts of $485 million in 1989; $435 million in 1990; and $415 million in 1991.

[2] The figures in the table indicate the tax subsidies provided by the earned income tax credit. The effect on outlays is: 1989, $4,005 million; 1990, $4,195 million; 1991, $4,370 million.

Tax Expenditures In The Federal Unified Transfer Tax

The Federal unified transfer tax has replaced the former separate gift and estate taxes. Exceptions to the general terms of the tax favor particular transferees or dispositions of transferors, similar to Federal direct expenditure or loan programs. The transfer tax provisions identified as tax expenditures satisfy the two post-1982 criteria for inclusion in the tax expenditure budget that were described above. No additional listings based on departures of the unified transfer tax from a normal tax structure, as discussed earlier for the income tax, are included because of the lack of a generally accepted normative tax structure for transfer taxes.

Unified Transfer Tax Reference Rules

The reference tax rules for the unified transfer tax from which departures represent expenditure-like government programs include:

1. Definition of the taxpaying unit. The payment of the tax is the liability of the transferor whether the transfer of cash or property was made by gift or bequest.

2. Definition of the tax base and rules of its measurement. The base for the tax is the transferor's cumulative, taxable lifetime gifts made plus the net estate at death.

Gifts that are counted as part of the tax base are all annual transfers in excess of $10,000 to any donee except the donor's spouse. Excluded are, however, payments on behalf of family members' educational and medical expenses, as well as the cost of ceremonial gatherings and celebrations that are not in honor of the donor.

Athough the value of gifts may be split by spouses for tax-reporting purposes, individuals are presumed to maintain their own separate cumulative transfer tax records. Any gift taxes paid by decedents during their lifetime are added to the amounts of taxable gifts. These plus the value of the final net estate are the comprehensive pre-tax measure of the transferred aggregate wealth and, thus, determine the final transfer tax liability.

In general, property is valued at its fair market value at the time it is transferred. This is not necessarily the case in the valuation of property for transfer tax purposes. Executors of estates are provided the option to value assets at the time of the testator's death or up to 6 months later.

3. Tax rate schedule. A single graduated tax rate schedule applies to all taxable transfers. This is reflected in the name of the "unified transfer tax" that has replaced the former separate gift and estate taxes. The tax rates vary from 18 percent on the first $10,000 of aggregate taxable transfers to 55 percent on amounts exceeding $3 million.

A $192,800 lifetime credit is provided against the tax in determining the final amount of transfer taxes that are due and payable. This allows each taxpayer to make a $600,000 tax-free transfer of assets that otherwise would be liable to the unified transfer tax.

An additional tax, at a flat rate of 50 percent, is imposed on lifetime generation skipping transfers in excess of $1 million. It is considered a generation skipping transfer whenever the transferee is at least two generations younger than the transferor as it would be in the case of transfers to grandchildren or great-grandchildren. The liability of this tax is on the recipients of the transfer. The transferor must advise them as to what part of the gift or bequest is in excess of the transferor's generation skipping exemption.

4. Time when tax is due and payable. Donors are required to pay the tax annually as gifts are made. The amount due and payable is the difference between the end-of-year transfer tax liability on the cumulated taxable transfers and the total amount of tax that had been paid previously.

The generation skipping transfer tax is payable by the donees whenever they accede to the gift. The net estate tax liability is due and payable within 9 months after the decedent's death. The Internal Revenue Service may grant an extension of up to 10 years for a reasonable cause. Once an extension has been granted, the tax liability may be paid no less rapidly than it would have been due without the extension. Interest is charged on the unpaid tax liability at a rate equal to the cost of Federal short-term borrowing, plus 3 percentage points.

Tax Expenditures by Function

The 1989–91 estimates of tax expenditures in the Federal unified transfer tax are displayed by functional category in table C–2. Outlay equivalent estimates are similar to revenue loss estimates for transfer tax expenditures and, therefore, are not shown separately.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Donations of conservation easements.—Bequests for conservation are excluded from taxable estates. A conservation bequest is the value of property and easements (in perpetuity) to such property the use of which is restricted to any one or more of the following: (a) the public for outdoor recreation; (b) protection of the natural habitats of fish, wildlife, plants, etc.; (c) scenic enjoyment of the public; and (d) preservation of historic land areas and structures. Similar conservation gifts are excluded from the gift tax base and, in addition, are deductible from the donor's otherwise taxable income in the year of the gift.

AGRICULTURE

Special use valuation of farms.—Farmland owned and operated by a decedent and/or a member of the family may be valued for estate tax purposes on the basis of its "continued use" as a farm if: (a) the farmland is at least 25 percent of the decedent's gross estate; (b) the entire value of all farm property is at least 50 percent of the gross estate; and (c) family heirs to the farm agree to continue to operate the property as a farm for at least 10 years. Since continued use valuation of farmland is frequently substantially less than the fair market value, the resulting reduction in tax liability serves as a subsidy to the continued operation of family farms.

Tax deferral of closely held farms.—Decedents' estates may use a preferential, extended installment payment period of 5 to 15 years to discharge estate tax liabilities if the value of the farm properties exceed 35 percent of the net estates. The interest charged is only

4 percent for the first 5 years, rather than the standard Federal short-term borrowing rate plus 3 percentage points, which applies during the last 10 years of the repayment period.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

Special use valuation of closely held businesses.—The two estate tax incentives to family farming are also available to the estates of owners of nonfarm family businesses. If the same three conditions previously described are met, the real property in their estates is eligible for continued use valuation.

Tax deferral of closely held businesses.—Nonfarm family businesses that satisfy the net estate requirements qualify for preferential 15 year deferred estate tax payment. Also, the redemption of stock, required to pay funeral and administrative expenses and estate and gift taxes, may be charaterized as a sale of stock. This applies in those cases where the family business is incorporated and only the closely held corporation stock rather than the business assets appear in the decedent's estate. This subjects to tax only the appreciation in the value of the stock, whereas under reference tax law rules, all of the proceeds generally would be taxed as a dividend. To be eligible for this special provision, the value of stock in closely held corporations must exceed 35 percent of the decedent's gross estate, less debt and funeral expenses.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) deduction.—Until December 19, 1989, one-half of the proceeds from the sale of employer securities could be excluded from a taxable estate when it was sold by the executor to an ESOP. Employer securities are securities issued by corporations of which the ESOP members are employees. Disposing certain estate assets in this way reduced the cost of settling estates and also increased the supply of employer securities to ESOPs.

Tax deferral for Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).—Through July 12, 1989, an ESOP, to which a decedent had bequeathed employer securities, could avail itself of the preferential 15 year deferred tax payment plan previously described. The ESOP had to agree, however, to pay a pro-rata share of the estate tax for which it can be reimbursed by the estate.

Bequests to tax-exempt organizations.—These bequests are deductible from decedents otherwise taxable lifetime transfers.

HEALTH

Bequests to health providers.—Such bequests, that are exempt from the income tax, are deductible from otherwise taxable lifetime transfers of decedents. This tax preference is similar to preferences provided through the income tax.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

State and local death taxes.—A credit is allowed for state death taxes against any Federal estate tax that otherwise would be due. The amount of the state death tax credit is limited to 80 percent of the amount of the Federal estate tax that would have been due under the tax rates prevailing in 1926. This provision is intended to restrain states from competing for wealthy individuals' official domicile.

Table C–2. **ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE FEDERAL UNIFIED TRANSFER TAX**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Fiscal Years		
	1989	1990	1991
Natural Resources and Environment:			
Deductions for donations of conservation easements	*	*	*
Agriculture:			
Special use valuation of farm real property	60	65	70
Tax deferral of closely held farms	55	55	55
Commerce:			
Special use valuation of real property used in closely held businesses	15	20	20
Tax deferral of closely held business	10	10	10
Education, training, employment, and social services:			
ESOP deduction	65	65	*
Tax deferral for payments made by ESOP's	10	10	5
Deduction for charitable contributions (education)	385	420	450
Deduction for charitable contributions (other education and health)	1,145	1,240	1,335
Health:			
Deduction for charitable contributions (health)	350	380	410
General government:			
Credit for state death taxes	1,615	1,745	1,885
Grand Total (after interactions)	**3,525**	**3,810**	**4,130**

* Less than one million.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN TAX EXPENDITURES

The Administration proposes a number of tax revisions that would affect the tax expenditure budget. The receipts effects of the proposals are shown in table C-3 and a discussion of each proposal may be found in part II, section B.

Table C–3. **RECEIPTS EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON TAX EXPENDITURES**

(Fiscal year, in millions of dollars)

Description	1991
Capital gains tax reduction	4,900
Make permanent the R&E credit	−510
Revise and make permanent R&E allocation rules	−380
Family savings account	−200
Provide a credit for intangible drilling	−190
Extend and make permanent health insurance deduction for self-employed	−174
Extend low-income housing credit	−97
Revise AMT for exploratory drilling by independents	−79
Establish enterprise zones tax incentives	−50
Modify oil and gas depletion rules	−49
Waive penalty for certain early withdrawals from IRAs	−40
Provide a new credit for tertiary enhanced oil recovery	−17
Establish refundable child care credit [1]	−*
Double and restore special needs adoption deduction	−*

* $1 million or less.

[1] This estimate reflects only the effect of the proposal on budget receipts. The proposal increases outlays by $0.2 billion in 1991.

Appendix

ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX RANKED BY REVENUE LOSS

(Fiscal year; in millions of dollars)

Description	1991
Net exclusion of employer plans pension contributions and earnings	46,910
Deductibility of mortgage interest on owner-occupied homes	46,595
Exclusion of employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and care	33,450
Deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	21,860
Accelerated depreciation of machinery and equipment (pre-1983 budget method)	19,420
Exclusion of OASI benefits for retired workers	16,490
Step-up basis of capital gains at death	14,535
Deferral of capital gains on home sales	13,265
Deductibility of charitable contributions, other than education and health	12,655
Deductibility of property tax on owner-occupied homes	12,430
Exclusion of interest on public purpose State and local debt	11,345
Exclusion of interest on life insurance savings	7,685
Exclusion of untaxed Medicare benefits	6,810
Accelerated depreciation of buildings other than rental housing (pre-1983 budget method)	6,530
Exception from the passive loss rules for $25,000 of rental losses	6,435
Net exclusion of IRA pension contributions and earnings	6,230
Credit for child and dependent care expenses	4,165
Reduced rates on the first $100,000 of corporate income (pre-1983 budget method)	3,715
Special merger rules for financial institutions	3,310
Exclusion of social security benefits for dependents and survivors	3,285
Exclusion of capital gains on home sales for persons age 55 and over	3,250
Exclusion of workmen's compensation benefits	3,220
Deductibility of medical expenses	3,035
Investment credit, other than ESOP's, rehabilitation of structures, energy property, and reforestation expenditures	2,950
Exclusion of premiums on group term life insurance	2,680
Inventory property sales source rules exception (for exporters)	2,420
Earned income credit	2,400
Tax credit for corporations receiving income from doing business in United States possessions	2,310
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	2,305
Exclusion of interest on small issue industrial development bonds	2,280
Exclusion of benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel	2,040
Deductibility of charitable contributions (education)	1,845
Expensing of research and development expenditures (Pre-1983 budget method)	1,800
Additional deduction for the elderly	1,695
Deductibility of charitable contributions (health)	1,675
Net exclusion of Keogh pension contributions and earnings	1,630
Exclusion of interest on State and local mortgage bonds for owner-occupied housing	1,625
Exclusion of veterans disability compensation	1,590
Accelerated depreciation on rental housing (pre-1983 budget method)	1,495
Special ESOP rules (other than investment credit)	1,490
Exclusion of interest on State and local IDBs for pollution control and sewage and waste disposal facilities	1,455
Exclusion of income earned abroad by United States citizens	1,255
Exclusion of social security disability insurance benefits	1,195
Deferral of interest on savings bonds	1,090
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for rental housing	1,080
Deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations (Pre-1983 budget method)	850
Exemption of certain mutuals' and cooperatives' income	800
Deferral of income from post 1987 installment sales	790
Exclusion of employee meals and lodging (other than military)	780
Deductibility of interest on consumer credit	770
Exclusion of scholarship and fellowship income (pre-1983 budget method)	700
Exclusion of interest on IDBs for airports, docks and sports and convention facilities	685
Credit for increasing research activities	675
Exclusion of income of foreign sales corporations (FSC)	635
Credit for low-income housing investments	605
Exemption of credit union income	590
Exemption of RIC expenses from miscellaneous deduction floor	470
Expensing of certain capital outlays (for agriculture)	450
Parental personal exemption for students age 19 or over	420
Exclusion of income earned by voluntary employee beneficiary & other associations	415
Excess of percentage over cost depletion for oil & gas	410
Expensing of multiperiod timber growing costs	400
Exclusion of public assistance benefits (pre-1983 budget method)	375
Expensing of oil & gas exploration and development costs:	365
Exclusion of interest on State and local industrial development bonds for certain energy facilities	360
Exclusion of railroad retirement system benefits	300
Exclusion of employer provided child care	290
Targeted jobs credit	275
Excess of percentage over cost depletion, nonfuel minerals	260
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	255
Exclusion of interest on State and local student loan bonds	240
Exclusing of interest on state and local debt for veterans housing	220
Investment credit and seven-year amortization for reforestation expenditures	215
Exclusion of parsonage allowances	215
Exception from passive loss limitation for working interests in oil and gas properties	200
Amortization of start-up costs	180
Treatment of Alaska Native Corporations	170
Expensing of certain multiperiod production costs (for agriculture)	160
Excess of percentage over cost depletion for other fuels	150
Deductibility of casualty losses	150
Permanent exceptions from imputed interest rules	135
Exclusion of premiums on accident and disability insurance	135
Deferral of tax on shipping companies	135
Tax incentives for preservation of historic structures	130
Special Blue Cross/Blue Shield deduction	120
Exclusion of special benefits for disabled coal miners	110
Exclusion of military disability pensions	110
Alcohol fuel credit	110
Investment credit for rehabilitation of structures (other than historic)	100
Tax credit for the elderly and disabled	90
Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts	90
Certain nonfinancial institutions operations interest allocation rules exception (international)	90
Small life insurance company deduction	80
Exclusion of employer provided educational assistance	80
Exclusion of veterans pensions	75
Exclusion of interest on savings bonds transferred to educational institutions	60
Special rules for mining reclamation reserves	50
Investment credit for ESOPs	50
Expensing of exploration and development costs, nonfuel minerals	40
Exclusion of GI bill benefits	40
Expensing of other fuels exploration and development costs:	35
Exclusion of income of trusts to finance supplementary unemployment benefits	30
Tax exemption of certain insurance companies	30
Expensing of costs of removing certain architectural barriers to the handicapped	25
Special alternative tax on small property and casualty insurance companies	25
Alternative, conservation and new technology credits (supply incentives)	25
Ordinary income treatment of loss from small business corp. stock sale	20
Exclusion of employer provided death benefits	20
Exclusion of certain foster care payments	20
Exclusion of contributions to prepaid legal services plans	20
Excess bad debt reserves of financial institutions	20
Treatment of loans forgiven solvent farmers as if insolvent	10
Additional deduction for the blind	10
Alternative fuel production credit	10
Alternative, conservation and new technology credits (conservation incentives)	*
Exclusion of interest on State and local government bonds for mass commuting vehicles	*
Tax credit for orphan drug research	*
Suspension of the allocation of research and experimentation expenditures	0
Energy credit for intercity buses	-*
Five-year amortization for housing rehabilitation	-5
Deferral of drought-related payments	-85
Safe harbor leasing rules	-715

* $2.5 million or less. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest $5 million.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

This section discusses civilian employment in the Executive Branch and the employment ceilings used to control unnecessary growth in the number of personnel. It also deals with personnel compensation and benefits and compares the Federal workforce with other government employment, as well as with United States population data.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT OF TOTAL FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Civilian employment in the executive branch is controlled on a full-time equivalent (FTE) or workyear basis. Postal Service and Department of Defense employment, and some Veterans Affairs employees, have been exempted by law from full-time equivalent controls.

Table D–1 is a tabulation of full-time equivalent employment estimates for the major agencies of the executive branch. The estimates for 1990, 1991, and 1992 constitute upper limits on agency FTE employment for agencies subject to FTE controls.

Table D–1. FULL TIME EQUIVALENT OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT [1]

Agency	Fiscal Year				
	1989 actual [2]	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	Difference 1990–91
Agriculture	109,567	109,628	109,261	108,796	−367
Commerce	40,150	84,349	37,507	33,920	−46,842
Defense—civil functions	27,934	28,115	27,888	27,660	−227
Education	4,424	4,635	4,735	4,735	100
Energy	16,535	17,000	16,762	16,762	−238
Health and Human Services	117,495	117,993	118,094	118,000	101
Housing and Urban Development	13,212	13,253	13,978	13,978	725
Interior	71,372	73,000	73,400	73,400	400
Justice	76,402	82,081	87,541	93,676	5,460
Labor	18,444	18,391	18,503	18,512	112
State	25,491	25,896	25,821	25,823	−75
Transportation	63,197	65,514	67,740	68,161	2,226
Treasury	154,432	159,852	163,929	163,929	4,077
Veterans Affairs	212,231	212,233	215,306	215,250	3,073
Environmental Protection Agency	14,088	15,842	16,761	16,761	919
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	23,054	24,007	24,637	24,637	630
Other:					
Agency For International Development	4,597	4,640	4,640	4,640	
General Services Administration	19,246	19,547	19,476	19,336	−71
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	3,209	3,195	3,240	3,240	45
Office of Personnel Management	5,655	5,763	5,937	5,937	174
Panama Canal Commission	8,682	8,568	8,603	8,603	35
Small Business Administration	4,005	4,141	4,202	4,202	61
Tennessee Valley Authority	23,056	25,000	25,000	25,000	
United States Information Agency	8,756	8,759	8,697	8,697	−62
Miscellaneous	42,479	42,664	43,492	43,433	828
Civilian agency employment	**1,107,713**	**1,174,066**	**1,145,150**	**1,147,088**	**−28,916**
Defense—military functions [3]	1,023,085	1,013,534	1,010,524	1,010,000	−3,010
Subtotal	2,130,798	2,187,600	2,155,674	2,157,088	−31,926
Postal Service Employment [4]	788,429	789,166	801,871	801,871	12,705
Total, Executive Branch	2,919,227	2,976,766	2,957,545	2,958,959	−19,221

[1] Excludes developmental positions under the Worker-Trainee Opportunity Program; disadvantaged summer and part-time workers under such Office of Personnel Management programs as Summer Aids, stay-in-school, and junior fellowship; and certain statutory exemptions.

[2] Data are estimated for portions of Defense-Civil Functions as well as for the Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors and the International Trade Commission.

[3] By law (10 U.S.C., Chapter 4, section 140b), the Department of Defense is exempt from full-time equivalent employment controls. Data shown are estimated.

[4] Includes the Postal Rate Commission.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT

Civilian agency FTE employment is expected to increase by nearly 66,400 during 1990, and then to decrease by about 28,900 during 1991. Most of this activity will take place in the Department of Commerce, which will hire temporary employees at the Bureau of the Census to conduct the 1990 decennial Census of Population and Housing. Postal Service employment will increase by about 12,700 from 1990 to 1991.

END-OF-YEAR EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

Table D-2 shows Government-wide Federal civilian employment as of the end of fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989. Postal Service employment (including the Postal Rate Commission) is also shown, together with data for the legislative and judicial branches and for active duty military personnel.

Table D-2. **TOTAL FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT END-OF-YEAR**

Description	Actual, as of September 30		
	1987	1988	1989
Executive branch civilian employment (less Postal Service):			
Full-time permanent	1,903,852	1,900,842	1,921,145
Other than full-time permanent	301,444	298,014	286,487
Subtotal	2,205,296	2,198,856	2,207,632
Postal Service:			
Full-time permanent	635,088	650,058	661,688
Other than full-time permanent	162,822	181,956	164,677
Subtotal	797,910	832,014	826,365
Special Categories [1]	26,865	22,904	30,123
Subtotal, executive branch civilian employment	3,030,071	3,053,774	3,064,120
Military personnel on active duty: [2]			
Department of Defense	2,174,217	2,138,213	2,130,229
Department of Transportation (Coast Guard)	38,783	37,723	37,592
Subtotal, military personnel	2,213,000	2,175,936	2,167,821
Total, executive branch employment	**5,243,071**	**5,229,710**	**5,231,941**
Legislative and judicial personnel: [3]			
Full-time permanent	34,446	35,552	35,855
Other than full-time permanent	23,716	23,497	23,750
Subtotal, legislative and judicial branches	58,162	59,049	59,605
Grand total	**5,301,233**	**5,288,759**	**5,291,546**
ADDENDUM			
Executive branch employment (less Postal Service):			
DOD-Military functions (total employment)	1,049,337	1,010,194	1,037,626
Non-DOD (total employment)	1,155,959	1,188,662	1,170,006
Total	2,205,296	2,198,856	2,207,632

[1] Developmental positions under the Worker-Trainee Opportunity Program; disadvantaged summer and part-time workers under such Office of Personnel Management programs as Summer Aids, stay-in-school, and junior fellowship; and certain statutory exemptions.

[2] Excludes reserve components.

[3] Excludes members and officers of Congress.

Full-time permanent employees accounted for about 87 percent of executive branch employment (excluding the Postal Service) at the end of fiscal year 1989; a ratio that has not varied by more than two percent over the past decade. The remainder were part-time employees, intermittent employees (those employed on an irregular basis) and full-time temporary employees (generally, in positions occupied for less than one year).

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Direct compensation of the current Federal work force includes base pay, merit pay, cash incentive and performance awards, meritorious and distinguished executive awards, premium pay for overtime, Sunday and holiday pay, differentials for night work and overseas duty, and flight and other hazardous duty pay. In addition, it includes uniform allowances (when paid in cash), cost-of-living and overseas quarters allowances.

In the case of military personnel, compensation includes basic pay, special and incentive pay (including enlistment and reenlistment bonuses), and allowances for clothing, housing, and subsistence.

Related compensation in the form of personnel benefits for current personnel consists primarily of the Government's share (as employer) of health insurance, life insurance, old-age survivors' disability and health insurance, and payments to the Department of Defense's DOD Military Retirement Fund and the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to finance future retirement benefits.

Table D-3. **COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS FOR CURRENT PERSONNEL**

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

Description	1989 Actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Civilian personnel costs:			
Executive branch (excluding Postal Service):			
Direct compensation	65,395	69,406	72,651
Personnel benefits [1] [2]	17,914	19,406	19,990
DOD-Military functions, civilian personnel:			
Direct compensation	(28,792)	(29,606)	(31,050)
Personnel benefits	(5,468)	(5,897)	(6,090)
Subtotal	83,309	88,812	92,641
Postal Service:			
Direct compensation	24,810	25,894	27,551
Personnel benefits	6,510	6,958	7,789
Subtotal	31,320	32,852	35,340
Legislative and judiciary: [3]			
Direct compensation	1,350	1,458	1,671
Personnel benefits	232	288	335
Subtotal	1,582	1,746	2,006
Total, civilian personnel costs [3]	**116,211**	**123,410**	**129,987**
Military personnel costs: [4]			
Direct compensation	51,637	52,374	53,223
Personnel benefits	23,800	22,978	23,141
Total, military personnel costs [4]	**75,437**	**75,352**	**76,364**
Grand total, personnel costs	**191,648**	**198,762**	**206,351**
ADDENDUM			
Retired pay for former personnel:			
Civilian personnel	29,526	31,502	34,305
Military personnel	20,655	21,894	23,226
Total	**50,181**	**53,397**	**57,531**

[1] In addition to employing agency contributions to the costs of life and health insurance retirement and Medicare Hospital Insurance this amount includes transfers from general revenues to amortize the effects of general pay increases on Federal retirement systems, for employees in the legislative and judicial branches as well as employees (nonPostal) in the executive branch. The transfers amounted to $4,859 million in 1989 and are estimated to be $5,212 million in 1990 and $5,687 million in 1991.

[2] Includes allowance of −$850 million in 1991.

[3] Excludes members and officers of Congress.

[4] Excludes reserve components.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION COMPARISONS

As illustrated in table D-4, the Federal share of total government employment has declined significantly over the last three decades, from 28.8 percent in 1959 to 16.9 percent in 1989. Employment for all government has risen steadily over the period due to increases in State and local government. Only in 1981-82 were there decreases in State and local government.

The ratio of Federal civilian employment to the total U.S. population was 12.3 per thousand in 1989, down from a high of 14.7 in 1968.

Table D-4. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION, 1959–89

Fiscal year	Government employment				Population	
	Federal executive branch [1] (thousands)	State and local governments (thousands)	All governmental units (thousands)	Federal as percent of all governmental units	Total United States (thousands)	Federal employment per 1,000 population
1959	2,355	5,806	8,161	28.8	177,830	13.2
1960 [2]	2,371	6,073	8,444	28.1	180,671	13.1
1961 [2]	2,407	6,295	8,702	27.7	183,691	13.1
1962	2,485	6,533	9,018	27.6	186,538	13.3
1963 [3]	2,490	6,834	9,324	26.7	189,242	13.2
1964 [3]	2,469	7,236	9,705	25.4	191,889	12.9
1965	2,496	7,683	10,179	24.5	194,303	12.8
1966	2,664	8,259	10,923	24.4	196,560	13.6
1967	2,877	8,730	11,607	24.8	198,712	14.5
1968	2,951	9,141	12,092	24.4	200,706	14.7
1969 [4]	2,980	9,496	12,476	23.9	202,677	14.7
1970 [2]	2,944	9,869	12,813	23.0	205,052	14.4
1971 [2]	2,883	10,372	13,255	21.8	207,661	13.9
1972	2,823	10,896	13,719	20.6	209,896	13.4
1973	2,775	11,286	14,061	19.7	211,909	13.1
1974	2,847	11,713	14,560	19.6	213,854	13.3
1975	2,848	12,114	14,962	19.0	215,973	13.2
1976	2,832	12,282	15,114	18.7	218,035	13.0
1977 [5]	2,789	12,704	15,493	18.0	220,904	12.6
1978	2,820	13,050	15,870	17.8	223,278	12.6
1979	2,823	13,359	16,182	17.4	225,779	12.5
1980 [2]	2,821	13,542	16,363	17.2	228,468	12.3
1981 [2]	2,806	13,274	16,080	17.5	230,848	12.2
1982	2,768	13,207	15,975	17.3	233,184	11.9
1983	2,819	13,220	16,039	17.6	[6] 235,439	12.0
1984	2,854	13,504	16,358	17.4	[6] 237,663	12.0
1985	2,964	13,827	16,791	17.7	[6] 239,960	12.4
1986	2,967	14,157	17,124	17.3	[6] 242,295	12.2
1987	3,030	14,402	17,432	17.4	[6] 244,627	12.4
1988	3,054	14,740	17,794	17.2	[6] 247,039	12.4
1989	3,064	15,111	18,175	16.9	[6] 249,511	12.3

[1] Covers total end-of-year civilian employment of full-time permanent, temporary, part-time, and intermittent employees in the executive branch, including the Postal Service, and, beginning in 1970, includes various disadvantaged youth and worker-trainee programs.

[2] Includes temporary employees for the decennial census.

[3] Excludes 7,411 project employees in 1963 and 406 project employees in 1964 for the public works acceleration program.

[4] On Jan. 1, 1969, 42,000 civilian technicians of the Army and Air Force National Guard converted by law from State to Federal employment status. They are included in the Federal employment figures in this table starting with 1969.

[5] Data for 1956 through 1976 are as of June 30; for 1977 through 1989, as of Sept. 30.

[6] U.S. population data for 1983–1989 are the latest available from the Census Bureau.

FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS

The National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) are an integrated set of measures of aggregate economic activity prepared by the Department of Commerce. The summary National Income and Product Account displays the components of gross national product (GNP), which is the sum of all current output, and the incomes generated in its production. Government purchases of goods and services are included in GNP as part of final output. Other Federal expenditures such as transfer payments, grants to State and local governments, subsidies, or net interest, are not part of final output. Rather, they represent transfers of funds to others, whose consumption, investment, purchases, or transactions with foreigners are part of final output. Federal receipts are paid out of the income generated by producing GNP.

Federal transactions are recorded in their entirety in a separate account for the Federal Government sector. They are recorded according to NIPA accounting concepts which differ in important ways from budget concepts. Their compatibility with the NIPAs makes them most suited for aggregate economic analysis.

FEDERAL SECTOR RECEIPTS

The NIPAs divide receipts into the four major categories shown in tables E-1 and E-2.

Personal tax and non-tax receipts is the largest category. It is composed primarily of personal income taxes, but also includes estate and gift taxes, fees, fines, and other receipts.

Corporate profits tax accruals differ from the corresponding budget category primarily because: (1) the NIPAs include the deposit of earnings of the Federal Reserve System as corporate profits taxes, while the budget treats these collections as miscellaneous receipts; and (2) the NIPAs record corporate profits taxes when the profits are earned, i.e. accrued, while the budget records the cash receipts.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals are composed of excise taxes, customs duties, royalties, fines, and other receipts.

Contributions for social insurance differ from the corresponding budget category primarily because: (1) the NIPAs include Federal employer contributions for employee retirement in this category as a Government receipt, while the budget offsets them against outlays as undistributed offsetting receipts; and (2) the NIPAs include premiums for social insurance programs such as U.S. Government Life Insurance, which the budget nets against outlays; and (3) the NIPAs include imputations for Federal employees' unemployment insurance and workers' compensation.

FEDERAL SECTOR EXPENDITURES

The NIPAs divide expenditures into the six major categories shown in tables E-1 and E-2.

Purchases of goods and services include the goods and services purchased by the Federal Government, including employee compensation. This category is divided into defense and non-defense components.

Transfer payments is the largest expenditure category. Domestic transfer payments are mainly for income security programs, such as social security and medicare. Foreign transfer payments include grants to foreign governments and payments under social security and other similar programs to individuals living abroad.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments are designed to help finance a range of programs from income security to capital expenditures for infrastructure.

Net interest paid is the interest paid by the Government on its borrowing, less interest received on its lending.

Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises consists of two elements: (1) subsidy payments for resident businesses (including farms); and (2) the current surplus (or deficit) of "Government enterprises", which are business-type operations of Government that usually appear in the budget as public enterprise revolving funds.

Wage disbursements less accruals is an adjustment that is necessary when wages are earned in a different period than they are paid.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NIPAS AND THE BUDGET

Federal transactions in the NIPAs differ from the budget in coverage, timing, and netting. Netting differences arise when the budget records certain transactions as offsets to outlays while they are recorded as receipts in the NIPAs (or vice-versa). Government contributions for employee retirement, noted above, is one example. Netting differences have the same effect on both receipts and outlays and thus have no effect on the deficit. The NIPAs also include certain imputations, while the budget records only actual transactions.

Timing differences occur for receipts because the NIPAs generally record personal taxes and social insurance contributions when they are paid and business taxes when they are accrued, while the budget records all receipts when they are received. The principal timing difference between NIPA expenditures and budget outlays occurs because purchases are recorded on a delivery basis in the NIPAs, but when cash is disbursed in the budget.

The budget and the NIPAs also have coverage differences. The NIPAs include off-budget Federal entities and exclude transactions with U.S. territories, lending transactions, and sales of physical and loan assets such as Outer Continental Shelf bonuses.

Annual and quarterly Federal transactions in the NIPAs are shown in tables E-1 and E-2. Table E-3 shows the relationship between the NIPAs and the budget. Additional details will be published in the January 1990 issue of the Department of Commerce publication, *Survey of Current Business*.

Table E-1. FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS, 1980–1991

(In billions of dollars)

Description	Actual										Estimate	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
RECEIPTS												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	250.7	289.6	310.0	292.5	302.5	340.4	357.0	401.2	408.0	457.3	495.7	539.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	70.2	69.4	52.1	55.7	75.3	74.6	81.1	97.7	108.3	115.4	127.3	147.8
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	35.3	53.4	50.0	50.2	54.9	55.9	50.9	53.4	55.8	57.6	59.8	66.8
Contributions for social insurance	182.3	211.4	231.1	247.3	279.2	305.8	326.1	345.0	386.4	416.4	445.5	484.9
Total receipts	**538.6**	**623.8**	**643.3**	**645.7**	**711.9**	**776.8**	**815.2**	**897.3**	**958.6**	**1,046.4**	**1,128.3**	**1,239.3**
EXPENDITURES												
Purchases of goods and services	199.9	231.8	264.4	287.4	297.2	341.5	368.6	375.5	378.6	400.5	419.8	430.0
Defense	(137.2)	(160.7)	(187.3)	(210.4)	(228.5)	(252.7)	(275.4)	(289.9)	(297.0)	(302.4)	(307.5)	(309.1)
Nondefense	(62.8)	(71.1)	(77.1)	(77.0)	(68.7)	(88.8)	(93.2)	(85.6)	(81.5)	(98.1)	(112.3)	(120.9)
Transfer payments	241.1	281.3	312.8	347.5	352.2	374.0	394.6	411.2	432.7	461.6	498.1	520.9
Domestic ("to persons")	(235.4)	(274.6)	(305.6)	(339.8)	(342.2)	(360.6)	(380.4)	(399.4)	(420.2)	(448.3)	(484.6)	(507.7)
Foreign	(5.8)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(7.7)	(9.9)	(13.4)	(14.3)	(11.8)	(12.4)	(13.4)	(13.4)	(13.3)
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	86.7	90.1	83.4	85.7	90.7	97.8	107.4	103.1	108.6	115.8	126.6	136.4
Net interest paid	50.8	66.7	82.2	90.6	109.7	128.3	134.6	138.8	149.0	168.6	176.2	175.1
Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	10.4	12.5	13.0	20.9	23.3	20.7	22.8	31.9	35.1	29.1	25.8	25.3
Wage disbursements less accruals		−0.1	*	0.4	−0.1	0.1		−0.1	0.1			
Total expenditures	**589.0**	**682.4**	**755.9**	**832.4**	**873.0**	**962.3**	**1,028.0**	**1,060.4**	**1,104.0**	**1,175.6**	**1,246.5**	**1,287.7**
Deficit (−)	**−50.4**	**−58.5**	**−112.6**	**−186.7**	**−161.0**	**−185.5**	**−212.8**	**−163.1**	**−145.4**	**−129.2**	**−118.2**	**−48.4**

*$50 million or less.

Note.—The estimates for 1989–91 are preliminary; revisions will be published in the January 1990 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*.

Table E-2. FEDERAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN THE NIPAs, QUARTERLY, 1989–91

(In billions of dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Description	Actual				Estimate							
	Oct.–Dec. 1988	Jan.–Mar. 1989	Apr.–June 1989	July–Sept. 1989	Oct.–Dec. 1989	Jan.–Mar. 1990	Apr.–June 1990	July–Sept. 1990	Oct.–Dec. 1990	Jan.–Mar. 1991	Apr.–June 1991	July–Sept. 1991
RECEIPTS												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	420.3	446.8	465.1	459.1	471.3	490.0	498.1	508.1	518.4	535.0	546.6	550.5
Corporate profits tax accruals	115.8	117.0	109.7	99.9	120.3	124.5	128.6	135.7	140.0	144.5	150.2	156.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	57.8	58.0	58.2	59.4	57.7	59.9	60.5	60.9	65.4	66.8	67.4	67.9
Contributions for social insurance	400.6	414.3	420.2	424.8	430.5	445.3	451.0	459.8	471.3	482.6	490.5	497.8
Total receipts	**994.6**	**1,036.2**	**1,053.2**	**1,043.2**	**1,079.9**	**1,119.7**	**1,138.1**	**1,164.5**	**1,195.1**	**1,228.9**	**1,254.7**	**1,272.6**
EXPENDITURES												
Purchases of goods and services	406.4	399.0	406.0	402.7	416.2	418.0	421.8	423.5	426.0	429.5	432.9	431.3
Defense	(300.5)	(298.7)	(301.3)	(307.8)	(307.0)	(307.6)	(307.4)	(308.0)	(308.1)	(308.5)	(309.8)	(309.9)
Nondefense	(105.9)	(100.4)	(104.7)	(94.9)	(109.2)	(110.4)	(114.4)	(115.5)	(117.9)	(121.0)	(123.1)	(121.4)
Transfer payments	447.6	460.4	466.9	475.6	486.2	497.2	500.5	507.6	514.7	520.3	521.7	526.6
Domestic ("to persons")	(429.4)	(448.9)	(455.7)	(461.6)	(468.3)	(486.0)	(489.7)	(493.9)	(496.9)	(509.2)	(511.0)	(512.9)
Foreign	(18.2)	(11.5)	(11.1)	(14.1)	(17.9)	(11.2)	(10.8)	(13.8)	(17.8)	(11.1)	(10.7)	(13.7)
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	112.2	118.7	118.4	118.3	123.2	125.0	127.6	130.4	132.9	135.2	137.7	139.6
Net interest paid	157.0	167.0	172.0	171.2	174.2	177.1	177.1	176.2	175.1	175.1	175.1	175.1
Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	38.9	38.5	35.3	20.1	27.4	29.0	27.3	19.6	29.0	31.5	26.8	13.8
Wage disbursements less accruals												
Total expenditures	**1,162.1**	**1,183.7**	**1,198.6**	**1,187.9**	**1,227.2**	**1,246.3**	**1,254.3**	**1,257.3**	**1,277.7**	**1,291.6**	**1,294.2**	**1,286.3**
Deficit (−)	**−167.6**	**−147.5**	**−145.4**	**−144.7**	**−147.2**	**−126.6**	**−116.2**	**−92.8**	**−82.6**	**−62.7**	**−39.5**	**−13.7**

Note.—Because of the methods normally used to seasonally adjust NIPA data, the average of seasonally adjusted data for the 4 quarters of a fiscal year may not be equal to the unadjusted fiscal year total.

Table E-3. RELATIONSHIP OF THE BUDGET TO THE FEDERAL SECTOR, NIPA

(In billions of dollars)

Description	Receipts				Expenditures			
	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Budget total [1]	**909.0**	**990.7**	**1,073.5**	**1,170.2**	**1,064.0**	**1,142.6**	**1,197.2**	**1,233.3**
Government contributions for employee retirement (grossing)	38.6	41.7	45.0	48.3	38.6	41.7	45.0	48.3
Other netting and grossing	16.2	20.1	20.1	23.9	16.2	20.1	20.1	23.9
Timing adjustments	−3.6	−4.2	−8.0	−0.7	2.6	−0.2	8.5	0.8
Lending and financial transactions					−13.0	−23.6	−18.1	−16.9
Coverage differences	−1.6	−2.0	−2.2	−2.4	−5.7	−5.6	−6.5	−3.7
Bonuses on Outer Continental Shelf land leases					1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9
Other					−0.1	−0.3	−0.4	1.1
Federal sector, NIPA total	**958.6**	**1,046.4**	**1,128.3**	**1,239.3**	**1,104.0**	**1,175.6**	**1,246.5**	**1,287.7**

[1] Includes off-budget amounts.

TECHNICAL PERSPECTIVES ON EXPENDITURES, OFF-BUDGET ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL OUTLAYS, AND BORROWING

This part of the budget explains several topics that help to interpret the budget totals and place the budget in perspective:

- the relationship of budget authority to outlays;
- funds in the budget;
- fiscal activities outside the budget;
- borrowing and debt;
- comparison of the actual and estimated budget totals and mandatory outlays for 1989;
- Federal investment outlays and supplemental investment information; and
- tables that support the rest of the budget.

RELATIONSHIP OF BUDGET AUTHORITY TO OUTLAYS

The Congress must usually provide budget authority, which is generally in the form of appropriations, before Federal agencies can obligate the Government to make outlays. For 1991, the Administration proposes $1,396.5 billion of new budget authority for the Federal Government. Of this amount, $1,079.0 billion is for agencies included in the budget and $317.5 billion is for off-budget Federal entities.

Table F–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY**

(In billions of dollars)

Description	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Available through current action by the Congress:					
Enacted and pending appropriations	602.0	627.8	....	....	....
Proposed in this budget:					
Appropriations	....	....	641.7	686.4	714.3
Supplemental requests	....	*	....	....	....
Rescission proposals	....	....	....	....	....
To be requested separately:					
Upon enactment of proposed legislation	....	*	*	−3.3	5.8
Allowances:					
Civilian agencies [1]	....	....	−1.1	−1.1	−1.2
Department of Defense-Military [2]	....	....	−0.3	−0.3	−0.3
Subtotal, available through current action by Congress	602.0	627.8	640.3	681.7	718.6
Available without current action by Congress (permanent appropriations):					
Trust funds (existing law)	556.0	590.8	635.8	681.2	736.2
On-budget	(269.9)	(279.4)	(290.5)	(307.2)	(331.1)
Off-budget	(286.1)	(311.4)	(345.3)	(374.0)	(405.1)
Interest on the public debt	240.9	254.9	259.8	258.9	260.1
Other	131.2	91.6	105.6	90.0	89.7
Subtotal, available without current action by Congress	928.1	937.3	1,001.6	1,030.1	1,085.2
Deductions for offsetting receipts	**−220.2**	**−227.5**	**−245.4**	**−260.6**	**−281.1**
On-budget	(−197.8)	(−201.5)	(−214.6)	(−224.0)	(−237.9)
Off-budget	(−22.4)	(−26.0)	(−30.8)	(−36.6)	(−43.2)
Total, budget authority	**1,309.9**	**1,337.6**	**1,396.5**	**1,451.1**	**1,522.7**
On-budget	(1,044.6)	(1,048.1)	(1,079.0)	(1,111.6)	(1,159.1)
Off-budget	(265.3)	(289.5)	(317.5)	(339.6)	(363.6)

[1] Allowances for Federal employee health benefits reform and reduction in postal rates for Government mail.
[2] Allowances for anticipated savings for Department of Defense-Military.

Of this total new budget authority, both on-budget and off-budget, $640.3 billion will require congressional action. New budget authority of $1,001.6 billion will be available through permanent appropriations under existing law. This consists mainly of trust fund receipts, which in most trust fund programs are automatically appropriated under existing law, and interest on the public debt, for which budget authority is automatically provided under a permanent appropriation enacted in 1847. This gross amount of new budget authority is partially offset by $245.4 billion of deductions for offsetting receipts, which consist of proprietary receipts from the public and collections of one Government account from another.

Not all of the new budget authority for 1991 will be obligated or spent in that year: [1]

- Budget authority for most trust funds comes from the authority of these funds to spend their receipts. Any balances remain available to these trust funds indefinitely in order to finance benefits and other purposes specified by law.
- Budget authority for most major construction and procurement projects covers the entire cost estimated when the projects are initiated, even though work will take place and outlays will be made over a period extending beyond the year for which the budget authority is enacted. The law provides some exceptions to this legal requirement, notably for water resource programs.
- Budget authority for large portions of the subsidized housing programs is equal to the Government's estimated obligation to pay subsidies under contracts, which may extend for periods of up to 20 years.
- Budget authority for most other long-term contracts also covers the estimated maximum obligation of the Government.
- Budget authority for most education and job training activity is appropriated for school or program years that begin with the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Most of these funds result in outlays in the year after the year of appropriation.

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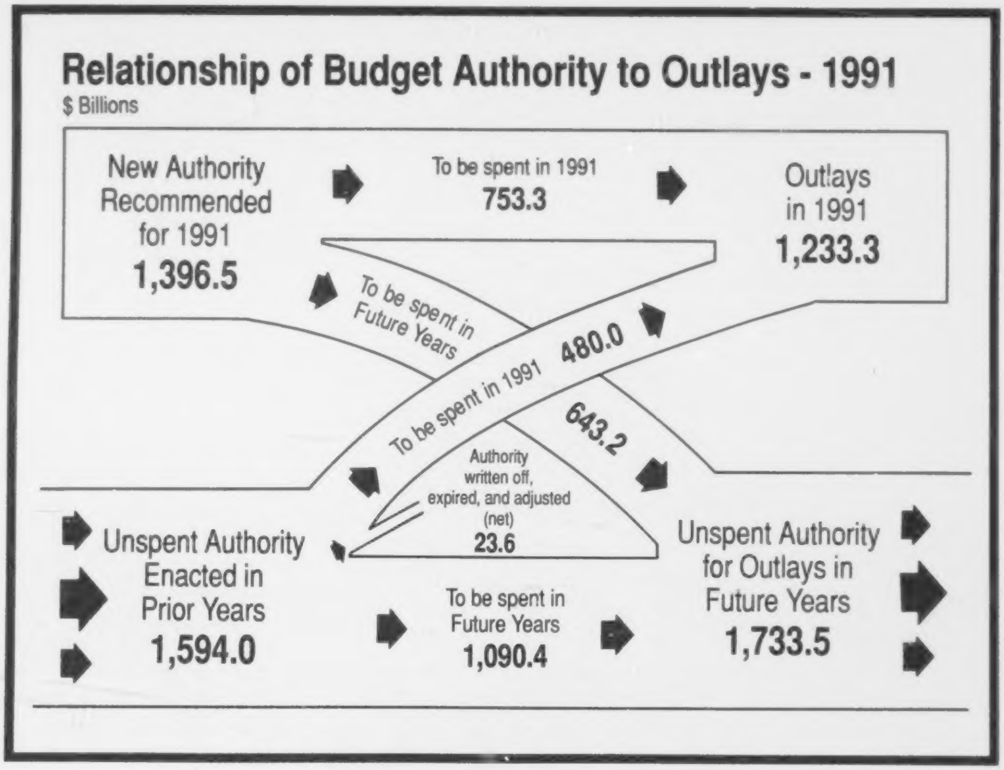
[1] This subject is also discussed in a separate OMB report, "Balances of Budget Authority," which can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service shortly after the budget is transmitted.

- Budget authority for many direct loan programs provides financing for a number of years; budget authority for many insurance and loan guarantee programs provides amounts to be used only in the event of defaults or other contingent claims made upon the programs.
- Government enterprises are occasionally given budget authority for standby reserves that will be used only in the event of special circumstances.

As a result of these factors, a substantial amount of budget authority carries over from one year to the next. Most of this is earmarked for specific uses and is not available for new programs. A small part may never be obligated or spent, primarily the amount for contingencies that do not occur or reserves that never have to be used.

As shown in the following chart, $480.0 billion of the outlays in 1991 (39 percent of the total) will be made from budget authority enacted in previous years. At the same time, $643.2 billion of the new budget authority proposed for 1991 (46 percent of the total amount proposed) will not lead to outlays until future years. Thus, the total budget authority for a particular year is not useful for the analysis of that year's outlays, since it combines various types of budget authority that have different short-term and long-term implications for budget obligations and outlays.


Relationship of Budget Authority to Outlays - 1991
$ Billions
New Authority Recommended for 1991
1,396.5
To be spent in 1991
753.3
Outlays in 1991
1,233.3
To be spent in Future Years
To be spent in 1991
480.0
643.2
Authority written off, expired, and adjusted (net)
23.6
Unspent Authority Enacted in Prior Years
1,594.0
To be spent in Future Years
1,090.4
Unspent Authority for Outlays in Future Years
1,733.5

FUNDS IN THE BUDGET

The budget consists of two major groups of funds: Federal funds and trust funds.

The Federal funds group, which comprises the larger part of the budget, includes all transactions not classified by law as being in trust funds. The main component of the Federal funds group is the general fund, which is used for the general purposes of the Government instead of being restricted by law to a specific program. It consists of all receipts not earmarked by law to finance other funds, including virtually all income taxes, and all outlays financed by these receipts and by general Treasury borrowing.

The Federal funds group also includes special funds and revolving funds. Special funds are financed by earmarked receipts. Where the law requires that Federal fund receipts from a specified source be earmarked to finance a particular program, such as the license fees deposited into the land and water conservation fund, the receipts and associated outlays are recorded in special receipt and expenditure accounts. Revolving funds such as the Postal Service conduct continuing cycles of business-type activity. They charge for the sale of products or services and use the proceeds to finance their spending. The proceeds are credited to the fund that makes the expenditure.

Table F–2. RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT BY FUND GROUP

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Receipts:							
On-budget:							
Federal funds	613.7	670.2	728.9	775.4	824.0	871.0	919.8
Trust funds	246.2	256.9	272.5	288.7	309.4	329.4	348.2
Interfund transactions	−132.9	−139.0	−145.8	−155.1	−167.8	−180.2	−192.4
Total, on-budget receipts	727.0	788.0	855.7	909.0	965.6	1,020.2	1,075.6
Off-budget:							
Federal funds							
Trust funds	263.7	285.4	314.5	337.4	361.9	388.4	410.7
Total, off-budget receipts	263.7	285.4	314.5	337.4	361.9	388.4	410.7
Total, Federal Government receipts	990.7	1,073.5	1,170.2	1,246.4	1,327.6	1,408.6	1,486.3
Outlays:							
On-budget:							
Federal funds	889.6	917.2	943.3	967.4	1,004.6	1,067.0	1,130.9
Trust funds	175.0	193.2	199.8	214.2	230.3	247.1	265.3
Interfund transactions	−132.9	−139.0	−145.8	−155.1	−167.8	−180.2	−192.4
Total, on-budget outlays	931.7	971.5	997.4	1,026.5	1,067.1	1,133.9	1,203.8
Off-budget:							
Federal funds	−0.3	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.1	−0.1	−0.4
Trust funds	211.2	223.4	234.2	244.2	254.6	264.2	273.5
Total, off-budget outlays	210.9	225.8	236.0	244.9	254.7	264.1	273.1
Total, Federal Government outlays	1,142.6	1,197.2	1,233.3	1,271.4	1,321.8	1,398.0	1,476.9
Surplus or deficit (−):							
On-budget:							
Federal funds	−275.8	−247.1	−214.4	−192.1	−180.6	−196.0	−211.1
Trust funds	71.1	63.6	72.7	74.5	79.1	82.3	82.9
Total, on-budget surplus or deficit (−)	−204.7	−183.4	−141.7	−117.5	−101.5	−113.7	−128.2
Off-budget:							
Federal funds	0.3	−2.4	−1.7	−0.7	−0.1	0.1	0.4
Trust funds	52.4	62.0	80.3	93.1	107.4	124.2	137.2
Total, off-budget surplus	52.8	59.6	78.6	92.5	107.3	124.3	137.6
Total, Federal Government surplus or deficit (−)	−152.0	−123.8	−63.1	−25.1	5.7	10.7	9.4

Trust funds are accounts that are financed by taxes and other receipts earmarked by law for specific purposes and that are designated by law as "trust funds." The predominant trust fund activity is social insurance, such as social security, medicare, and unemployment compensation. Other major trust funds are for Federal employee retirement, highway construction, and airport and airway development. These programs are not trust funds in the private sector meaning of assets held in a fiduciary capacity for someone else. The Federal Government owns the assets and, by enacting a law, can change the future receipts and the terms under which a fund's resources are spent. Trust funds are like special funds (or, in a few cases, like revolving funds) except that they are designated a "trust fund" by law.

Table F–2 shows the receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit by fund group and whether the transactions are on-budget or off-budget. The total on-budget receipts and outlays are the sum of the on-budget Federal fund and trust fund receipts and outlays, respectively, minus a deduction for the interfund transactions between the two groups. Interfund transactions are outlays of a fund in one group and receipts of a fund in another group, such as the payment of interest by the general fund to the hospital insurance trust fund on its holdings of Treasury debt. Since the receipts from interfund transactions are not receipts from the public and the outlays are not outlays to the public, these transactions must be subtracted when Federal fund and trust fund amounts are added so that the budget totals for receipts and outlays will record only transactions with the public.

The off-budget Federal entities, discussed in the next section, consist of the social security trust funds and the Postal Service (which is a Federal fund). Total off-budget receipts and outlays are added together in the same way as on-budget receipts and outlays. The on-budget and off-budget totals may themselves be added together, as shown in table F–2, to arrive at the total receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit of the Federal Government. The latter totals generally represent the net transactions of the Federal Government with the public.

The on-budget and off-budget amounts are added without any adjustment for interfund transactions. This is because the interfund transactions between on-budget and off-budget are treated in a special way so that the on-budget and off-budget amounts can be added into a consolidated total without any further adjustment. Interfund payments from on-budget to off-budget, such as the interest paid to social security on its holdings of Treasury debt, are not included in off-budget receipts; and they are subtracted in deriving off-budget outlays. Interfund payments from off-budget to on-budget are treated symmetrically.

This treatment is displayed in the bottom panel of table F-3. The first line shows the cash income and outgo of the social security trust funds. The next line shows the interfund receipts from on-budget: interest, a transfer from the general fund equal to the income tax collected on social security benefits, the employer share of the social security contribution for Federal employees, and a small amount from other sources. The final line shows receipts and outlays, both net of these interfund transactions. These are the off-budget trust fund receipts and outlays in table F-2. The difference between cash outgo and outlays (or between cash income and receipts) is large: an estimated $30.8 billion in 1991. More detail and more years are shown in Section Two, Part IV-I, "Historical Tables," table 13.1, where the estimated difference is shown to grow to $58.0 billion in 1995.

Table F-3, besides its detail on social security, displays the receipts, outlays, and balances of the major trust funds or groups of closely related trust funds. The trust fund balances are primarily invested in Treasury securities, as can be seen by comparing the balances in table F-3 for 1991 with the debt held by Government accounts in table F-7.

Table F-3. **RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND BALANCES OF TRUST FUNDS**

(In billions of dollars)

Description	Receipts			Outlays			Balances [1]		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
On-budget:									
Airport and airway trust fund	4.7	5.1	6.1	2.9	3.5	6.0	22.5	25.4	24.8
Federal employees retirement funds	49.6	52.6	56.4	29.6	31.8	32.5	243.2	263.9	287.9
Foreign military sales trust fund	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	9.0	8.6	4.7	4.5	4.2
Health insurance trust funds	118.9	127.0	137.1	96.6	108.2	110.5	94.7	113.5	140.1
Highway trust funds	16.9	16.3	16.6	14.5	14.9	15.1	16.7	18.0	19.5
Military retirement fund	34.0	33.5	35.0	20.2	21.5	22.1	65.2	77.2	90.1
Railroad retirement trust funds	10.1	10.5	10.6	9.4	9.7	10.1	8.6	9.3	9.9
Unemployment trust fund	25.5	26.2	25.4	18.7	19.5	20.0	45.1	51.8	57.2
Veterans life insurance trust funds	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	12.1	12.4	12.6
Other trust funds [2]	5.0	4.8	5.7	1.9	3.1	4.0	21.4	23.1	24.8
Subtotal	274.3	286.2	302.8	203.2	222.5	230.1	534.3	599.1	671.1
Intrafund receipts from on-budget	−*	−0.1	−*	−*	−0.1	−*	....	....	....
Intrafund receipts from off-budget	−2.9	−3.0	−3.2	−2.9	−3.0	−3.2	....	....	....
Interfund from off-budget	−3.8	−4.1	−5.1	−3.8	−4.1	−5.1	....	....	....
Proprietary receipts from the public	−21.4	−22.0	−21.9	−21.4	−22.0	−21.9	....	....	....
Total, on-budget	246.2	256.9	272.5	175.0	193.2	199.8	534.3	599.1	671.1
Off-budget:									
Social security trust funds:									
Cash income and outgo	286.1	311.4	345.3	233.6	249.4	265.0	156.7	218.7	299.0
Interfund receipts from on-budget	−22.4	−26.0	−30.8	−22.4	−26.0	−30.8	....	....	....
Proprietary receipts from the public	−*	....	....	−*	....	....	....	....	....
Total, off-budget (social security)	263.7	285.4	314.5	211.2	223.4	234.2	156.7	218.7	299.0
Total	509.8	542.3	587.1	386.3	416.6	434.1	690.9	817.8	970.1

* $50 million or less.

[1] Balances available on a cash basis (rather than an authorization basis) at the end of the year. Balances are primarily invested in Federal debt securities.

[2] Outlays include the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) through August 8, 1989. Effective August 9, 1989, the permanent insurance fund of the FDIC was reclassified under law as a Federal fund.

FISCAL ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE BUDGET

The budget does not include some activities of the Federal Government that result in spending similar to budget outlays. These activities, nevertheless, channel economic resources toward particular uses in ways that are the same or analogous to the effects of budget spending.

The total receipts and outlays of the Federal Government are composed of both on-budget receipts and outlays and off-budget receipts and outlays. The receipts and outlays of the off-budget Federal entities are a significant exclusion from the budget. The first section below discusses the off-budget Federal entities.

Other fiscal activities are outside the scope of budget outlays either because of their inherent nature or because the current system of budgetary accounting excludes them. Many are related to credit. The outlays of the Government-sponsored enterprises, which are mostly financial intermediaries, are excluded from the budget on the ground that they are private. Loan guarantees generally do not result in budget outlays except in the case of default; and insurance, whether credit-related or not, does not result in budget outlays unless the insured event occurs. Direct loans are included in the budget, but the recorded transactions do not measure their effect on resource allocation. Part VI-B of Section One, "Recognizing Federal Underwriting Risks," discusses Government-sponsored enterprises, loan guarantees, direct loans, and insurance, and tables F-33 to F-41 provide further data on credit. Part VI-B also discusses the Administration's proposal for credit reform, which would make budgetary accounting for loan guarantees and direct loans more comparable with budgetary accounting for other programs.

Taxation provides the Government with receipts, which withdraw purchasing power from the private sector in order to finance Government expenditure. In addition to this effect, the structure of the tax system has important effects on the allocation of resources among private uses and the distribution of income among individuals. These effects are caused by the choice of taxes and by the structural characteristics of each tax chosen. The effects of taxation on resource allocation and income distribution are analogous to the effects of outlays. Some of the features of the tax system that have these effects have been defined as "tax expenditures" and are discussed in Part IV-C of Section Two.

Some types of regulation have economic effects that are similar to budget outlays by requiring the private sector to make expenditures for specified purposes such as safety and pollution control. The second section below discusses these effects and explores the idea of a regulatory budget.

Off-Budget Federal Entities

The Federal Government has used the unified budget concept as the foundation for its budgetary analysis and presentation since the 1969 budget. This concept calls for the budget to include all of the Government's fiscal transactions with the public. Starting in 1971, however, various laws were enacted under which several Federal entities were removed from the budget or created outside the budget. Most made direct loans to the public. Subsequently, other laws moved certain off-budget Federal entities onto the budget. Under current law the off-budget Federal entities consist of the two social security trust funds, old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) and disability insurance (DI), and the Postal Service fund.[2]

The off-budget Federal entities are federally owned and controlled, but their transactions are excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law. When an entity is off-budget, its receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit are not included in budget receipts, budget outlays, or the budget deficit; its budget authority is not included in the totals of budget authority for the budget; and its receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit ordinarily are not subject to the targets set by the congressional budget resolution.

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (commonly known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act or G-R-H) placed on-budget all of the entities that were then off-budget. It also changed the budgetary status of social security. The Social Security Amendments of 1983 had already required that OASI, DI, and the hospital insurance trust fund (HI) be excluded from the budget beginning in 1993. G-R-H required that OASI and DI (but not HI) be off-budget as of 1986. In order to provide consistent comparisons over time, the data for all previous years classify social security as off-budget. Also in order to provide consistent comparisons over time, HI is shown on-budget for all years.

While G-R-H moved social security off-budget, it nevertheless included social security in calculating the deficit targets and the excess deficit for purposes of that Act. Partly for this reason, attention has focused on the total receipts, outlays, and deficit of the Federal Government instead of the on-budget amounts alone. Some of the tables in the budget show the on-budget and off-budget amounts separately but also add them together to arrive at the total Federal receipts, outlays, and deficit. Other tables include the on-budget and off-budget amounts only in combination in order to concentrate on the total amounts of the Federal Government.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 moved the Postal Service fund off-budget and exempted it, unlike social security, for purposes of G-R-H. The Postal Service transactions are classified as off-budget starting in 1989.

Table F-4 compares the total Federal Government receipts, outlays, and deficit with the amounts that are on-budget and off-budget. In 1991 the off-budget receipts are an estimated 27 percent of total receipts, and the off-budget outlays are an estimated 19 percent of total outlays. The off-budget surplus of $78.6 billion is large relative to the on-budget deficit of $141.7 billion. The off-budget entities in total had deficits during 1976–82, but because of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 and an expanding economy they have subsequently had growing surpluses and are estimated to continue to have growing surpluses throughout the projection period.

Regulation

Federal regulations provide a large variety of goods and services to the public, including the protection of the environment, the creation of incentives for the development of useful innovations, and the fair and efficient disbursement of Federal entitlements. These three types of regulatory activities are examples of the major categories of regulation: social, economic, and managerial.

Social regulation generally establishes standards either for the characteristics of products or for the methods of producing them. Social regulations are usually aimed at curbing the unintended, harmful effects of products or production methods, such as pollution, industrial accidents, or unsafe products. Economic regulation directly controls prices and market entry for such purposes as promoting competition and curbing monopolistic behavior. In the last dozen years the scope of economic regulation at the Federal level has been significantly reduced as the harmful effects of regulat-

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[2] The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is a Federal organization. It is excluded from the budget and this discussion. Financial statements are published for information purposes in the appendix chapter on Government-sponsored enterprises.

Table F–4. COMPARISON OF TOTAL, ON-BUDGET, AND OFF-BUDGET TRANSACTIONS [1]

(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Receipts			Outlays			Surplus or deficit (–)		
	Total	On-budget	Off-budget	Total	On-budget	Off-budget	Total	On-budget	Off-budget
1970	192.8	159.3	33.5	195.6	168.0	27.6	–2.8	–8.7	5.9
1971	187.1	151.3	35.8	210.2	177.3	32.8	–23.0	–26.1	3.0
1972	207.3	167.4	39.9	230.7	193.8	36.9	–23.4	–26.4	3.1
1973	230.8	184.7	46.1	245.7	200.1	45.6	–14.9	–15.4	0.5
1974	263.2	209.3	53.9	269.4	217.3	52.1	–6.1	–8.0	1.8
1975	279.1	216.6	62.5	332.3	271.9	60.4	–53.2	–55.3	2.0
1976	298.1	231.7	66.4	371.8	302.2	69.6	–73.7	–70.5	–3.2
TQ	81.2	63.2	18.0	96.0	76.6	19.4	–14.7	–13.3	–1.4
1977	355.6	278.7	76.8	409.2	328.5	80.7	–53.6	–49.7	–3.9
1978	399.6	314.2	85.4	458.7	369.1	89.7	–59.2	–54.9	–4.3
1979	463.3	365.3	98.0	503.5	403.5	100.0	–40.2	–38.2	–2.0
1980	517.1	403.9	113.2	590.9	476.6	114.3	–73.8	–72.7	–1.1
1981	599.3	469.1	130.2	678.2	543.0	135.2	–78.9	–73.9	–5.0
1982	617.8	474.3	143.5	745.7	594.3	151.4	–127.9	–120.0	–7.9
1983	600.6	453.2	147.3	808.3	661.2	147.1	–207.8	–208.0	0.2
1984	666.5	500.4	166.1	851.8	686.0	165.8	–185.3	–185.6	0.3
1985	734.1	547.9	186.2	946.3	769.5	176.8	–212.3	–221.6	9.4
1986	769.1	568.9	200.2	990.3	806.8	183.5	–221.2	–237.9	16.7
1987	854.1	640.7	213.4	1,003.8	810.0	193.8	–149.7	–169.3	19.6
1988	909.0	667.5	241.5	1,064.4	861.4	202.7	–155.1	–193.9	38.8
1989	990.7	727.0	263.7	1,142.6	931.7	210.9	–152.0	–204.7	52.8
1990 est.	1,073.5	788.0	285.4	1,197.2	971.5	225.8	–123.8	–183.4	59.6
1991 est.	1,170.2	855.7	314.5	1,233.3	997.4	236.0	–63.1	–141.7	78.6
1992 est.	1,246.4	909.0	337.4	1,271.4	1,026.5	244.9	–25.1	–117.5	92.5
1993 est.	1,327.6	965.6	361.9	1,321.8	1,067.1	254.7	5.7	–101.5	107.3
1994 est.	1,408.6	1,020.2	388.4	1,398.0	1,133.9	264.1	10.7	–113.7	124.3
1995 est.	1,486.3	1,075.6	410.7	1,476.9	1,203.8	273.1	9.4	–128.2	137.6

[1] Off-budget transactions include the social security trust funds for all years and the Postal Service fund as of 1989.

ing naturally competitive industries have become better understood. Finally, managerial regulation sets the conditions for the efficient and proper use of Government funds and property and ranges from the terms for Government procurement to the Federal tax code.

Social regulation differs from the other Federal activities outside the budget—from loan guarantees and tax expenditures, in particular, and also from the other forms of regulation—by directly requiring private expenditures for specific public purposes rather than inducing desired private action by offering various types of incentives. Nevertheless, social regulatory activities are directly analogous to budget outlays in two important ways.

First, the expenditures required by regulation have many of the same overall economic effects on output, employment, prices, and growth as do budget outlays. The Federal Government finances outlays by diverting resources from the private sector through taxation or borrowing. Similarly, business firms finance expenditures required by regulation (e.g., for pollution control) by borrowing, increasing prices, reducing other expenditures, or reducing dividends. These, of course, are the same ways firms finance taxes and thus have the same general effects on the economy as do many taxes. The incentive effects on working, investing, and saving may differ from income taxes, however, to the extent that tax liability is more directly tied to earnings, profits, and interest income than are the costs of compliance with regulations. Thus the impact of regulation may be closer to user fees and excise taxes than to income taxes. In such instances social regulation can be considered a cost of production.

Second, the effects of social regulation on the allocation of economic resources are also similar to the effects of budget outlays. Most fundamentally, both social regulation and budget outlays divert private resources to public purposes. Furthermore, in many cases expenditures required by regulation may be an alternative means of achieving the same public policy objectives as budget outlays or other instruments of Government policy such as taxes, tax expenditures, or loan guarantees. For example, firms can be required by regulation to treat their effluents before dumping. Alternatively, public waste water treatment facilities can be constructed by direct Government expenditure; such facilities can be constructed by States and localities with assistance in the form of Federal outlays for grants; they can be constructed by private firms with assistance from Federal loan guarantees for their borrowing, Federal income tax exemption for the interest on their bonds, or rapid amortization of their capital costs for determining their Federal income tax; or the Federal Government could even charge firms an effluent fee sufficient to cause them to cut back on their dumping by the same amount. The basic allocative effects are similar, although the efficiency of the method might differ from one policy instrument to another, and the implications for the distribution of income might also differ.

A basic procedural difference between budget outlays, loan guarantees, and tax expenditures on the one hand, and expenditures to meet social regulations on the other, is that no systematic accounting is kept of the latter. Some incomplete estimates of these expenditures have been made by adding up estimates of the costs of individual regulations made by various researchers, who often use different methods, assumptions, and time periods. Not surprisingly, these estimates show considerable variation. They range from about $60 billion to $175 billion per year, which is equal to about 5 to 15 percent of Federal outlays.

The Federal Government thus does not currently have any formal accounting of regulatory costs or any process analogous to the budget process for the purposes of reviewing and controlling regulatory costs, either in the aggregate or for individual programs. However, new regulatory activities are now examined under a formal review process established by Executive Order No. 12291, issued in February 1981, and Executive Order No. 12498, issued in January 1985.

The first Executive Order established regulatory principles and required each agency covered by the Order to adhere to them, to the extent permitted by law. Agencies must also submit drafts of proposed and final rules and drafts of regulatory impact analyses, before they are issued, to the Office of Management and Budget for review for consistency with the President's principles. According to these principles, agencies must:

- base regulations upon adequate information concerning the need for and consequences of the proposed action,
- not issue regulations unless the potential benefits to society outweigh the potential costs to society, and
- select the alternative approach to a given regulatory objective that involves the least net cost to society.

These policies are conducted within the statutory authorities of the agencies and apply only to the extent of the administrative discretion given by the statutes to Federal regulatory officials.

The second Executive Order required that an annual regulatory program would be developed and published in order to explain the Administration's regulatory plan and priorities for the upcoming year. Agencies are required to submit to the Office of Management and Budget a statement of the regulatory policies, goals, and objectives they intend to pursue during the coming year. This Executive Order also directs the agencies to provide summary descriptions of all significant regulatory actions underway or planned for the coming year. The Office of Management and Budget is directed by the Executive Order to review each agency's draft regulatory program for consistency with the Administration's regulatory policies and priorities and with the regulatory programs submitted by other agencies.

This program moves the regulatory oversight process a step closer toward the budgetary allocation process, because the Administration's priorities and goals are now spelled out in one document for Congress and the American people to understand and review. This process, however, cannot deal systematically with the overall impact of regulatory activities on the economy until an estimate of the annual incremental expenditures required by regulation is made. Furthermore, some have argued that, while the existing regulatory review process is fully justified, it has fallen short of controlling the unnecessary burdens and attendant costs that Federal regulation places on the American economy.

One approach that has been suggested as an alternative or a supplement to the existing review process is the development of a regulatory budget process modelled after the fiscal budget. A regulatory budget could set overall limits on the annual incremental costs of Federal regulation and the regulatory costs imposed by individual agencies. Supporters of this approach argue that it would provide a decentralized process allowing each agency (within the allowed level of total regulatory costs) the flexibility to select the regulatory strategy that best met its basic goals. At the same time, it would require both Congress and the Executive Branch to recognize explicitly the increasing regulatory burden on the private sector and the need to address trade-offs among different regulatory programs.

In an effort to determine better the overall effects of regulatory activities and perhaps as a first step toward a regulatory budget, members of Congress and the past two Administrations have considered developing an accounting framework to track those expenditures that are directly required by regulation. More work needs to be done, however, to solve the practical accounting problems inherent in measuring the private expenditures that Federal regulations mandate. These include:

- Developing a reasonable estimate of actual expenditures while minimizing the recordkeeping burden on the private sector.
- Identifying an appropriate "baseline," recognizing that some costs would be incurred even in the absence of Federal regulation.
- Estimating the costs of forgoing certain products where Federal regulation prohibits production or distribution.

Each of these raises difficult issues in designing an effective accounting framework for estimating the cost of regulation. For example, the full costs of banning a product are not directly measurable and can only be estimated using complex statistical models. However, estimating only the direct compliance costs for oversight purposes would create a bias toward banning substances and products, instead of controlling them, because banning mainly gives rise to indirect costs. These problems are not insurmountable, however, and differ in degree, not in kind, with problems encountered in the fiscal budget.

Perhaps the major difference between the fiscal budget and a regulatory budget is that the actual expenditures mandated by regulations and required of private parties cannot be completely and accurately tracked. However, a regulatory budget based on careful and consistent estimating procedures for prospective regulations could both promote more cost-effective trade-offs among regulatory programs and limit the overall regulatory expenditures. The fact that actual expenditures cannot be known with precision, as they can with fiscal expenditures, should not rule out this alternative regulatory oversight and control process.

One starting point in considering a regulatory budget might be a thorough review and comparison between the regulatory budget and fiscal budget processes in order to identify the likely benefits of a regulatory budget. This line of inquiry might examine the nature of the constraints in the fiscal budget process, the effect of these constraints on the fiscal budget, and the most effective way of maintaining the effectiveness of similar constraints over time in developing a regulatory budget.

BORROWING AND DEBT

Borrowing and Repaying Debt

The Federal Government issues debt for two principal reasons. First, it sells debt to the public, largely in order to finance the Federal deficit. Second, it issues debt to Government accounts, primarily trust funds, that accumulate surpluses. By law, most trust fund surpluses must be invested in Federal securities. The gross Federal debt thus includes both debt held by the public and debt held by Government accounts. Nearly all of the Federal debt has been issued by the Treasury and is formally called "public debt," but a small portion has been issued by other Government agencies and is called "agency debt." [3]

Borrowing from the public—whether by the Treasury or by some other agency—has a significant impact on financial markets and the rest of the economy. It affects the volume of securities sold in the credit market, the size and composition of assets held by the private sector, and the taxes required to pay interest outlays on the Federal debt; it may be perceived by the public as part of their wealth; and in an approximate way it reflects the Federal deficit, which has to be financed by the other sectors of the economy or the rest of the world.[4] It is therefore an important concern of Federal fiscal policy.

The issuance of debt securities to Government accounts, while an essential element in accounting for the operation of these funds, does not have any of these effects. It is an internal transaction between two accounts, both within the Government itself, and does not represent either the current transactions with the public or the estimated amount of future transactions with the public. (The future transactions of major Federal annuity programs, which own about four-fifths of the debt held by Government accounts, are discussed in Part VI-A of Section One.) Debt held by the public is therefore a better concept than gross Federal debt for analyzing the effect of the budget on the economy.

Table F–5 summarizes Federal borrowing from 1989 through 1995. In 1989 the borrowing from the public was $139.1 billion, and Federal debt held by the public increased to $2,189.3 billion. The issuance of debt to Government accounts was $126.4 billion, and gross Federal debt increased to $2,866.2 billion.

Borrowing from the public depends both on economic conditions and on the Federal Government's expenditure programs and tax laws. The sensitivity of the budget to economic conditions is analyzed in Part I of Section Two. The deficit reduction policies proposed in this budget, together with the assumed economic expansion, are estimated to reduce the Federal deficit and borrowing substantially. Borrowing from the public is estimated to decrease steadily from its 1989 level, falling to $58.6 billion in 1991 and turning into a $17.8 billion repayment of debt in 1993. By 1995 the estimated repayment of debt held by the public grows to $111.7 billion, and at the end of that year the amount of debt held by the public is estimated to have decreased to virtually the same level as at the end of 1989.

The discussion of Federal debt in this section supplements the discussion of trends and economic effects in Part VI-A of Section One, "Acknowledging Inherited Claims: Accounting for Debt and Unfunded Annuities." Data for past years are presented in Part IV-I of Section Two, "Historical Tables," tables 7.1–7.3.

Measurement of Borrowing and Debt

Debt held by the public was formerly measured at the par value (or face value) of the security, which is the principal amount due at maturity. The only exception was savings bonds. However, most Treasury securities are sold at a discount from par, and some are sold at a premium. If Treasury sells a bill with a $10,000 par value at a price of $9,300, it raises $9,300 of cash and finances $9,300 of the deficit. For both economic and budgetary analysis, it is more meaningful to say that the Government has borrowed $9,300 than to say it has borrowed $10,000.

The budget recently adopted the accrual method of measuring debt held by the public.[5] At the time of sale, the accrual value equals the sales price. Subsequently, the accrual value equals the sales price plus the amount of the discount that has been amortized up to that time. In equivalent terms, the accrual value equals the par value less the unamortized discount. (For a security sold at a premium, the definition of accrual value is symmetrical.) Data were revised back to 1956. (Treasury reports debt held by the public at both par and accrual values.)

Debt held by Government accounts is reported only at par. Therefore gross Federal debt—the sum of debt held by the public and debt held by Government accounts—is reported in the budget largely on an accrual basis but partly at par. For the same reason, total Treasury debt, which includes almost all Federal debt, is also reported in the budget largely on an accrual basis but partly at par. (Treasury reports its corresponding series only at par.)

Borrowing and Government Deficits

Table F–5 shows the relationship between borrowing from the public and the Federal deficit. The total deficit

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[3] The term "agency debt" is defined more narrowly in the budget than in the securities market, where it includes not only the debt of the Federal agencies listed in table F–6 but also the debt of the Government-sponsored enterprises listed in table F–41 and certain Government-guaranteed securities.

[4] The Federal sector of the national income and product accounts provides a better measure of the deficit for analyzing Federal dissaving than does the budget deficit or Federal borrowing from the public. The Federal sector and its difference from the budget are discussed in Part IV-E of Section Two.

[5] See Special Analysis E, "Borrowing and Debt," in *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1990,* pp. E–5 to E–8.

Table F-5. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCING AND DEBT

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
FINANCING							
Surplus or deficit (−)	−152.0	−123.8	−63.1	−25.1	5.7	10.7	9.4
On-budget	(−204.7)	(−183.4)	(−141.7)	(−117.5)	(−101.5)	(−113.7)	(−128.2)
Off-budget	(52.8)	(59.6)	(78.6)	(92.5)	(107.3)	(124.3)	(137.6)
Means of financing other than borrowing from the public:							
Decrease or increase (−) in Treasury operating cash balance	3.4	11.0					
Increase or decrease (−) in:							
Checks outstanding, etc.[1]	8.1	4.1	4.6				
Deposit fund balances	0.7	−1.2	−0.7	−1.2			
Seigniorage on coins	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Proceeds from the sale of loan assets with recourse[2]	*						
Collections by Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund					14.1	53.6	101.8
Total, means of financing other than borrowing from the public	12.9	14.5	4.5	−0.6	14.7	54.1	102.3
Total, requirement for borrowing from the public	−139.1	−109.3	−58.6	−25.7	20.4	64.8	111.7
Reclassification of debt[3]					−2.6		
Change in debt held by the public	**139.1**	**109.3**	**58.6**	**25.7**	**−17.8**	**−64.8**	**−111.7**
DEBT, END OF YEAR							
Gross Federal debt:							
Debt issued by Treasury	2,842.0	3,083.1	3,288.6	3,479.2	3,645.4	3,788.8	3,897.3
Debt issued by other agencies	24.2	30.2	30.5	30.1	32.4	30.5	30.4
Total, gross Federal debt	2,866.2	3,113.3	3,319.2	3,509.3	3,677.8	3,819.3	3,927.7
Held by:							
Government accounts	676.9	814.6	961.9	1,126.3	1,312.6	1,519.0	1,739.1
The public	2,189.3	2,298.7	2,357.3	2,383.0	2,365.2	2,300.4	2,188.7
(Federal Reserve Banks)	(220.1)						
(Other)	(1,969.2)						
DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMITATION, END OF YEAR							
Debt issued by Treasury	2,842.0	3,083.1	3,288.6	3,479.2	3,645.4	3,788.8	3,897.3
Deduct (−): Treasury debt not subject to limitation[4]	−15.6	−15.6	−15.6	−15.6	−15.6	−15.6	−15.6
Agency debt subject to limitation	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unamortized discount (less premium) on Treasury notes and bonds	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation[5]	**2,829.8**	**3,071.1**	**3,276.6**	**3,467.2**	**3,633.4**	**3,776.8**	**3,885.3**

* $50 million or less.

[1] Besides checks outstanding, includes accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, miscellaneous liability accounts, allocations of special drawing rights, and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets other than the Treasury operating cash balance, miscellaneous asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

[2] The Veterans Benefits Amendments of 1989 require that proceeds from the sale of vendee loans with recourse be classified as offsetting collections rather than means of financing.

[3] The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation is estimated to be reclassified from a Government-sponsored enterprise to a Federal agency as of October 1, 1992, and its debt is reclassified accordingly.

[4] Consists primarily of Federal Financing Bank debt.

[5] The statutory debt limit is $3,122.7 billion.

of the Federal Government includes not only the budget deficit but also the surplus or deficit of the off-budget Federal entities, which have been excluded from the budget by law. Under present law the off-budget Federal entities are the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, the disability insurance trust fund, and the Postal Service. Since they had a large combined surplus in 1989 and are estimated to have a growing surplus during 1990–95, they reduce the requirement for Treasury to borrow from the public by a substantial amount.

The total Federal deficit is financed either by borrowing from the public or by several other means, shown in table F-5, such as a decrease in Treasury's cash balance. These other means of financing are normally small relative to borrowing from the public. This is because they are limited by their own nature. Decreases in cash balances, for example, are necessarily limited by past accumulations, which themselves required financing when they were built up. In 1989 these other accounts contributed $12.9 billion toward financing the deficit, with no one factor predominant. In 1990 the estimated borrowing is $14.5 billion less than the deficit, primarily because the $41.0 billion cash balance at the end of 1989 was $11.0 billion more than the $30 billion estimated for the end of 1990.

A new type of means of financing would be created in 1993 under the Administration's proposal of a Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund. As explained in Parts VI-A and VII-A of Section One, the general fund would make a payment to the new fund each year that was equal to the social security surplus for that year as projected periodically by the social security actuaries for the annual report of the Board of Trustees. The payment would start at 15 percent of the projected surplus in 1993 and rise to 50 percent in 1994, 85 percent in 1995, and 100 percent in 1996 and later years. The new fund, in turn, would use its collections from the general fund to reduce Federal debt held by the public.

The payment is defined in the proposed legislation as a budget outlay. As a result, the total Government outlays increase by the amount of the payment. The counterpart to this payment is a collection by the fund. The fund's estimated collections in 1993-95 are a means of financing other than borrowing from the public. If the Government has a surplus, the repayment of debt held by the public is the surplus plus the collection by the fund (adjusted for the other means of financing); if the Government has a deficit, the borrowing from the public is less by the amount of the collection.

As shown in table F-5, the estimated collections by the Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund grow rapidly, rising to $101.8 billion in 1995. These collections, together with the relatively small budget surplus, substantially reduce the debt held by the public. During these years, therefore, the budgetary balance and the change in debt held by the public are not closely related.

The amount of Federal debt issued to Government accounts depends largely on the surpluses of the trust funds, both on-budget and off-budget, which owned 94 percent of the total Federal debt held by Government accounts at the end of 1989. In 1989, for example, the total trust fund surplus was $123.6 billion and Government accounts invested $126.4 billion in Federal securities. The small difference is because some other accounts hold Federal debt and because the trust funds may change the amount of their cash assets not currently invested.

Agency Debt

A few Federal agencies, shown in table F-6, sell debt securities to the public and other Government accounts. At the end of 1989, agency debt was only one percent of Federal debt held by the public.

During 1989, agency borrowing was $11.7 billion. Almost all was by two depository accounts—primarily the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) but also the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) permanent insurance fund. (Under legislation effective August 9, 1989, FSLIC was dissolved and its assets and liabilities transferred to the FSLIC Resolution fund; the FDIC permanent insurance fund was renamed the Bank Insurance fund. The new names are used in table F-6.) FSLIC and FDIC were the predominant agency borrowers from the mid-1980s through 1989. They issued notes to prospective purchasers as part of agreements to buy failing thrifts, or to others to help resolve the financial problems of troubled institutions. The issuance of notes is equivalent to borrowing from the public and then paying a bill by disbursing the cash borrowed, so it was recorded as being simultaneously an outlay and a borrowing.[6] The notes were therefore classified as agency debt. The budget estimates that this method of assistance will be used much less in the future than in the past, so that the total of FSLIC and FDIC notes outstanding is estimated to decline from 1989 to 1991. These notes are estimated to comprise 68 percent of all agency debt at the end of 1991.

Table F-6. **AGENCY DEBT**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Borrowing or repayment (–) of debt			Debt end 1991 estimate
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Borrowing from the public:				
Defense	–6	–6	–2	4
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	116	197	–80	274
Interior				13
Small Business Administration:				
Participation certificates: SBIC and section 505 development company				74
Architect of the Capitol	149			149
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:				
Bank Insurance Fund [1]	2,248	–682	365	2,813
FSLIC Resolution Fund [2]	8,864	–521	–137	17,940
National Archives	302			302
Postal Service				250
Tennessee Valley Authority		6,940	154	8,474
Total, borrowing from the public	**11,672**	**5,927**	**300**	**30,294**
Borrowing from other funds:				
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	60	50	50	238
Total, borrowing from other funds	**60**	**50**	**50**	**238**
Total, agency debt	**11,732**	**5,977**	**350**	**30,531**

[1] Includes the borrowing of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation permanent insurance fund through August 8, 1989.

[2] Includes the borrowing of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation through August 8, 1989.

A further $450 million of agency borrowing in 1989 was by the National Archives and Records Administration and by the Architect of the Capitol. They entered into a new type of lease-purchase contract for the construction of new buildings. The Federal Government has guaranteed the debt used to finance the construction and also is exercising full control over the design, construction, and operation of the buildings. These and other characteristics of the contracts make the transactions equivalent to direct Federal construction financed by Federal borrowing. The construction and interest expenditures are therefore classified as Federal outlays, and the borrowing, which took place in 1989, is classified as Federal agency borrowing from the public.

For a number of years before FSLIC and FDIC began to issue large amounts of notes, agency debt usually declined every year. This was because the Federal Financing Bank (FFB), established within the Treasury Department in 1974, could purchase agency debt and finance these purchases by borrowing from the Treasury, which in turn borrowed from the public. This reduced the cost of agency borrowing. Therefore, agencies borrowed almost nothing from the public unless that was inherent in the operation of their program, as it was for the FDIC and FSLIC notes and a few other securities. FFB purchases of agency debt were not included in Federal debt, in order to avoid double counting.

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[6] The FHA and Interior debt securities are also issued as a means of paying specified bills. The budgetary treatment of these securities is further discussed in Special Analysis E of the 1989 budget, pp. E-25 to E-26; and Special Analysis E of the 1988 budget, pp. E-27 to E-28.

However, because of the decline of interest rates in recent years, the interest rate on outstanding debt is often higher than the rate on new borrowings. The Tennessee Valley Authority has recently retired about $400 million of its high-interest debt to the FFB. TVA plans to repay some of the other high-interest debt that it owes FFB when that debt becomes callable, and it plans to finance the repayment of that debt by new borrowing. In order to lock-in current interest rates, TVA borrowed a substantial amount from the public in late calendar year 1989 and placed most of the proceeds in a defeasance trust. The defeasance trust, in turn, is scheduled to use these balances to pay off debt to the FFB during 1990-94. In the meantime, the defeasance trust is invested in Treasury securities, as shown in table F-7, where it is classified as part of TVA.

The sale of TVA bonds combined with the purchase of Treasury securities has no net effect on the amount of Federal debt held by the public. When the defeasance trust later sells its Treasury securities in order to pay off TVA debt to the FFB, the FFB and Treasury will use the proceeds to retire Treasury securities. Again, there is no effect on the amount of Federal debt held by the public. Only the composition of debt held by the public is changed, as TVA bonds replace Treasury securities. Gross Federal debt does rise temporarily until the defeasance trust uses up its balances.

Debt Held by Government Accounts

Trust funds and some public enterprise revolving funds accumulate cash in excess of current requirements in order to meet future obligations. These cash surpluses are invested mostly in Treasury debt and, to a very small extent, in agency debt.

Investment by trust funds and other Federal accounts was around $10 billion per year during 1980-82. Primarily due to the Social Security Amendments of 1983, an expanding economy, and the creation of the military retirement trust fund, investment has risen greatly since then. It was $126.4 billion in 1989 and, as shown in table F-7, it is estimated to reach $147.3 billion in 1991.

Table F-7. **DEBT HELD BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Investment or disinvestment (–)			Holdings end of 1991 estimate
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	
Investment in Treasury debt:				
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	136	140	119	1,616
Defense—Civil: Military retirement trust fund	12,177	15,665	12,239	81,390
Energy: Nuclear waste fund	358	372	477	2,970
Health and Human Services:				
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund [1]	51,428	57,493	71,813	277,872
Federal disability insurance trust fund [1]	1,083	3,634	5,680	17,743
Federal hospital insurance trust fund	16,836	16,026	20,898	119,837
Federal HI catastrophic trust fund	530	–530		
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	4,038	3,733	129	14,227
Federal SMI catastrophic trust fund	1,033	–1,033		
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	–113	–136	–330	5,627
Other	–164	–110	212	1,777
Interior: Outer Continental Shelf deposit funds	53	77	71	1,222
Labor:				
Unemployment trust fund	8,797	6,687	5,384	57,065
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	149	708	466	2,082
State: Foreign Service retirement and disability trust fund	498	461	468	5,301
Transportation:				
Highway trust fund	2,530	2,002	1,300	19,280
Airport and airway trust fund	1,781	1,659	89	14,661
Treasury: Exchange stabilization fund	–254	165	491	1,835
Veterans Affairs:				
National service life insurance trust fund	254	215	186	11,095
Other trust funds	52	43	34	1,520
Federal funds	28	–8	–6	681
Environmental Protection Agency: Hazardous substance trust fund	505	732	–10	2,472
Office of Personnel Management:				
Civil Service retirement and disability trust fund	19,541	27,414	23,322	265,325
Employees life insurance fund	837	924	947	11,553
Employees health benefits fund	1,858	463	636	4,522
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:				
Bank Insurance fund [2]	–549	–2,593	3,216	15,639
FSLIC Resolution fund [3]	199	–1,339		500
National Credit Union Adm.: Share insurance fund	42	81	120	2,040
Postal Service fund [1]	471	–1,212	628	3,836
Railroad Retirement Board trust funds	805	742	415	9.744
Tennessee Valley Authority		4,900	–2,300	2,600
Other Federal funds	857	147	221	2,378
Other trust funds	497	177	296	3,227
Total, investment in Treasury debt	**126,293**	**137,701**	**147,213**	**961,636**
Investment in agency debt:				
Housing and Urban Development:				
Government National Mortgage Association	60	50	50	238
Total, investment in agency debt	**60**	**50**	**50**	**238**
Total, investment in Federal debt	**126,353**	**137,751**	**147,263**	**961,874**
MEMORANDUM				
Investment by Federal funds (on-budget) [4]	793	2,379	2,735	39,983
Investment by Federal funds (off-budget)	471	–1,212	628	3,836
Investment by trust funds (on-budget) [4]	72,524	75,380	66,334	621,219
Investment by trust funds (off-budget)	52,511	61,128	77,493	295,614
Investment by deposit funds [5]	53	77	71	1,222

[1] Off-budget Federal entity.

[2] Includes the investment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation permanent insurance fund through August 8, 1989.

[3] Includes the investment of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation through August 8, 1989.

[4] The assets of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation permanent insurance fund (a trust fund) were transferred to the Bank Insurance fund (a Federal fund) as of August 9, 1989. This was not a disinvestment or an investment. The trust fund total for 1989 includes $45 million of FDIC disinvestment through July 31, 1989; the Federal fund total includes $504 million of BIF disinvestment from August 1, 1989, through September 30, 1989.

[5] Only those deposit funds classified as Government accounts.

The extraordinary rise of investment by Government accounts is concentrated among a few trust funds. The two social security trust funds—old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) and disability insurance (DI)—have large surpluses and invest increasing amounts each year: a cumulative total of $191.1 billion during 1989-91, which constitutes 46 percent of the total estimated investment by Government accounts. The hospital insurance trust fund (HI), also financed by the social security payroll tax, has large surpluses at present and accounts for 13 percent of the total investment over this period.

In addition to these three funds, the largest investors in Federal securities are the two major Federal employee retirement funds: the civil service retirement and disability trust fund and the military retirement trust fund. They account for 27 percent of the total investment by Government accounts during 1989–91. Altogether, these two retirement funds and the three funds financed by the social security tax account for 86 percent of the estimated investment by all Government accounts during this period.

The total holdings of Federal securities by Government accounts are estimated to rise to $961.9 billion at the end of 1991. This will comprise 29 percent of the gross Federal debt. The five major trust funds discussed above will account for 79 percent of the total holdings by Government accounts.

Limitations on Federal Debt

Definition of Debt Subject to Limit.—Statutory limitations have normally been placed on Federal debt. Until World War I, the Congress ordinarily authorized a specific amount of debt for each separate issue. Beginning with the Second Liberty Bond Act of 1917, however, the nature of the limitation was modified in several steps until it developed into a ceiling on the total amount of most Federal debt outstanding. The latter type of limitation has been in effect since 1941. The limit currently applies to most debt issued by the Treasury since September 1917, whether held by the public or by Government accounts; and other debt issued by Federal agencies that, according to explicit statute, is guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

Table F–5 compares total Treasury debt with the amount not subject to limit. Most of the Treasury debt not subject to limit was issued by the FFB. It is authorized to have outstanding up to $15 billion of publicly issued debt, but it normally borrows from the Treasury because Treasury can borrow more cheaply from the public. In 1985 and 1986, however, pressure from the debt limit led Treasury to issue FFB securities to the civil service retirement and disability trust fund in place of otherwise identical Treasury securities that were subject to the debt limit. This enabled Treasury to raise needed cash by selling securities to the public that were subject to limit. Since 1986 the civil service retirement fund has normally held $15.0 billion of FFB securities, and the budget assumes that the FFB securities outstanding at the end of the fiscal year will be kept at the amount authorized by law. The remaining Treasury debt not subject to limit consists almost entirely of silver certificates and other currencies no longer being issued.

The sole type of agency debt now subject to the general limit is the debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administration, which were only $295 million at the end of 1989. Some of the other agency debt, however, is subject to its own statutory limit. For example, the Postal Service has been limited to $10 billion of securities outstanding and $2 billion of annual borrowing. Under recent legislation, its limit on debt outstanding rises in two steps to $15 billion in 1992, and its limit on annual borrowing is increased to $3 billion. Besides Treasury debt and agency debt, the debt subject to limit also includes a few very small adjustments.

The amount of debt subject to limit was formerly defined by law as the par value of the securities (except for savings bonds, which were measured at redemption value). This was modified by law in August 1989 in a way that currently applies to Treasury bills and zero-coupon bonds. These securities do not pay any cash interest. They are sold at a discount and pay their entire interest through the periodic amortization of the discount over the term of the security. For Treasury bills, with a maturity of one year or less, the difference between par value and sales price is large enough to be significant. For zero-coupon bonds with a 30-year maturity, the par value could be around ten times the sales price. Measuring zero-coupon bonds at par reduced Treasury's flexibility in debt management, because these securities increased the debt subject to limit by a large multiple of the cash raised to finance the deficit. Furthermore, measuring these securities at par produced a significant difference between the recorded debt and the accrual value, which, as previously explained, is more meaningful for economic and budgetary analysis.

The change in law provided that these securities are to be measured at accrual value for calculating the debt subject to limit.[7] As a practical matter, an approximation is used except for the last day of the month. The new method is not applied to regular notes and bonds, so these securities are still recorded at par for calculating the debt subject to limit. However, bills and zero-coupon bonds account for most of the unamortized discount (less premium) on Treasury securities held by the public: $12.4 billion out of $15.4 billion at the end of 1989. The new legislation does not apply to debt held by Government accounts.

An adjustment for measurement differences is thus needed in order to derive debt subject to limit from Treasury debt and agency debt. The budget records all Treasury debt held by the public at accrual value; the debt subject to limit records Treasury bills, zero-coupon bonds, and savings bonds at accrual value but regular notes and bonds at par value. The unamortized discount (less premium) on regular notes and bonds is thus part of debt subject to limit but is not part of Treasury debt (as recorded in the budget). Therefore, as in table F–5, the unamortized discount on regular notes and bonds must be added to Treasury debt in order to derive debt subject to limit. (The tables published by the Treasury Department derive the debt subject to limit from a different base than table F–5 but have an analogous adjustment.)

Methods of Changing the Debt Limit.—The statutory limit has frequently been changed. During the 1960s Congress passed 13 separate acts to raise the limit or to extend the duration of a temporary increase, and during the 1970s Congress passed 18 such acts. During the 1980s Congress passed 24 such acts, two to four every year except 1988.

The statutory limit can be changed by normal legislative procedures. It can also be changed as a consequence of the Congressional budget resolution. The budget resolution includes a provision specifying the appropriate level of the debt subject to limit at the end of each fiscal year. The rules of the House of Representatives provide that, when the budget resolution is adopted by both Houses of the Congress, the vote in the House of Representatives is deemed to have been a vote in favor of a joint resolution setting the statutory limit at the level specified in the budget resolution. The joint resolution is transmitted to the Senate for further action. It may be amended in the Senate to change the provision about the debt limit or in any other way. If it passes both Houses of the Congress, it is sent to the President for his signature. This method directly relates the decision on the debt limit to the decisions on the Federal deficit and other factors that determine the change in the debt subject to limit. Both methods have been used numerous times.

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[7] The law also removed from debt subject to limit the participation certificates issued during fiscal year 1968 under the Participation Sales Act of 1966. The last of these certificates matured in April 1988, but $8 million were still outstanding.

Recent Changes in the Debt Limit.—The statutory debt limit was raised to $2,800 billion on September 29, 1987. The increase was so large that 1988 was the first year since 1968 that Congress did not have to raise the limit.

Debt reached the statutory limit on August 1, 1989. On the first day of each month the general fund pays the social security trust funds an amount equal to the receipts expected for the month. However, until August 3, Treasury could not invest $1.7 billion of the $21.0 billion transfer and still keep within the debt limit. Congress passed a law raising the limit to $2,870 billion through October 31, which the President signed on August 7.

Further legislation had not been enacted by November 1, so the limit reverted to $2,800 billion. Treasury had borrowed $17.6 billion through special auctions on October 31, raising the debt virtually to its temporary limit, in order to obtain as much cash as possible and delay the time when the Government would run out of money. The debt on November 1 was thus well over the limit. This did not affect the validity of previously issued debt, but Treasury had to cancel auctions of marketable securities and suspend sales of savings bonds and other issues. It could not invest the $19.6 billion transferred to the social security trust funds on November 1, and it could not invest smaller amounts for other funds.

Congress passed a bill on November 8 raising the debt limit to $3,122.7 billion, the amount specified in the Congressional budget resolution, and the President signed it the same day. Treasury immediately invested the trust funds fully and began auctioning securities. The act provided that the trust funds were to be made whole for the temporary inability of Treasury to fully invest them. They were paid $46 million for forgone interest, of which $19 million went to social security.

Federal Funds Financing and the Change in Debt Subject to Limit.—The change in debt held by the public, as shown in table F-5, is determined principally by the total Government deficit. The debt subject to limit, however, includes not only debt held by the public but also debt held by Government accounts. The change in debt subject to limit is therefore determined both by the factors that determine the total Government deficit and by the factors that determine the change in debt held by Government accounts.

The budget is composed of two groups of funds, Federal funds and trust funds (as explained in the preceding section on funds in the budget). A Federal funds deficit must generally be financed by borrowing, either by selling securities to the public or by issuing securities to Government accounts. Federal funds borrowing consists almost entirely of the Treasury issuing securities that are subject to the statutory debt limit. Trust fund surpluses are almost entirely invested in these securities, and trust fund holdings include most of the debt held by Government accounts. The change in debt subject to limit is therefore determined principally by the Federal funds deficit, which is equal to the arithmetic sum of the total Government deficit and the trust fund surplus. Under the proposed Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund, which would provide a new means of financing other than borrowing, the change in debt subject to limit would be determined principally by the Federal funds deficit minus the payment by the general fund to this new fund.

Table F-8 derives the change in debt subject to limit. In 1989 the Federal funds deficit was $275.5 billion, and other factors reduced the change in debt subject to limit by $32.6 billion. The largest other factors were the sale of agency debt not subject to limit and the change in law that required some securities to be measured at accrual value rather than par. As a result, the debt subject to limit increased by $242.9 billion, which is $103.8 billion more than the increase in debt held by the public.

So long as the trust fund surplus is large, the Federal funds deficit will be much more than the total Government deficit; and the increase in debt subject to limit will be much more than the increase in debt held by the public. The trust fund surplus is estimated to increase substantially above its present level in the future, so the debt limit will have to be increased by much more than the total Government deficit. In 1995, for example, the large payment to the Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund and the small total Government surplus are together estimated to reduce the debt held by the public by $111.7 billion. Nevertheless, the debt subject to limit is estimated to increase by $108.5 billion—a difference of $220.3 billion.

Debt Held by Foreign Residents

During most of American history the Federal debt was held almost entirely by individuals and institutions within the United States. In the late 1960s, as shown in table F-9, foreign holdings were just over $10.0 billion, less than 5 percent of the total Federal debt held by the public.

Foreign holdings began to grow much faster starting in 1970. This increase has been primarily the product of foreign decisions, both official and private, rather than the direct marketing of these securities to foreign residents. At the end of fiscal year 1989 foreign holdings of Treasury debt were $393.9 billion, which was 18 percent of the total debt held by the public. This proportion has been rising in recent years but is a little lower than

Table F-8. FEDERAL FUNDS FINANCING AND CHANGE IN DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMIT

(In billions of dollars)

Description	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Federal funds surplus or deficit (−)	**−275.5**	**−249.5**	**−216.1**	**−192.8**	**−180.7**	**−195.9**	**−210.7**
On-budget	(−275.8)	(−247.1)	(−214.4)	(−192.1)	(−180.6)	(−196.0)	(−211.1)
Off-budget	(0.3)	(−2.4)	(−1.7)	(−0.7)	(−0.1)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Means of financing other than borrowing:							
Decrease or increase (−) in Treasury operating cash balance	3.4	11.0					
Increase or decrease (−) in:							
Checks outstanding, etc.[1]	6.6	−6.7	13.8				
Deposit fund balances[2]	0.7	−1.2	−0.7	−1.2			
Seigniorage on coins	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Proceeds from the sale of loan assets with recourse[3]	*						
Collections by Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Fund					14.1	53.6	101.8
Total, means of financing other than borrowing	**11.4**	**3.6**	**13.7**	**−0.6**	**14.7**	**54.1**	**102.3**
Decrease or increase (−) in Federal debt held by Federal funds and deposit funds[4]	−1.3	−1.2	−3.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	−*
Increase or decrease (−) in Federal debt not subject to limit	11.7	5.7	0.4	−0.4	2.3	−1.8	−0.1
Reclassification of debt[5]					−2.6		
Total, requirement for Federal funds borrowing subject to debt limit	**−253.7**	**−241.3**	**−205.5**	**−190.5**	**−166.3**	**−143.4**	**−108.5**
Increase or decrease (−) in unamortized discounts (less premiums) on Treasury notes and bonds[6]	−10.8						
Adjustments including increase in debt subject to limit but not part of Federal debt	−*						
Increase in debt subject to limit	**242.9**	**241.3**	**205.5**	**190.5**	**166.3**	**143.4**	**108.5**
ADDENDUM							
Debt subject to statutory limit	2,829.8	3,071.1	3,276.6	3,467.2	3,633.4	3,776.8	3,885.3

* $50 million or less.

[1] Besides checks outstanding, includes accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, miscellaneous liability accounts, allocations of special drawing rights, and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets other than the Treasury operating cash balance, miscellaneous asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

[2] Does not include investment in Federal debt securities by deposit funds classified as part of the public.

[3] The Veterans Benefits Amendments of 1989 require that proceeds from the sale of vendee loans with recourse be classified as offsetting collections rather than means of financing.

[4] Only those deposit funds classified as Government accounts.

[5] The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation is estimated to be reclassified from a Government-sponsored enterprise to a Federal agency as of October 1, 1992, and its debt is reclassified accordingly.

[6] Includes effect of the statutory change in the definition of debt subject to limit in August 1989.

during the late 1970s. At the end of 1989, foreign central banks and other official institutions owned 68 percent of the Federal debt held by foreign residents; private investors owned nearly all the rest. All of the Federal debt held by foreign residents is currently denominated in dollars.

Foreign holdings of Federal debt are about one-fifth of the foreign-owned assets in the U.S., and foreign purchases of Federal debt securities are normally only a moderate part of the total capital inflow from abroad. The foreign purchases of Federal debt securities do not measure the full impact of the capital inflow from abroad on the market for Federal debt securities. The capital inflow supplies additional funds to the securities market generally, which affects the market for Federal debt. For example, the capital inflow includes deposits in U.S. financial intermediaries that themselves buy Federal debt.

Federally Assisted Borrowing

The effect of the Government on borrowing in the credit market arises not only from its own borrowing to finance Federal operations but also from its assistance to certain borrowing by the public. Federally assisted borrowing is of two principal types: Government-guaranteed borrowing, which is another term for guaranteed lending, and borrowing by Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Federal Government also exempts the interest on most State and local government debt from income tax.

Federal guarantees and GSEs are discussed in Part VI-B of Section One: "Acknowledging Inherited Claims: Recognizing Federal Underwriting Risks." Detailed data on guaranteed loans are presented in table F-40, and data on GSE borrowing and lending in table F-41. Table F-10 brings together the totals of Federal and federally assisted borrowing (and lending) and shows the trends since 1965 in terms of both dollar amounts and, more significantly, as percentages of total credit market borrowing.

Table F–9. FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF FEDERAL DEBT

(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Debt held by the public		Borrowing from the public		Interest on debt held by the public	
	Total	Foreign [1]	Total [2]	Foreign [1]	Total [3]	Foreign [4]
1965	260.8	12.3	3.9	0.3	9.6	0.5
1966	263.7	11.6	2.9	−0.7	10.1	0.5
1967	266.6	11.4	2.9	−0.2	11.1	0.6
1968	289.5	10.7	22.9	−0.7	11.9	0.7
1969	278.1	10.3	−1.3	−0.4	13.5	0.7
1970	283.2	14.0	3.5	3.8	15.4	0.8
1971	303.0	31.8	19.8	17.8	16.2	1.3
1972	322.4	49.2	19.3	17.3	16.8	2.4
1973	340.9	59.4	18.5	10.3	18.7	3.2
1974	343.7	56.8	2.8	−2.6	22.7	4.1
1975	394.7	66.0	51.0	9.2	25.0	4.5
1976	477.4	69.8	82.2	3.8	29.3	4.4
TQ	495.5	74.6	18.1	4.9	7.8	1.2
1977	549.1	95.5	53.6	20.9	33.8	5.1
1978	607.1	121.0	58.0	25.5	40.2	7.9
1979 [5]	639.8	120.3	32.6	−0.7	49.9	10.7
1980	709.3	121.7	69.5	1.4	62.7	12.0
1981	784.8	130.7	75.5	9.0	81.7	16.1
1982	919.2	140.6	134.4	9.9	101.1	17.9
1983	1,131.0	160.1	211.8	19.5	111.5	18.0
1984	1,300.0	175.5	168.9	15.4	133.5	19.0
1985 [5]	1,499.4	222.9	199.4	47.4	152.9	21.2
1986	1,736.2	265.5	236.8	42.7	159.3	22.2
1987	1,888.1	279.5	152.0	14.0	160.3	23.6
1988	2,050.2	345.9	162.1	66.4	172.2	27.4
1989	2,189.3	393.9	139.1	48.0	188.9	33.0

[1] Estimated by Treasury Department. These estimates exclude agency debt, the holdings of which are believed to be small. For the most part they are measured at par value and therefore are not strictly comparable with the data on debt held by the public. However, the zero-coupon bonds sold to Mexico in 1988 are measured on an accrual basis.

[2] Borrowing from the public is defined as equal to the change in debt held by the public from the beginning of the year to the end, except to the extent that the amount of debt is changed by reclassification.

[3] Estimated as interest on the public debt less "interest received by trust funds." Does not include the comparatively small amount of interest on agency debt or the offsets for interest received by Government accounts that is not included in the latter category.

[4] Estimated by Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce. These estimates include small amounts of interest from other sources, including the debt of Government-sponsored enterprises, which are not part of the Federal Government.

[5] Benchmark revisions reduced the estimated foreign holdings of Federal debt as of December 1978 and increased the estimated foreign holdings as of December 1984. As a result, the data on foreign holdings in different periods are not strictly comparable, and the "borrowing" from foreign residents in 1979 and 1985 reflects the benchmark revision as well as transactions in Federal debt securities.

Table F–10. FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CREDIT MARKET

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual													Estimates	
	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Total net borrowing in credit market [1]	67.2	87.9	164.0	329.8	388.7	385.2	492.5	684.4	741.1	878.6	748.0	769.4	724.0	N.A.	N.A.
Federal borrowing from the public	3.9	3.5	51.0	69.5	75.5	134.4	211.8	168.9	199.4	236.8	152.0	162.1	139.1	109.3	58.6
Guaranteed borrowing	5.0	7.8	8.6	31.6	28.0	20.9	34.1	20.1	21.6	34.6	60.4	40.3	41.7	43.1	42.6
Government-sponsored enterprise borrowing [2]	1.2	4.9	5.3	21.4	34.8	43.6	34.0	55.5	57.9	103.2	111.7	86.9	123.2	110.3	100.2
Total, Federal and federally assisted borrowing	10.1	16.2	65.0	122.5	138.3	198.9	279.9	244.5	278.9	374.5	324.0	289.3	304.0	262.8	201.4
Federal borrowing participation rate (percent)	**15.0**	**18.4**	**39.6**	**37.2**	**35.6**	**51.6**	**56.8**	**35.7**	**37.6**	**42.6**	**43.3**	**37.6**	**42.0**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
Total net lending in credit market [1]	67.2	87.9	164.0	329.8	388.7	385.2	492.5	684.4	741.1	878.6	748.0	769.4	724.0	N.A.	N.A.
Direct loans	2.0	3.0	12.7	24.2	26.1	23.4	15.3	6.3	28.0	11.2	−19.0	−13.4	−14.6	−2.3	−2.3
Guaranteed loans	5.0	7.8	8.6	31.6	28.0	20.9	34.1	20.1	21.6	34.6	60.4	40.3	41.7	43.1	42.6
Government-sponsored enterprise loans [2]	1.4	5.2	5.5	24.1	32.4	43.3	37.1	53.1	60.7	83.3	107.8	82.5	101.5	116.3	107.0
Total, Federal and federally assisted lending	8.3	15.9	26.9	79.9	86.5	87.6	86.5	79.5	110.3	129.1	149.2	109.4	128.6	157.2	147.3
Federal lending participation rate (percent)	**12.4**	**18.1**	**16.4**	**24.2**	**22.3**	**22.7**	**17.6**	**11.6**	**14.9**	**14.7**	**19.9**	**14.2**	**17.8**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**

N.A. = Not available.

[1] Total net funds borrowed (loaned) in credit market by nonfinancial sectors, excluding equities. Financial sectors are omitted to avoid double counting, since financial intermediaries both borrow and lend in the credit market.

[2] Most Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) are financial intermediaries. GSE borrowing (lending) is nevertheless compared with total credit market borrowing (lending), because GSE borrowing (lending) is a proxy for the borrowing (lending) by nonfinancial sectors that is intermediated by the GSEs. It assists the ultimate nonfinancial borrower (lender) whose loans are purchased or otherwise financed by the GSE. In order to avoid double counting, GSE borrowing and lending are calculated net of transactions with Federal agencies, transactions between GSEs, and transactions in guaranteed loans.

Source: Federal Reserve Board flow of funds accounts for total net borrowing and lending.

The Federal borrowing participation rate increased from an average of 17 percent in the 1960s to 27 percent in the 1970s and 42 percent in the 1980s. Since peaking at 56.8 percent in 1983, it has been around 40 percent despite the recent decline in Federal borrowing. The major factor keeping up the participation rate has been the marked rise in GSE borrowing, but that is not estimated to continue. By 1991, with a large estimated decrease in Federal borrowing, total Federal and federally assisted borrowing is estimated to fall by a third compared to 1989. The Federal lending participation rate has been much more stable over time than the borrowing participation rate.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TOTALS FOR 1989

The following sections compare the actual 1989 receipts, outlays, and deficit with the amounts estimated in the 1989 budget, which was transmitted to the Congress in February 1988 for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1989.

Receipts

Receipts in 1989 were $990.7 billion, which is $26.9 billion more than the February 1988 estimate of $963.8 billion. This increase was the net effect of differences in tax law from the legislation proposed in the 1989 budget, economic conditions that differed from the budget forecast, and different collection patterns and effective tax rates than had been assumed.

Although legislated tax changes differed significantly from the proposals in the 1989 budget, these differences resulted in only a slight increase in 1989 receipts. These legislative differences consisted of congressional inaction on, or modification of, the proposals in the 1989 budget, and of changes in law that were not proposed at that time.

The receipts proposals in the 1989 budget included extension of medicare hospital insurance coverage to all State and local government employees, revision of research and experimentation (R&E) allocation rules, initiation of a permanent R&E credit, exemption of mutual fund shareholder expenses from the two percent floor for miscellaneous deductions, initiation of higher education savings bonds, and modification of oil and gas depletion rules. Altogether, the February 1988 proposals were estimated to increase 1989 receipts by a net $0.1 billion.

The major laws enacted in 1988 affecting 1989 receipts included the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, the Family Support Act of 1988, and the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 (TAMRA). The supplemental premium based on individual income tax liability that was provided in the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act, and subsequently repealed, was not proposed in the 1989 budget. This is also true of the changes in tax law provided in the Family Support Act of 1988, which were used to partially fund reforms to the aid to families with dependent children program. These changes included modification of the eligibility criteria for the dependent care credit and the exclusion for employer-provided dependent care assistance, and the requirement that taxpayer identification numbers be provided for dependent care providers and for dependents who are at least two years old. The provisions of TAMRA made technical corrections to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, extended a number of expiring tax provisions, put into place tax administration changes, and restricted or closed several tax loopholes. Several of the provisions of this Act were modifications of the 1989 budget proposals, but others, such as extension of the targeted jobs tax credit, had not been proposed in February 1988. These three Acts, together with some minor legislative changes also enacted in 1988, reduced 1989 receipts by a net $0.1 billion.

Table F–11. COMPARISON OF ACTUAL 1989 RECEIPTS WITH THE FEBRUARY 1988 ESTIMATES

(In billions of dollars)

	February 1988 estimate [1]	Differences in tax law from 1988 proposals	Different economic conditions	Technical factors	Net change	Actual
Individual income taxes	412.4	0.5	13.4	19.4	33.3	445.7
Corporation income taxes	117.7	1.9	−6.6	−9.3	−14.1	103.6
Social insurance taxes and contributions	354.6	−1.7	13.9	−7.4	4.9	359.4
Excise taxes	35.2	−0.6	0.2	−0.8	−1.1	34.1
Estate and gift taxes	7.8	*	0.7	0.3	1.0	8.7
Customs duties	16.6	−0.4	1.5	−1.4	−0.2	16.3
Miscellaneous receipts	19.6	0.2	2.6	0.5	3.3	22.8
Total	963.8	*	25.6	1.2	26.9	990.7

* $50 million or less.

[1] Estimates have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification of the customs *ad valorem* fee ($0.6 billion), the customs processing fee ($0.1 billion), and NRC user fees ($0.2 billion), as offsets to outlays rather than as governmental receipts.

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act was the only law enacted in 1989 that had a significant effect on 1989 receipts. Through repeal of the provisions providing tax relief to financially troubled thrifts and banks that had been extended under TAMRA, this Act increased 1989 receipts by $0.3 billion.

Differences between the economic assumptions upon which the original receipts estimates were made and actual economic performance accounted for a net increase in receipts of $25.6 billion. Because of substantial increases in wages and salaries and other sources of personal income relative to the budget forecast, the greatest effect was on individual income taxes and social insurance taxes and contributions, which exceeded the 1989 budget estimates by $13.4 billion and $13.9 billion, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a $6.6 billion shortfall in corporation income taxes, attributable to lower than anticipated corporate profits. Higher than expected imports increased customs duties by $1.5 billion and higher than anticipated interest rates increased deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve System, which are classified as miscellaneous receipts, by $2.6 billion.

Different collection patterns and effective tax rates than had been assumed in February 1988—attributable in large part to the difficulty in accurately assessing the effect of the interaction of various legislated tax changes on taxpayer behavior and the timing of collections—increased 1989 receipts by a net $1.2 billion.

Outlays [8]

Outlays for 1989 were $1,142.6 billion, which is $49.3 billion higher than the initial estimate in the budget transmitted to Congress in February 1988.

Table F-12 compares the adjusted initial outlay estimate with the actual outlay total and shows both as a percentage of GNP. Total outlays were 4.5 percent above the initial estimate. Actual outlays for defense were $9.5 billion or 3.2 percent higher than the initial estimate, and outlays for nondefense were $39.8 billion or 5.0 percent higher.

Table F-12. **OUTLAY DIFFERENCES IN 1989**

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	February 1988 estimate [1]	Actual	Change	
			Amount	Percent
Total outlays	1,093.3	1,142.6	49.3	4.5
National defense	294.0	303.6	9.5	3.2
Nondefense	799.3	839.1	39.8	5.0
Total outlays as a percent of GNP	21.8	22.2	0.4	1.9

[1] For adjustments to the originally published estimate, see the footnote to the beginning of this section on outlays.

Chronology of the Outlay Increase.—The initial estimate of 1989 outlays was $1,093.3 billion. Table F-13 shows subsequent revisions to this estimate. In July 1988, the estimate was increased by $2.5 billion. The major changes were increases for net interest ($5.3 billion), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) ($2.8 billion), and medicare ($1.2 billion), partially offset by decreases for CCC agricultural price support payments ($6.0 billion) and other reductions. The estimate was increased by $47.3 billion in the revised budget for 1990 in February 1989. The largest increases were for net interest ($11.8 billion), FSLIC ($8.0 billion), failure to sell certain physical and loan assets ($7.2 billion), national defense ($4.2 billion), and agricultural price support payments ($2.8 billion). The outlay estimate was increased in July 1989 by a net $1.0 billion as a result of many increases and decreases. The actual amount at the end of the year was $1,142.6 billion, $1.5 billion less than the July 1989 estimate. The final changes included an increase of $9.1 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation to assist troubled thrift institutions. This was more than offset by decreases for many mandatory and nondefense discretionary programs.

Table F-13. **CHRONOLOGY OF THE 1989 OUTLAY INCREASE**

(In billions of dollars)

1989 Budget (February 1988)	1,093.3
Changes from previous estimate:	
July 1988 (Mid-Session Review)	2.5
February 1989 (1990 Budget Revisions)	47.3
July 1989 (Mid-Session Review)	1.0
September 30, 1989	−1.5
Total increase	49.3
Actual	1,142.6

Major Causes of the Increase.—Table F-14 distributes the $49.3 billion increase in outlays according to four categories: (1) policy changes; (2) aid to thrift institutions; (3) economic conditions; and (4) technical estimating differences. The amounts in the first two categories are approximations for the major items, while the fourth category is a residual.

Table F-14. **SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR DIFFERENCE IN 1989 OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	Total
Reasons for difference (net):	
Policy changes	22.0
Aid to thrift institutions	16.9
Economic conditions	15.4
Technical estimating differences	−4.9
Total	49.3

Policy changes to the 1989 budget proposals were a result of revised proposals and congressional action that differed from the initial request. The net effect of all policy changes was a $22.0 billion increase in outlays. Outlays for national defense programs were $2.4 billion higher than proposed due to policy changes, with a timing shift in military pay from 1990 to 1989 that was partially offset by lower defense appropriations than initially requested.

Policy changes for nondefense programs added $19.6 billion to estimated outlays. Outlays for nondefense discretionary programs (i.e., programs generally subject to control by annual appropriations) were $3.1 billion above the original request for policy reasons. This includes increases in regular and supplemental appropriations bills above the original request.

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[8] The original outlay estimates published in the 1989 budget have been adjusted downward to include the customs *ad valorem* fee ($0.6 billion), the customs processing fee ($0.1 billion), and Nuclear Regulatory Commission user fees ($0.2 billion) as offsetting collections rather than governmental receipts.

Outlays for benefit payments for individuals were $2.5 billion above the initial proposal due to policy changes. The largest single change was in medicare, because Congress did not enact the reforms proposed in the 1989 budget. The remaining major policy increases for benefit payments for individuals were for medicaid, unemployment compensation, and family support payments to States.

Policy changes for other mandatory programs increased nondefense outlays by $6.1 billion. (Mandatory programs are mostly formula benefit programs not normally controlled by annual appropriations.) Most of this increase, $4.0 billion, was to assist farmers hurt by the drought in the summer of 1988 and to increase advance deficiency payments for farm price supports.

Policy differences affecting collections that offset outlays increased net outlays by $7.1 billion. This consisted almost entirely of a $7.0 billion increase due to the failure to enact most of the proposed physical and loan asset sales.

The remaining increase for nondefense policy outlays, $0.9 billion, is the effect on net interest of policy changes affecting outlays and receipts.

Aid to thrift institutions increased outlays by $16.9 billion. Because this increase is so large, it is shown separately here. The changes include both technical reestimates of the cost of failed thrift institutions and the outlay effect of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989. The changes were for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), the FSLIC Resolution Fund, the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), and the Savings Association Insurance Fund. Almost half of this, or $9.1 billion, occurred late in 1989 by the RTC, which was established by FIRREA.

Economic conditions differed from those forecast in February 1988 as shown in Table F-15. Growth in real GNP exceeded the projection by 1.0 percentage point in 1988 but fell short by 0.8 percentage point in 1989. Inflation was about the same as projected for 1988 but in 1989 was a little higher as measured by both the GNP deflator and the Consumer Price Index. The total unemployment rate was 0.4 percentage points lower than anticipated in both years. Interest rates, as measured by the 91-day Treasury bill rate, were 1.4 percentage points higher than projected in 1988 and 2.9 percentage points higher in 1989.

The difference between the economic forecast and actual economic performance resulted in an estimated net outlay increase of $15.4 billion for 1989.

Estimates of the major components of the $15.4 billion increase are shown in Table F-16. The total unemployment rate was lower than forecast, which decreased unemployment compensation and related outlays by $1.4 billion. Lower inflation in 1988 as measured by the Consumer Price Index decreased outlays by $0.8 billion primarily due to lower cost-of-living adjustments for social security and other programs linked to this index. This reduction was partially offset by increases for medicare due to higher medical prices than estimated. Outlays increased by $16.1 billion due to interest differences, with net interest outlays increasing $14.5 billion due to higher interest rates, and increasing a further $0.7 billion due to the net effect of differences in economic conditions on the need to borrow.

Table F-15. **COMPARISON OF FEBRUARY 1988 ECONOMIC FORECAST AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE**

(Calendar years)

	February 1988 estimate		Actual		Differences	
	1988	1989	1988	1989 [1]	1988	1989
Percent change:						
GNP (constant dollars): 4th quarter over 4th quarter	2.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.0	−0.8
Inflation (4th quarter over 4th quarter):						
GNP deflator	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	0.1	0.3
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	−0.1	0.5
Total unemployment rate (annual average)	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	−0.4	−0.4
Interest rate (91-day bills, annual average)	5.3	5.2	6.7	8.1	1.4	2.9

[1] Preliminary and partly estimated.

Table F-16. **EFFECT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ON 1989 OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	Difference
Unemployment assumptions (primarily unemployment compensation)	−1.4
Price differences:	
Cost of living adjustments:	
Social security	−0.4
Other	−0.4
Medical prices:	
Medicare and medicaid	0.4
Other differences	−0.1
Subtotal, price differences	−0.4
Interest differences:	
Net interest:	
Interest rates	14.5
Debt service [1]	0.7
Guaranteed student loans	0.9
Subtotal, interest differences	16.1
Offsetting receipts from the Outer Continental Shelf	1.0
Total	15.4

[1] Includes only the effect of differences in borrowing associated with the effect of differences in economic conditions on receipts and outlays.

Technical estimating differences and other changes account for a net $4.9 billion decrease in 1989 outlays. Increases of $7.2 billion for national defense and $1.4 billion for net interest were more than offset by increases in asset sales ($3.0 billion) and undistributed offsetting receipts ($0.7 billion), and decreases for discretionary programs ($1.5 billion) and major mandatory programs ($8.3 billion). The largest decrease for major mandatory programs was for agriculture price support programs ($10.6 billion), primarily due to the higher farm commodity prices caused by the 1988 drought. This decreased Federal price support payments.

Deficit [9]

The preceding two sections discuss the differences between the February 1988 budget estimates and the actual amounts of Federal Government receipts and outlays in 1989. This section combines these effects in order to show the net impact of these differences on the deficit.

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[9] The original receipts and outlay estimates published in the 1989 budget have been adjusted to show customs and Nuclear Regulatory Commission fees as offsets to outlays. This reduces the original receipts and outlay estimates both by $0.9 billion but does not affect the original deficit estimate.

The deficit for 1989 was originally estimated to be $129.5 billion; the actual deficit was $152.0 billion, a $22.4 billion increase. Outlays were higher by $49.3 billion, but about half of this impact was offset by $26.9 billion of higher receipts. Table F–17 shows the approximate distribution of the difference according to the categories used in the preceding sections. An increase in outlays is shown as negative because it increases the deficit, while an increase in receipts is shown as positive because it reduces the deficit.

Policy changes increased the deficit by $21.9 billion due almost entirely to the increase in outlays. There was almost no net policy change to receipts. Outlays for aid to thrift institutions increased the deficit by $16.9 billion. Changes in economic conditions accounted for a $10.2 billion decrease in the deficit; a $15.4 billion increase in outlays was more than offset by a $25.6 billion increase in receipts. Technical estimating differences and other changes decreased the deficit $6.1 billion from the original estimate.

Table F–17. **SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR CHANGES IN THE 1989 DEFICIT**

(In billions of dollars)

	Total
February 1988 estimate of the 1989 deficit	–129.5
Changes:	
Policy:	
Receipts increase	*
Outlay increase	–22.0
Subtotal, increase in deficit due to policy	–21.9
Aid to thrift institutions (outlay and deficit increase) [1]	–16.9
Economic conditions:	
Receipts increase	25.6
Outlay increase	–15.4
Subtotal, decrease in deficit due to economic conditions	10.2
Technical estimating differences and other changes:	
Receipts increase	1.2
Outlay decrease	4.9
Subtotal, decrease in deficit due to technical estimating differences	6.1
Total, net increase in deficit	–22.4
Actual deficit	–152.0
Recapitulation:	
February 1988 estimate of 1989 deficit	–129.5
Net effect of higher receipts	26.9
Net effect of higher outlays	–49.3
Actual 1989 deficit	–152.0

Note: Outlay increases and receipt decreases are shown as negative because they increase the deficit.

* $50 million or less.

[1] Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), FSLIC Resolution Fund, Resolution Trust Corporation, and Savings Association Insurance Fund.

COMPARISON OF THE ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS FOR 1989

This section compares the original 1989 outlay estimates for mandatory and related programs in the 1989 budget (February 1988) under enacted laws in effect at that time with the actual outlays. Mandatory and related programs are programs with spending generally controlled by authorizing legislation rather than by annual appropriations. Outlays for these programs depend on eligibility criteria established in law, such as social security and medicare benefits for the elderly, agricultural price support payments to farmers, or deposit insurance for thrift institutions. This category also includes net interest outlays and undistributed offsetting receipts.

A number of factors may cause differences between the amounts estimated in the budget and the actual outlays. For example, legislation may change benefit rates or coverage; the actual number of beneficiaries may differ from the number estimated; or economic conditions (such as inflation or interest rates) may differ from what was assumed in making the estimates.

Table F–18 shows the differences between actual outlays for these programs in 1989 and the amounts originally estimated in the 1989 budget. The list of programs is the same as in Table F–31, which provides the estimates for this year's budget. Actual outlays for total mandatory and related programs in 1989 were $660.2 billion, which is $31.3 billion or 5 percent more than the initial estimate of $628.9 billion, based on existing law in February 1988.

Outlays for mandatory programs were $528.2 billion in 1989, $13.6 billion more than estimated in February 1988.

Mandatory human resources programs, which are almost entirely income transfers, accounted for 93 percent of all mandatory program outlays in 1989. Actual outlays for these programs were $0.9 billion higher than originally estimated. This increase was the net effect of legislative action, differences between actual and assumed economic conditions, differences between the anticipated and actual number of beneficiaries, and other technical differences. Outlays for social security, the largest of the mandatory human resources programs, decreased $1.3 billion largely due to technical factors. Outlays for medicare, the second largest, were about the same as originally estimated. Outlays for medicaid were $34.6 billion, $1.5 billion more than the original estimate.

Outlays for other mandatory programs were $38.1 billion, $12.7 billion more than originally estimated. The largest increase was for commerce and housing credit, which increased $20.1 billion. Most of this increase, or $16.9 billion, was aid for thrift institutions. The largest decrease was for agriculture. These outlays were $5.4 billion below the initial current law estimate. This was due in part to higher prices for farm output resulting from the drought in 1988, which decreased outlays.

Outlays for net interest were $17.2 billion or 11 percent higher than the original estimate. This increase was primarily the effect of higher than expected interest rates.

Table F-18. **COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW FOR 1989**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989		
	February 1988 estimate	actual	change
Mandatory programs:			
Human resources programs:			
Education, training, employment, and social services	9.2	9.8	0.6
Health:			
Medicaid	33.1	34.6	1.5
Other	2.0	0.7	−1.3
Total health	35.2	35.3	0.2
Medicare	82.9	82.7	−0.2
Income security:			
Retirement and disability	54.1	54.3	0.2
Unemployment compensation	14.8	13.9	−0.8
Food and nutrition assistance	18.5	18.8	0.3
Other	26.6	27.4	0.8
Total income security	113.9	114.4	0.5
Social security	231.4	230.1	−1.3
Veterans benefits and services:			
Income security for veterans	15.7	16.5	0.9
Other	1.0	1.2	0.2
Total veterans benefits and services	16.7	17.7	1.1
Total mandatory human resources programs	489.3	490.2	0.9
Other mandatory programs:			
International affairs	*	−1.1	−1.1
Energy	−0.5	−1.2	−0.7
Natural resources	−0.1	−0.9	−0.8
Agriculture	20.0	14.6	−5.4
Commerce and housing credit	4.3	24.4	20.1
Community and regional development	0.6	1.3	0.7
Other functions	1.0	0.9	−0.1
Total other mandatory programs	25.3	38.1	12.7
Total mandatory programs	514.7	528.2	13.6
Net interest:			
Interest on the public debt	220.7	240.9	20.1
Interest received by:			
On-budget trust funds	−38.2	−40.5	−2.3
Off-budget trust funds	−10.1	−11.4	−1.3
Other interest	−20.5	−19.8	0.7
Total net interest	151.9	169.1	17.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts:			
Employer share, employee retirement:			
On-budget	−29.0	−29.4	−0.4
Off-budget	−4.7	−4.9	−0.1
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−3.9	−2.9	1.0
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	−37.7	−37.2	0.5
Total Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law	628.9	660.2	31.3

* $50 million or less.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS

The importance and role of Federal and private investment for the future of the Nation are discussed broadly in Section One, Part III, "Investing in the Future." In contrast this section classifies Federal outlays into several more technically defined investment categories. The major categories are: major public physical capital investment, conduct of research and development, conduct of education and training, financial investment, and other investment. The technical presentation in this section provides continuity with previously published analyses, is consistent with investment data extending back to 1940 that appear in the "Historical Tables" section of this volume, presents detailed data by program, and estimates nondefense physical investment net of depreciation.

The section that follows this one, "Supplemental Investment Information," is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Capital Investment Program Information Act of 1984. It uses investment definitions specified in the Act, which are different from those in this section or elsewhere in the budget.

Investment outlays are outlays that yield long-term benefits. They take several forms and are made for many purposes. They are in the form of grants to State and local governments and direct Federal outlays. They can be for investment in physical capital, which yields a stream of services over a period of years; and for investment in research, development, education, and training, which is less tangible but also provides long-term benefits. They can also be for loans, which yield a monetary return, although the loans usually provide a subsidy to the borrower as well and therefore the face amount of the loan is more than its value.

Inherent in the classification of these data are two problems, one involving grants to others, and one involving spending that could be shown in more than one category.

- For some grants to State and local governments, the recipient jurisdiction, not the Federal Government, ultimately determines whether the money is used to finance investment or current programs. This analysis classifies all of the outlays in the category where the recipient jurisdictions are expected to spend most of the money. Hence, shared revenues are classified as current spending, although some may be spent by recipient jurisdictions on physical capital investments. Community development block grants are classified as investment, although some may be spent for current purposes.
- Some spending could be classified into more than one category. For example, grants for construction of education facilities finance the acquisition of physical assets, but they also contribute to the provision of education and training. To avoid double counting, the outlays are classified in the category that is most commonly recognized as investment. Consequently the conduct of education and training does not include the cost of education facilities, because these facilities are included in

the category of construction and rehabilitation of physical assets. Similarly, the purchase of equipment for research and development is included as acquisition of equipment, not conduct of research and development.

This section is organized in three parts:

- the composition of Federal investment outlays;
- nondefense physical investment outlays net of depreciation; and
- detailed tables.

Composition of Federal Investment Outlays

The composition of Federal investment outlays consistent with the Administration's 1991 budget is shown in Table F-19. These outlays are estimated to be $237.0 billion in 1991, $5.2 billion or 2.2 percent more than the 1990 estimate. This section initially discusses physical investment, such as construction, rehabilitation, and the acquisition of major equipment, and discusses the more marginal categories (in terms of classification) at the end, such as purchases of agricultural commodities and international development activities.

Outlays for *major public physical capital investment* (hereafter referred to as physical investment in the text) are estimated to be $131.6 billion in 1991, an increase of $0.4 billion more than the 1990 estimate of $131.2 billion. This investment includes primarily outlays for construction, rehabilitation, and major equipment. Investment directly by the Federal Government is estimated to be $106.1 billion in 1991, and grants to State and local governments for physical investment are estimated to be $25.6 billion.

The direct physical investment by the Federal Government is primarily for national defense, estimated to be $87.9 billion in 1991. Almost all of this, or an estimated $81.6 billion, is for the procurement of weapons and other military equipment, and the remainder, $6.3 billion, is primarily for construction of military bases and family housing for military personnel.

Outlays for direct physical investment for nondefense purposes are estimated to be $18.2 billion in 1991, $2.6 billion more than the 1990 estimate. The 1991 outlays include $11.3 billion for construction and rehabilitation. These outlays are largely for water, power, and natural resources projects of the Corps of Engineers, the Department of Interior, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the power administrations in the Department of Energy, and the construction and rehabilitation of veterans hospitals and Postal Service facilities. Outlays for the acquisition of major equipment are estimated to be $6.8 billion in 1991. This is largely for the space program, the air traffic control system, the Postal Service, energy research, the Coast Guard, and veterans hospitals.

Grants to State and local governments for physical investment are estimated to be $25.6 billion in 1991, $0.3 million more than the 1990 estimate. More than half of these outlays, or $13.6 billion in 1991, are grants to assist with construction of the Interstate highway system and other major highways. Other major grants for physical investment are for sewage treatment plants, community development, airports, and mass transit. Information on total grants-in-aid to State and local governments, both for investment and for other purposes, is available in this volume in Table F-32, "Federal Grants to State and Local Governments."

Table F–19. **COMPOSITION OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Major public physical capital investment:			
Direct:			
National defense	90.5	90.4	87.9
Nondefense	13.9	15.5	18.2
Subtotal, major public direct physical capital investment	104.4	105.9	106.1
Grants to State and local governments	24.5	25.3	25.6
Subtotal, major public physical capital investment	**128.9**	**131.2**	**131.6**
Other physical capital investment (nondefense, direct)	5.0	5.1	4.0
Conduct of research and development:			
National defense	40.4	40.1	40.5
Nondefense	20.4	22.1	24.5
Subtotal, conduct of research and development	60.8	62.2	65.0
Conduct of education and training:			
Direct	14.2	14.1	14.9
Grants to State and local governments	13.9	14.8	16.5
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	28.2	28.9	31.4
Loans and other financial investments	–16.6	–1.6	–1.5
Commodity inventories	–1.4	–0.6	0.8
Other	5.5	6.5	5.8
Total, Federal investment outlays	**210.4**	**231.8**	**237.0**
MEMORANDUM			
National defense	131.3	130.9	128.8
Nondefense	79.1	100.9	108.2

Outlays for *other physical capital investment* (nondefense, direct) are estimated to be $4.0 billion in 1991. This category includes conservation programs for the improvement of land, the purchase and sale of assets, and other activities. The decrease from 1990 to 1991 is due primarily to the proposed sale of the power marketing administrations for $1.3 billion.

Outlays for the *conduct of research and development* are estimated to be $65.0 billion in 1991, $2.8 billion more than the 1990 estimate. These outlays are devoted to increasing our basic scientific knowledge and promoting related research and development activities. They increase our national security, improve the marginal productivity of capital and labor for both public and private purposes, and enhance the quality of life. More than three-fifths of the outlays for the conduct of research and development, an estimated $40.5 billion in 1991, are for national defense.

Physical investment for research and development is included in the physical investment category.

Nondefense outlays for the conduct of research and development are estimated to be $24.5 billion in 1991, $2.5 billion or 11 percent more than in 1990. This is almost entirely direct spending by the Federal Government, and is largely for the space programs, the National Science Foundation, health research, and research for nuclear and non-nuclear energy facilities. These programs as well as others are discussed in Section One of this volume in the chapter entitled "Enhancing Research and Development."

Outlays for the *conduct of education and training* are estimated to be $31.4 billion in 1991, $2.4 billion more than the 1990 estimate. These outlays are investment because they add to the stock of human capital by developing a more skilled and productive labor force. Grants to State and local governments for this category are estimated to be $16.5 billion in 1991, more than half of the total. They are primarily for the disadvantaged and the handicapped, and for vocational and adult education. Direct education and training outlays by the Federal Government are estimated to be $14.9 billion in 1991, $0.7 billion more than the 1990 estimate. Programs in this category are primarily aid for higher education through student financial assistance, guaranteed student loan subsidies, the veterans GI bill, and health training programs. This category does not include outlays for education and training of Federal civilian and military employees. Physical investment for education and training is included in the physical investment category.

Loans and other financial investments [10] include direct loan disbursements for new loans, repayments of previous loans, the sale of loan assets, and related activities. Repayments, sales and other adjustments are expected to exceed disbursements by $1.5 billion in 1991. The major loan activities are for the sale of military equipment to foreign countries, promotion of exports and housing, and assistance to farmers and college students. Credit programs are discussed in Section One, Part VI-B, and detailed credit tables appear in this section (tables F-33 through F-41).

Purchases of *commodity inventories* are estimated to exceed sales by $0.8 billion in 1991. These are entirely for direct Federal nondefense purposes. A major portion of outlays in this category is for the purchase or sale of agricultural products pursuant to farm price support programs. Net purchases of these commodities in 1991 are estimated to be $0.4 billion. Other outlays in the category are for purchases of oil for the strategic petroleum reserve.

Other investment outlays are for the collection of information, such as by the Bureau of the Census, and for foreign economic assistance grants for general economic development or humanitarian needs. These outlays are estimated to be $5.8 billion in 1991.

Nondefense Physical Investment Outlays Net of Depreciation

This section presents data on physical investment in capital assets and estimates of the depreciation on these assets, which is the reduction in value due to wear and tear, obsolescence, and other factors. The difference between total (or gross) investment and depreciation is net investment. These data are presented in constant fiscal year 1982 dollars. Estimates have not been made of net defense investment.

For many years, current and constant-dollar data on the value of most forms of both public and private physical capital—e.g., roads, factories, and housing—have been estimated by the Department of Commerce and published in the *Survey of Current Business*. (See pp. 32–33 of the October 1989 issue and the references therein.) These data include estimates of depreciation of defense capital. However, the Commerce data are not directly linked to the Federal budget and do not include estimates for the years covered by the budget. For budgetary purposes, OMB had to prepare separate estimates.

The estimates were developed first of all from the OMB historical data base for Federal nondefense physical investment and grants to State and local governments for physical investment. This extends back to 1940 and was supplemented by rough estimates of such spending during 1915–1939.

The resulting series of physical investment outlays in current dollars was adjusted to constant fiscal year 1982 dollars using price deflators for Federal nondefense capital purchases. The resulting constant dollar series is shown as gross investment in Table F-20. These are the same nondefense physical investment outlays presented in the previous section. These constant dollar historical data were then depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following assumed useful lives: 40 years for investments financed by grants; 46 years for water and power projects; 30 years for other nondefense construction and rehabilitation; and 16 years for major equipment. The difference between gross investment and depreciation is shown as net investment.

These data should be viewed as rough approximations. They have substantial margins of estimating error and provide only a basis for broad generalization. The sources of error include:

- *The extended historical outlay series.*—The historical data series was extended back from 1940 to 1915 using data from selected sources. There are no consistent outlay data on nondefense physical capital investment for this period, and the estimates are approximations.
- *Price adjustments.*—The replacement cost of the Federal stock of nondefense physical capital has increased through time, but the rate of increase is not known exactly. An estimate of replacement costs in fiscal year 1982 prices was made through the application of the National Income and Product Accounts deflator series for Federal, State, and local purchases of durables and structures indexed to fiscal year 1982 prices. There are no specific price indices for public purchases of durables and structures for 1915 through 1939, and estimates were made on the basis of Census Bureau historical statistics on constant price public capital formation.
- *Depreciation estimates.*—The useful lives of nondefense capital investments are very uncertain. This is compounded by using estimated lives for broad classes of assets, which do not apply uniformly to all the components of each group. The depreciation rate is also very uncertain, and straight-line depreciation may not be the most accurate method.

The data in Table F-20 show that net investment, measured in constant dollars, increased between 1960 and 1970. Investment also increased during the 1970s, when depreciation was largely based on the relatively low investment of the 1940s and 1950s, so gross investment outlays primarily added to the capital stock rather than replaced capital. However, with the passage of time, the capital stock became larger, and consequently depreciation grew. More and more gross investment was required just to maintain the size of the capital stock. Since the early 1980s, gross investment has remained relatively constant. Depreciation continued to rise because of investment in earlier years. As a result, net investment has declined in the 1980s.

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[10] Includes offsets for writeoffs of defaulted loans, which do not directly affect outlays. In such cases, there is an offsetting adjustment in the non-investment category.

The composition of nondefense public physical capital investment—on both a gross and a net basis—has changed substantially over time. Before the mid-1950s, direct nondefense investment exceeded grants for investment, on both a gross and a net basis. However, by the end of the 1950s, after construction of the Interstate highway system had begun, grants-in-aid for investment substantially exceeded direct investment. This relationship has continued on a gross basis, but the trend on a net basis has changed. With increasingly higher depreciation relative to gross investment for assets financed by grants-in-aid, net investment for grants was about the same as net investment for direct investment in 1988 and 1989.

Table F-20. **COMPOSITION OF GROSS AND NET FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY FINANCED INVESTMENT IN NONDEFENSE PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL IN CONSTANT (1982) DOLLARS**

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Total nondefense investment			Direct Federal investment					Investment financed by Federal grants-in-aid						
	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Composition of net investment		Gross	Depreciation	Net	Composition of net investment			
							Water and power	Other				Transportation (mainly highways)	Community and regional development	Natural resources and environment	Other
Five year intervals:															
1960	18.1	7.5	10.6	5.9	4.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	12.2	3.4	8.8	9.0	−0.3	−0.2	0.3
1965	26.0	9.8	16.2	8.7	4.7	4.0	1.9	2.1	17.3	5.1	12.2	10.8	1.2	−*	0.2
1970	25.4	12.1	13.3	6.1	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.2	19.3	7.2	12.1	7.5	3.3	0.3	1.0
1975	26.4	14.9	11.5	8.2	5.7	2.5	2.1	0.5	18.2	9.3	8.9	3.3	2.5	2.9	0.3
1980	33.6	17.8	15.8	9.1	6.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	24.5	11.3	13.2	5.3	4.2	4.2	−0.5
Annual data:															
1985	34.3	21.3	13.0	11.4	7.5	3.9	0.6	3.3	22.9	13.8	9.1	5.8	2.0	1.7	−0.4
1986	34.5	22.1	12.4	11.0	7.8	3.2	0.3	2.9	23.5	14.4	9.1	6.5	1.4	1.7	−0.4
1987	33.3	22.8	10.5	12.3	8.0	4.3	0.7	3.6	21.1	14.8	6.3	4.6	0.8	1.3	−0.4
1988	35.3	23.7	11.6	14.3	8.4	5.8	0.9	4.9	21.0	15.3	5.8	4.7	0.6	0.9	−0.4
1989	33.3	24.5	8.8	13.2	8.8	4.4	0.3	4.1	20.1	15.7	4.4	3.9	0.3	0.6	−0.3
1990 estimate	33.9	25.4	8.5	14.1	9.2	4.9	0.2	4.7	19.8	16.2	3.6	3.3	0.1	0.5	−0.3
1991 estimate	34.9	26.3	8.6	15.9	9.7	6.1	0.4	5.7	19.0	16.6	2.5	2.6	−0.1	0.3	−0.4

* $50 million or less.

Detailed Tables

The following two tables provide detail on the composition of investment outlays. They provide two basic displays of Federal spending. Table F-21 shows data for national defense and nondefense investment outlays, and Table F-22 shows detail for grants for investment by State and local governments and for direct Federal investment outlays.

Table F–21. DETAIL OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS BY DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE

(In millions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
INVESTMENT OUTLAYS:			
NATIONAL DEFENSE:			
Major public physical capital investment:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Military construction	4,973	4,960	4,590
Family housing	622	686	586
Atomic energy defense activities and other	883	1,213	1,125
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	6,479	6,859	6,301
Acquisition of major equipment:			
Procurement	81,712	80,951	79,344
Atomic energy defense activities and other	2,465	2,725	2,301
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	84,177	83,677	81,646
Subtotal, major public physical capital investment	90,656	90,535	87,946
Other investment outlays:			
Conduct of research and development			
Defense military	37,819	37,376	37,818
Atomic energy and other	2,547	2,732	2,661
Subtotal, defense research and development	40,366	40,109	40,479
Other outlays	274	272	372
Subtotal, other investment outlays	40,640	40,381	40,851
Subtotal, national defense investment outlays	131,295	130,916	128,798
NONDEFENSE:			
Major public physical capital investment:			
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:			
Highways	13,254	13,639	13,667
Mass transportation	2,667	2,626	2,899
Rail transportation	65	83	87
Air transportation	1,213	1,389	1,506
Water transportation	125	97	63
Community development block grants	2,948	3,050	3,105
Urban development acton grants	242	225	198
Other community and regional development	791	842	854
Pollution control and abatement	3,036	3,318	3,446
Water resources	2,559	2,579	2,916
Other natural resources and environment	847	903	948
Energy	1,919	2,026	2,211
Veterans hospitals and other health	1,062	1,122	997
Postal Service	668	1,125	916
Other programs	1,192	1,677	2,529
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	32,588	34,701	36,343
Acquisition of major equipment:			
Air transportation	1,111	1,205	1,657
Other transportation	253	334	400
Space flight, control and data communications	2,035	2,040	1,727
General science and basic research	156	172	188
Postal Service	232	295	1,428
Other	1,426	1,389	1,416
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	5,214	5,435	6,816
Other physical assets (grants)	482	536	539
Subtotal, major public physical capital investment	38,285	40,672	43,698
Other investment outlays:			
Other physical assets (direct)			
Sale of power administrations	....	....	−1,285
Other physical assets	5,007	5,148	5,284
Subtotal, other physical assets (direct)	5,007	5,148	3,999
Conduct of research and development:			
General science, space and technology			
NASA	4,220	4,981	6,754
National Science Foundation	1,570	1,765	1,964
Other general science	680	643	720
Subtotal, general science, space, technology	6,470	7,388	9,439

Table F–21. DETAIL OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS BY DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Energy	2,454	2,406	2,193
Transportation			
Department of Transportation	322	387	426
NASA	755	793	793
Subtotal, transportation	1,077	1,180	1,219
Health			
National Institutes of Health	6,634	6,872	7,206
All other health	912	1,229	1,402
Subtotal, health	7,546	8,101	8,608
Agriculture	908	927	951
Natural resources and environment	1,056	1,175	1,207
All other research and development	883	912	932
Subtotal, conduct of research and development	20,394	22,088	24,549
Conduct of education and training:			
Department of Education:			
Higher education	9,819	9,593	10,114
Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	8,806	9,421	10,879
Other	256	277	274
Subtotal, Department of Education	18,881	19,292	21,267
Veterans readjustment benefits	621	459	463
Training and employment programs	3,812	3,945	4,158
Health training	1,196	1,298	1,252
Other education and training	3,634	3,944	4,200
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	28,144	28,939	31,341
Loans and other financial investments:			
Loans:			
International affairs	–7,479	–1,167	299
Agriculture	–6,028	–4,059	–4,915
Mortgage credit and deposit insurance	–4,076	457	380
Aids to commerce	–278	–236	–208
Transportation	–154	–94	36
Disaster relief	–393	616	–122
Other community and regional development	–1,359	202	286
Education	789	880	294
Other	959	333	812
Subtotal, loans	–18,019	–3,068	–3,137
Other financial investments:			
International development	1,295	1,309	1,489
Other	161	172	168
Subtotal, other financial investments	1,455	1,482	1,657
Subtotal, loans and other financial investments	–16,564	–1,586	–1,480
Commodity inventories:			
Agriculture	–1,817	–868	354
Strategic petroleum reserve	410	297	406
Subtotal, commodity inventories	–1,407	–571	760
Other outlays:			
Collection of information	1,931	2,992	1,968
International development	3,290	3,209	3,378
Subtotal, other outlays	5,221	6,201	5,346
Subtotal, other investment outlays	40,796	60,219	64,515
Subtotal, nondefense investment outlays	79,080	100,891	108,213
Total, investment outlays	**210,376**	**231,807**	**237,010**

Table F-22. DETAIL OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS BY GRANTS-IN-AID AND DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS

(In millions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
INVESTMENT OUTLAYS:			
GRANTS-IN-AID:			
Major public physical capital investment:			
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:			
Highways	13,240	13,603	13,628
Mass transportation	2,667	2,626	2,899
Rail transportation	16	24	23
Air transportation	1,135	1,284	1,386
Pollution control and abatement	2,498	2,595	2,635
Other natural resources and environment	132	146	112
Community development block grants	2,948	3,050	3,105
Urban development action grants	242	225	198
Other community and regional development	704	731	730
Other construction	478	500	335
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	24,058	24,784	25,052
Acquisition of major equipment	1	3	....
Other physical assets	482	536	539
Subtotal, major public physical capital investment	24,542	25,323	25,591
Other investment outlays:			
Conduct of research and development	412	432	422
Conduct of education and training:			
Training and employment services	3,020	3,084	3,217
Elementary and secondary education	8,499	9,070	10,505
Other	2,417	2,653	2,749
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	13,936	14,806	16,470
Collection of information	113	111	82
Subtotal, other investment outlays	14,461	15,349	16,974
Subtotal, grants-in-aid investment outlays	**39,003**	**40,672**	**42,565**
DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS:			
Major public physical capital investment:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
National defense	6,314	6,705	6,257
Water resource projects	2,465	2,463	2,827
Other natural resources and environment	1,348	1,596	1,736
Energy	1,919	2,026	2,211
Transportation	265	296	286
Veterans hospitals and other health facilities	1,021	1,086	957
Postal Service	668	1,125	916
Other construction	1,009	1,478	2,401
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	15,008	16,776	17,592
Acquisition of major equipment:			
National defense	84,176	83,674	81,646
NASA, nondefense	2,035	2,040	1,727
Postal Service	232	295	1,428
Other	2,947	3,100	3,662
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	89,390	89,109	88,462
Subtotal, major public physical capital investment	104,399	105,885	106,054
Other investment outlays:			
Other physical assets:			
Sale of power administrations	....	....	−1,285
Other physical assets	5,007	5,148	5,284
Subtotal, other physical assets	5,007	5,148	3,999
Conduct of research and development	60,349	61,765	64,606
Conduct of education and training:			
Assistance to veterans	730	621	636
Higher education	9,746	9,497	10,066
Elementary and secondary education	581	592	692
Employment and training assistance	730	802	862
Health training	1,138	1,209	1,204

Table F–22. **DETAIL OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT OUTLAYS BY GRANTS-IN-AID AND DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Other	1,293	1,422	1,421
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	14,218	14,143	14,881
Loans and other financial investments:			
Loans:			
International affairs	−7,479	−1,167	299
Energy supply	772	72	1,773
Agriculture	−6,028	−4,059	−4,915
Commerce and housing credit	−278	−236	−208
Mortgage credit and deposit insurance	−4,076	457	380
Transportation	−154	−94	36
SBA disaster loan fund	−393	616	−122
Education	789	880	294
Veterans	87	186	180
Low-rent public housing	−42	−45	−47
Other	−1,256	273	−856
Subtotal, loans	−18,057	−3,116	−3,185
Other financial investments	1,455	1,482	1,657
Subtotal, loans and other financial investments	−16,602	−1,634	−1,528
Commodity inventories:			
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	410	297	406
Commodity Credit Corporation	−1,817	−868	354
Subtotal, commodity inventories	−1,407	−571	760
Collection of information	1,818	2,880	1,886
International development	3,591	3,518	3,788
Subtotal, other investment outlays	66,975	85,250	88,392
Subtotal, direct Federal investment outlays	**171,373**	**191,135**	**194,446**
Total, investment outlays	**210,376**	**231,807**	**237,010**

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT INFORMATION

Introduction

The Federal Capital Investment Program Information Act of 1984 (Title II of Public Law 98–501; hereafter referred to as the Act) requires that the budget include projections of Federal investment spending and information regarding recent assessments of public civilian investment needs. This section is submitted to fulfill that requirement.

Data on historical trends going back to 1940 for Federal public physical capital investment spending, using the definitions in "Federal Investment Outlays," can be found in the Historical Tables.

This section is organized in two major parts. The first part projects Federal outlays for investment and the second part presents information regarding public civilian investment needs.

Projections of Federal Outlays For Major Public Investment

Summary of Projections.—Federal physical capital investment spending as defined for this report was $59.4 billion in 1989 and, for baseline estimates, is projected to increase to $75.0 billion by 1995. This spending represents from 5.2 to 5.5 percent of total Federal outlays throughout this period. The largest components of this spending are for roads and bridges and for federally assisted housing, which together account for about two-fifths of Federal investment spending.

On a Presidential policy basis, the 1991 budget is proposing $66.6 billion for investment spending for 1991, $0.7 billion less than the baseline level of $67.3 billion. Almost all of this proposed decrease is in new construction of federally assisted housing, consistent with proposals to move away from new construction toward the use of voucher assistance.

Definitions.—Federal public investment spending is defined in this report as specified in the Act. It covers spending for construction and rehabilitation, acquisition of major equipment, and spending for all other physical assets, such as the purchase and improvement of land and structures. The data for physical investment spending are generally the same as those used for "Federal Investment Outlays", with two major exceptions specified in the Act. The two major exceptions concern housing and military investment. In the case of the Department of Defense, this report includes only military construction and family housing, and excludes other capital spending, such as for military weapons, aircraft, and ships. Second, this report includes considerable amounts of spending for federally assisted housing that is at least indirectly associated with housing construction. Most of this is considered current spending (i.e., non-investment) in deriving the data for "Federal Investment Outlays."

This report excludes financial investments, such as loans, and investments in human capital, such as the conduct of education, training, and research. The data in this report generally exclude offsetting collections that finance the spending, such as receipts from the sale of energy, and receipts from the sale of assets, such as the proposed sale of the power administrations.

Projections.—Table F–23 shows projected baseline outlays for Federal investment by the major categories specified in the Act. Total Federal outlays for transportation-related investment were $18.6 billion in 1989, and baseline outlays are estimated to grow to $24.9 billion by 1999. Outlays for nondefense housing and buildings were $14.3 billion in 1989 and are estimated to grow to $20.8 billion by 1999. Investment for other nondefense categories was $20.8 billion in 1989 and is projected to be $31.4 billion by 1999. For national defense, this spending was $5.6 billion in 1989 and is estimated to increase to $7.4 billion in 1999.

Table F–24 shows baseline projections adjusted for inflation on a constant dollar basis to 1995, using fiscal year 1982 as the base year.

Table F–25 compares the baseline and Presidential policy projections from 1989 to 1995 in current and constant dollars.

For outlay details for most programs, see the items included in major public physical capital investment in "Federal Investment Outlays," especially tables F–21 and F–22. For major programs that are formula grants to States, information on the estimated distributions by State for 1989–1991, consistent with Presidential policy estimates, can be found in a separate publication entitled *Budget Information for States*, prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

Table F–23. **BASELINE OUTLAY PROJECTIONS FOR FEDERAL INVESTMENT SPENDING**

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate									
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nondefense:											
Transportation-related categories:											
Roadways and bridges	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.4	17.9
Airports and airway facilities	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Mass transportation systems	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Railroads	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Subtotal, transportation	18.6	19.3	20.1	20.7	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.8	23.5	24.2	24.9
Housing and buildings categories:											
Federally assisted housing	12.0	12.5	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.4	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.2
Hospitals	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Public buildings [1]	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
Subtotal, housing and buildings	14.3	14.8	16.4	17.9	18.4	18.5	18.5	19.1	19.6	20.2	20.8
Other nondefense categories:											
Wastewater treatment and related facilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Water resources projects	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4
Space and communications facilities	3.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2
Energy programs	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.0
Community development programs	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Other nondefense	6.4	7.9	8.2	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.4
Subtotal, other nondefense	20.8	23.8	25.5	26.7	26.8	27.2	27.8	29.1	29.5	30.3	31.4
Subtotal, nondefense	53.8	57.9	62.0	65.3	66.5	67.5	68.4	70.9	72.6	74.7	77.2
National defense	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4
Total	59.4	63.6	67.3	71.4	72.8	74.0	75.0	77.7	79.7	82.0	84.6

[1] Excludes outlays for public buildings that are included in other categories in this table.

Table F–24. **BASELINE OUTLAY PROJECTIONS FOR FEDERAL INVESTMENT SPENDING (IN CONSTANT (1982) DOLLARS)**

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1989	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Nondefense:							
Transportation-related categories:							
Roadways and bridges	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9
Airports and airway facilities	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mass transportation systems	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6
Railroads	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Subtotal, transportation	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.6	14.4	14.1
Housing and buildings categories:							
Federally assisted housing	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.9
Hospitals	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public buildings [1]	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1
Subtotal, housing and buildings	13.5	13.5	14.3	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.0
Other nondefense categories:							
Wastewater treatment and related facilities	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Water resources projects	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Space and communications facilities	3.3	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Energy programs	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
Community development programs	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1
Other nondefense	5.9	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8
Subtotal, other nondefense	18.9	20.8	21.3	21.5	20.8	20.3	20.1
Subtotal, nondefense	48.0	49.6	50.9	51.5	50.3	49.3	48.2
National defense	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Total	53.4	54.9	55.6	56.7	55.5	54.4	53.4

[1] Excludes outlays for public buildings that are included in other categories in this table.

Table F–25. **PROJECTIONS OF OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL INVESTMENT: BASELINE AND PRESIDENTIAL POLICY**

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1989	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
In current dollars:							
Baseline:							
Federal investment:							
Nondefense	53.8	57.9	62.0	65.3	66.5	67.5	68.4
National defense	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6
Total	59.4	63.6	67.3	71.4	72.8	74.0	75.0
Presidential policy:							
Federal investment:							
Nondefense	53.8	57.9	61.4	62.7	61.3	60.1	58.2
National defense	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.4
Total	59.4	63.6	66.6	68.7	67.4	66.1	64.6
In constant 1982 dollars:							
Baseline:							
Federal investment:							
Nondefense	48.0	49.6	50.9	51.5	50.3	49.3	48.2
National defense	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Total	53.4	54.9	55.6	56.7	55.5	54.4	53.4
Presidential policy:							
Federal investment:							
Nondefense	48.0	49.6	50.4	49.5	46.5	44.0	41.2
National defense	5.4	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
Total	53.4	54.9	55.0	54.6	51.6	48.8	46.2

Public Civilian Investment Needs Assessments

The Act requires information regarding the state of major Federal infrastructure programs, including highways and bridges, airports and airway facilities, mass transit, railroads, federally assisted housing, hospitals, water resources projects, and space and communications investments. Funding levels, long term projections, policy issues, needs assessments, and critiques, are required for each category.

This year marks a departure from the budgets of previous years, in that much of the needs assessment material formerly presented in the Supplement to Special Analysis D has been incorporated in the discussions of individual programs in Section One of the budget. Indeed, this budget focuses far more on the need to maintain our capital stock and improve national productivity than has been the case in past years, obviating the need for separate discussion.

Capital needs assessments change little from year to year, in part due to the long term nature of the facilities themselves, and in part due to the consistency of the analytical techniques used to develop the assessments and the comparatively steady but slow changes in underlying demographics. As a result, the practice has arisen in previous Supplements to refer to earlier discussions, where the relevant information had been carefully presented and changes had been minimal.

In order to present this budget as a focused statement of current Administration policy, the needs assessment material in Supplements of earlier years is incorporated this year largely by reference to earlier editions of the Supplement and by reference to other needs assessments. The needs analyses, their major components, and their critical evaluations have been fully covered in past Supplements, such as the *1990 Supplement to Special Analysis D.* Supporting tables are presented below, and the reader is referred both to the individual program summaries in Section One of the budget for policy matters and to previous reports for methodological discussions.

Significant Factors Affecting Infrastructure Needs Assessments

Significant Factors	*Amount*
Highways	
1. Projected annual growth in travel to the year 2005	2–3 percent
2. Annual cost to maintain overall 1985 highway conditions on the Federal-aid systems	$19.6 billion to $23.5 billion (1989 dollars)
3. Annual cost of eliminating all existing and future bridge deficiencies to the year 2005 for Federal-aid system	$4.1 billion (1989 dollars)
Airports and Airway Facilities	
1. Airports in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems with scheduled passenger traffic	572
2. Air traffic control towers	400
3. Airport development eligible under airport improvement program for period 1986–1995	$26.4 billion ($17.4 billion for congestion relief) (1989 dollars)
Mass Transportation Systems	
1. Yearly cost to restore existing rail facilities over a period of 10 years	$2,198 million (1989 dollars)
2. Yearly cost to replace and maintain the bus fleet over a period of 10 years	$1,140 million (1989 dollars)
Wastewater Treatment	
1. Total needs of sewage treatment facilities	$83.5 billion (1989 dollars)
2. Total expenditures since 1972 under the Clean Water Act of 1972	$52 billion
3. Percent of population that benefits from at least secondary sewage treatment systems	91%
4. States served by State Revolving Funds	43
Housing	
1. Total unsubsidized very low income households:	
A. In severely substandard units	0.4 million

Significant Factors	*Amount*
B. With a rent burden greater than 50%	3.4 million

Indian Health (IHS) Care Facilities

1. IHS hospital occupancy rates (1988)	50%
2. Average length of stay, IHS hospitals (days) (1988)	4.5
3. Hospital admissions (1988)	105,000
4. Outpatient visits (1988)	4,990,000
5. Population (1988)	1,040,000

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospitals

1. Hospitals	172
2. Outpatient clinics	278
3. Domiciliaries	29
4. Outreach centers	196
5. VA owned nursing home beds	14,288
6. VA owned nursing home beds needed in 2000	14,730
7. VA owned nursing home beds needed in 2005	17,426

Water Resources

1. Navigation (deepwater ports & inland waterway)	Needs data are not regularly collected by the Federal government. Most recent estimates of the need for navigation, flood control and shoreline storm damage protection, and municipal and industrial (M&I) water are found in the *National Council on Public Works Improvement, 1987.* Meeting M&I needs as well as certain other water resource needs estimated in this report (e.g., urban storm water management and dam safety) is primarily a non-Federal responsibility. Program reforms have emphasized non-Federal cost sharing which encourages reexamination of needs.
2. Flood control and Storm Damage Protection.	
3. Irrigation.	
4. Hydropower.	
5. Municipal and Industrial Water Supply.	
6. Recreation.	
7. Fish and Wildlife mitigation and enhancement.	
8. Soil conservation.	

Investment Needs Assessment References

Highways and Bridges

1. Report of the Secretary of Transportation to the U.S. Congress. *The Status of the Nation's Highways and Bridges: Conditions and Performance and Highway Replacement and Rehabilitation Program 1989.* June, 1989.

Airports and Airways Facilities

1. Federal Aviation Administration. *The National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems Report.* 1987.

Mass Transportation Systems

1. Urban Mass Transportation Administration. *Rail Modernization Study Final Report.* April, 1987.

Indian Health Care Facilities

1. Indian Health Service. *Priority System for Health Facility Construction (Document Number 0820B or 2046T).* September 19, 1981.
2. Office of Audit, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Review of Health Facilities Construction Program. Indian Health Service Proposed Replacement Hospital at Shiprock, New Mexico (CIN A-06-88-00008).* June, 1989.
3. Office of Audit, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Review of Health Facilities Construction Program. Indian Health Service Proposed Construction Project for the Alaska Native Medical Center at Anchorage Alaska (CIN A-09-89-00096).* July, 1989.

4. Office of Technology Assessment. *Indian Health Care (OTA-H-290).* April, 1986.

Wastewater Treatment

1. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Municipal Pollution Control. *Assessment of Needed Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the United States (EPA Y30/09-001).* February, 1989.

Water Resources

1. Frederick, Kenneth G. *The Nation's Water Resources: Past Trends and Current Challenges.* Washington, D.C., Resources for the Future, Discussion Paper ENR 90–02, 1989.
2. National Council on Public Works Improvement. *The Nation's Public Works,* Washington, D.C., May, 1987. see "Defining the Issues—Needs Studies," Chapter II; *Report on Water Resources,* Shilling *et al.*, and *Report on Water Supply,* Miller Associates.

BUDGET TRENDS

The following tables present summary and crosscutting data for the President's budget. As in the 1990 budget, totals shown in this budget include on-budget and off-budget components identified separately. The tables are organized as follows:

—*Table F-26. Reconciliation of Differences with Amounts Published by Treasury For 1989.* This table provides a reconciliation of the receipts, outlays, and deficit totals published by Treasury and those published in this budget. The deficit totals for 1989 in this budget are lower than those previously reported by the Department of the Treasury by $47 million. The differences are due to misclassifications and reporting errors by the agencies that were not found in time to be included in the reports by Treasury.

—*Table F-27. Outlays by Function, 1989–95.* This table provides summary information on outlays by function for easy reference. Detailed data on outlays by function, subfunction, and program are also provided in the "Federal Programs by Function," Part IV–G of this section. Historical data on functions and superfunctions are provided in the "Historical Tables," Part IV–I of this section.

—*Table F-28. Receipts by Source.* This table provides detailed data on receipts by source. Information on receipts is also provided in "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections," Part IV–B, and the "Historical Tables," Part IV–I of this section.

—*Table F-29. Offsetting Receipts by Type.* This table provides summary data on the offsetting receipts which are not directly credited to appropriations or fund accounts. Data on the other type of offsetting collection, i.e., those that are authorized by law to be credited directly to the appropriation or fund accounts are presented in the "Detailed Budget Estimates by Agency," Part V–A of this section. Information on total offsetting collections from the public is provided in "Receipt, User Fees, and Other Collections," Part IV–B. A summary of total offsetting collections is provided in a separate report entitled *Object Class Analysis, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991.*"

—*Table F-30. Legislative Proposals for Major New and Expanded Programs in the 1991 Budget, Projection of Costs.* This table provides a listing of major legislative proposals included in the budget. This table complies with the requirements of Public Law 91–510. Information by account is presented in the "Detailed Budget Estimates by Agency," Part V–A of this section.

—*Table F-31. Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law.* This table provides outlay estimates for programs where the spending levels are not determined by current appropriations action of Congress. This table complies with the requirements of Section 221(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (31 USC 1106). For additional background, see discussion on page 22 of the *Mid-Session Review of the Budget* dated July 18, 1989.

—*Table F-32. Federal Grants to State and Local Governments—Budget Authority and Outlays.* This table presents detailed budget authority and outlay data for grants to State and local governments for the President's proposals in this budget. The data are organized by budget function and agency. For 1991, the Administration is proposing $142.7 billion in budget authority, compared to $132.7 billion for 1990. Outlays are estimated to be $143.9 billion for 1991 compared to $133.8 billion for 1990.

Additional information regarding aid to State and local governments can be found in many other parts in this budget.

- Discussions of major policy proposals, many of which affect aid to State and local governments, can be found throughout Section One.
- Presentation of major public physical capital investment programs that are grants to State and local governments can be found in "Federal Investment Outlays" in this section.
- Estimates of tax expenditures affecting State and local governments can be found at the end of table C–1, Estimates of Tax Expenditures in the Income Tax, located in "Tax Expenditures" in Part IV–C of this Section.
- Data for summary and detailed grants to State and local governments can be found in many sections of the "Historical Tables," Part IV–I of this section. Section 12 is devoted exclusively to grants to State and local governments. Additional information on grants can be found in section 6 (composition of outlays); section 9 (outlays for major public physical capital investment); section 11 (comparison of outlays for capital investment); and section 15 (total Federal, state, and local government finances).

—*Tables F-33 through F-40.* These tables present data on direct and guaranteed loan programs.

- *Table F-33. Direct Loan Write-Offs and Guaranteed Terminations for Defaults.*
- *Table F-34. Credit Budget: New Direct Loan Obligations and Guaranteed Loan Commitments by Function.*
- *Table F-35. Credit Budget Programs Subject to and Exempt from Appropriations Acts Limitations.*
- *Table F-36. Credit Appropriations Acts Limitations.*
- *Table F-37. Comparison of Enacted Limitations with Actual Loan Levels for Selected Guaranteed Loan Programs in 1989.*
- *Table F-38. Loan Asset Sales and Repayments.*
- *Table F-39. Direct Loan Transactions of the Federal Government.*

- *Table F-40. Guaranteed Loan Transactions of the Federal Government.*

—*Table F-41. Lending and Borrowing by Government-Sponsored Enterprises.* This table presents data on lending and borrowing by Government-Sponsored Enterprises.

—*Table F-42. Budget and Baseline Totals by Category.* This table presents data comparing the baseline with Administration policy estimates.

Table F-26. RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES WITH AMOUNTS PUBLISHED BY TREASURY FOR 1989

(In millions of dollars)

	Receipts	Outlays	Deficit (−)
Totals published by Treasury	990,779	1,142,777	−151,998
Adjustments:			
Funds appropriated to the President		−26	26
Forest Service, timber receipts	−98	−98	
DOD, Thrift Savings Plan		28	−28
Department of the Interior		−96	96
DOL, special workers' compensation expenses		−2	2
Treasury, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board		−4	4
FAA, aviation insurance revolving fund		−82	82
Federal Retirement Thrift Board		16	−16
James Madison Memorial Trust Fund	10	10	
Railroad Retirement Board		114	−114
SBA, business loans and investment fund		1	−1
Miscellaneous reporting differences		4	−4
Adjustments, net	−88	−134	47
Totals in the budget	990,691	1,142,643	−151,951

Table F-27. OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION, 1989–95

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
050 National defense	303.6	296.3	303.3	309.2	311.9	315.7	318.6
Department of Defense—Military	(294.9)	(286.8)	(292.1)	(296.9)	(299.0)	(302.3)	(304.8)
Other	(8.7)	(9.6)	(11.1)	(12.3)	(12.9)	(13.4)	(13.7)
150 International affairs	9.6	14.6	18.2	19.4	18.8	18.9	19.7
250 General science, space, and technology	12.8	14.1	16.6	19.4	21.4	22.9	24.0
270 Energy	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6
300 Natural resources and environment	16.2	17.5	18.2	18.9	18.4	18.3	17.8
350 Agriculture	16.9	14.6	14.9	15.6	13.5	11.8	10.4
370 Commerce and housing credit	27.7	22.7	17.2	10.3	9.6	7.7	6.2
On-budget	(28.0)	(20.3)	(15.5)	(9.6)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(6.6)
Off-budget	(−0.3)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(−0.1)	(−0.4)
400 Transportation	27.6	29.2	29.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	31.3
450 Community and regional development	5.4	8.8	7.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.2
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	36.7	37.7	41.0	42.9	43.5	44.1	44.9
550 Health	48.4	57.3	63.7	69.9	75.9	82.0	88.3
570 Medicare	85.0	96.6	98.6	110.1	121.9	135.0	149.1
600 Income security	136.0	146.6	153.7	159.6	166.3	174.6	181.4
650 Social security	232.5	248.5	264.8	280.9	297.7	314.6	331.4
On-budget	(5.1)	(3.9)	(4.7)	(5.6)	(6.0)	(6.4)	(6.9)
Off-budget	(227.5)	(244.6)	(260.1)	(275.3)	(291.7)	(308.2)	(324.6)
700 Veterans benefits and services	30.1	28.9	30.3	31.0	33.3	32.6	31.7
750 Administration of justice	9.4	10.5	12.6	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.6
800 General government	9.1	10.6	11.3	11.9	25.8	65.2	113.5
900 Net interest	169.1	175.6	173.0	163.5	157.0	147.8	136.1
On-budget	(180.5)	(191.2)	(192.9)	(188.1)	(187.1)	(184.1)	(178.9)
Off-budget	(−11.4)	(−15.6)	(−19.9)	(−24.6)	(−30.1)	(−36.3)	(−42.8)
920 Allowances							
Employee health benefits reform			−0.8	−0.9	−1.0	−1.0	−1.1
Reduced Government mail rates			−0.2	−0.2	−0.2	−0.2	−0.2
Total allowances			−1.1	−1.1	−1.2	−1.2	−1.3
950 Undistributed offsetting receipts							
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−29.4	−28.3	−30.1	−30.8	−32.1	−33.9	−35.0

Table F-27. OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION, 1989–95—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	1989 actual	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−4.9	−5.6	−6.0	−6.5	−7.1	−7.7	−8.3
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−2.9	−2.6	−3.0	−3.4	−3.1	−3.3	−3.3
Sale of major assets			−1.3	−1.6	−1.6	−1.6	−1.6
Other undistributed offsetting receipts			−3.3	−1.5	−2.3	−0.1	−1.3
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	−37.2	−36.5	−43.6	−43.8	−46.2	−46.6	−49.5
On-budget	(−32.4)	(−30.9)	(−37.6)	(−37.4)	(−39.1)	(−38.9)	(−41.2)
Off-budget	(−4.9)	(−5.6)	(−6.0)	(−6.5)	(−7.1)	(−7.7)	(−8.3)
Total outlays	**1,142.6**	**1,197.2**	**1,233.3**	**1,271.4**	**1,321.8**	**1,398.0**	**1,476.9**
On-budget	(931.7)	(971.5)	(997.4)	(1,026.5)	(1,067.1)	(1,133.9)	(1,203.8)
Off-budget	(210.9)	(225.8)	(236.0)	(244.9)	(254.7)	(264.1)	(273.1)

Table F-28. RECEIPTS BY SOURCE

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Individual income taxes:			
Federal funds:			
Withheld	361,344	395,851	421,741
Other	154,386	169,696	183,140
Refunds	−70,567	−76,064	−81,293
Proposed legislation		488	4,901
Total Federal funds net individual income taxes	445,163	489,971	528,489
Trust funds (Catastrophic health insurance)	527	−527	
Total net individual income taxes	**445,690**	**489,444**	**528,489**
Corporation income taxes:			
Federal funds:			
Existing law	117,014	128,330	145,839
Proposed legislation		110	1,033
Refunds	−13,723	−16,737	−17,564
Total Federal funds net corporation income taxes	103,291	111,703	129,308
Trust funds (Hazardous substance superfund)	292	327	357
Total net corporation income taxes	**103,583**	**112,030**	**129,665**
Social insurance taxes and contributions (trust funds):			
Employment taxes and contributions:			
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-budget)	240,595	258,457	281,643
Proposed legislation			2,496
Disability insurance (Off-budget)	23,071	26,977	30,183
Proposed legislation			219
Hospital insurance	65,396	69,324	75,261
Proposed legislation			1,861
Railroad retirement:			
Social Security equivalent account	1,407	1,445	1,483
Rail pension fund	2,391	2,395	2,452
Total employment taxes and contributions	332,859	358,598	395,598
On-budget	(69,193)	(73,164)	(81,057)
Off-budget	(263,666)	(285,434)	(314,541)
Unemployment insurance:			
State taxes deposited in Treasury [1]	17,292	16,409	16,294
Federal unemployment tax receipts [1]	4,456	5,295	4,455
Railroad unemployment tax receipts [1]	201	214	196
Proposed legislation			−5
Railroad debt repayment [1]	63	111	114
Total unemployment insurance	22,011	22,029	21,054
Other retirement contributions:			
Federal employees' retirement—employee contributions	4,428	4,617	4,641
Contributions for non-Federal employees [2]	119	118	117

Table F–28. RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Proposed legislation			40
Total other retirement contributions	4,546	4,734	4,797
Total social insurance taxes and contributions	**359,416**	**385,362**	**421,449**
On-budget	(95,751)	(99,928)	(106,908)
Off-budget	(263,666)	(285,434)	(314,541)
Excise taxes:			
Federal funds:			
Alcohol taxes:			
Distilled spirits	3,700	3,653	3,604
Beer	1,707	1,720	1,732
Wines	328	323	338
Special taxes in connection with liquor occupations	116	119	122
Proposed legislation			61
Refunds	−190	−189	−188
Total alcohol taxes	5,661	5,636	5,669
Tobacco taxes:			
Cigarettes	4,312	4,207	4,150
Cigars	40	40	40
Cigarette papers and tubes	2	2	2
Smokeless tobacco	24	25	25
Other	8	8	8
Refunds	−8	−7	−7
Total tobacco taxes	4,378	4,275	4,218
Manufacturers' excise taxes:			
Gasoline	1	1	1
Firearms, shells, and cartridges	94	89	90
Pistols and revolvers	38	40	41
Bows and arrows	15	13	14
Gas guzzler tax	110	90	90
Refunds	−34	−33	−33
Total manufacturers' excise taxes	224	200	203
Miscellaneous excise taxes:			
General and toll telephone and teletype service	2,791	2,927	1,066
Proposed legislation			2,103
Wagering taxes, including occupational taxes	9	9	10
Employee pension plans	255	304	274
Proposed legislation			−77
Tax on foundations	338	346	355
Foreign insurance policies	70	70	70
Ship departure tax		5	9
Ozone depletion tax		660	870
Refunds	−220	−20	−20
Total miscellaneous excise taxes	3,243	4,301	4,660
Undistributed Federal tax deposits and unapplied collections	−708	983	763
Total Federal fund excise taxes	12,798	15,395	15,513
Trust funds:			
Highway:			
Gasoline	9,930	9,809	9,962
Trucks, buses, and trailers	1,240	1,250	1,313
Tires, innertubes, and tread rubber	316	321	333
Diesel fuel used on highways	4,375	3,183	3,302
Use-tax on certain vehicles	608	617	636
Other	3	4	4
Refunds	−845	−438	−438
Total highway trust fund	15,628	14,747	15,113
Airport and airway:			
Transportation of persons	3,201	3,387	3,643
Proposed legislation			623
Waybill tax	181	190	199
Tax on fuels	629	118	109
International departure tax	106	224	292
Refunds	−452	−20	−6
Total airport and airway trust fund	3,664	3,900	4,860

Table F–28. RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Aquatic resources trust fund	234	203	210
Black lung disability insurance trust fund	563	602	607
Inland waterway trust fund	47	50	58
Hazardous substances response trust fund	883	903	917
Post-closure liability trust fund	−1	−12	....
Vaccine injury compensation fund	99	108	118
Oil spill liability trust fund	....	124	238
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	168	134	....
Total trust fund excise taxes	21,286	20,759	22,121
Total excise taxes	**34,084**	**36,154**	**37,634**
Estate and gift taxes	**8,745**	**9,279**	**9,809**
Customs duties and fees: [2]			
Federal funds	16,138	16,546	17,961
Trust funds	196	239	250
Proposed legislation	....	....	404
Total customs duties and fees	**16,334**	**16,785**	**18,615**
Miscellaneous receipts: [3]			
Miscellaneous taxes	132	298	349
Deposit of earnings, Federal Reserve System	19,604	21,086	21,033
Proposed legislation	....	....	74
Fees for permits and regulatory and judicial services:			
Immigration, passport, and consular fees	560	597	587
Patent and copyright fees	*	*	*
Registration and filing fees	488	451	461
Proposed legislation	....	33	122
Coal mining reclamation fees	234	252	259
Miscellaneous fees for permits, licenses, etc	41	45	86
Proposed legislation	....	....	−19
Miscellaneous fees for regulatory and judicial services	142	185	196
Fees for legal and judicial services	1	4	5
Total fees for permits and regulatory and judicial services	1,468	1,569	1,697
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures:			
Other	1,632	1,395	1,362
Total fines, penalties, and forfeitures	1,632	1,395	1,362
Restitutions, reparations, and recoveries under military occupation	11	2	2
Gifts and contributions	95	73	80
Refunds and recoveries	−103	−25	−25
Total miscellaneous receipts	**22,839**	**24,397**	**24,571**
Total budget receipts	**990,691**	**1,073,451**	**1,170,232**
On-budget	(727,026)	(788,017)	(855,691)
Off-budget	(263,666)	(285,434)	(314,541)
MEMORANDUM			
On-budget:			
Federal funds	613,729	670,170	728,937
Trust funds	246,166	256,877	272,542
Interfund transactions	−132,869	−139,031	−145,788
Total on-budget	727,026	788,017	855,691
Off-budget (trust funds)	**263,666**	**285,434**	**314,541**
Total	**990,691**	**1,073,451**	**1,170,232**

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* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Deposits by States are State payroll taxes that cover the benefit part of the program. Federal unemployment tax receipts cover administrative costs at both the Federal and State level. Railroad unemployment tax receipts cover both the benefits and administrative costs of the program for the railroads.

[2] Represents employer and employee contributions to the civil service retirement and disability fund for covered employees of Government-sponsored, privately owned enterprises and the District of Columbia municipal government.

[3] Includes both Federal and trust funds. Trust fund amounts in miscellaneous receipts are: 1989, $232 million; 1990, $215 million; and 1991, $231 million.

Table F-29. OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS			
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Federal intrafund transactions:			
Distributed by agency:			
Interest from the Federal Financing Bank	14,330	13,148	12,684
Interest on Government capital in enterprises	3,400	3,963	3,946
Other	524	399	618
Total Federal intrafunds	18,254	17,510	17,248
Trust intrafund transactions:			
Distributed by agency	1	117	1
Total intrafund transactions	18,255	17,627	17,249
Interfund transactions:			
Distributed by agency:			
Federal fund payments to trust funds:			
Contributions to insurance programs:			
Military retirement fund	9,782	10,596	11,200
Supplementary medical insurance	30,712	34,367	34,470
Hospital insurance	1,070	780	601
Railroad social security equivalent fund	2,512	2,605	2,673
Rail industry pension fund	76	102	*
Civilian supplementary retirement contributions	16,695	17,362	18,162
Unemployment insurance	243	366	372
Other	218	171	498
Miscellaneous payments:			
Other	387	212	198
Subtotal	61,695	66,561	68,174
Trust fund payments to Federal funds:			
Repayment of loans or advances to trust funds	4,355	2,499	2,569
Charges for services to trust funds	395	337	384
Other	236	257	563
Subtotal	4,986	3,093	3,516
Total interfunds distributed by agency	66,681	69,654	71,691
Undistributed by agency:			
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):			
Civil service retirement and disability insurance	5,427	5,888	6,323
Hospital insurance (contribution as employer) [1]	1,656	1,793	1,848
Military retirement fund	18,480	16,378	16,490
Other Federal employees retirement	78	84	269
Total employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	25,641	24,143	24,930
Interest received by on-budget trust funds	40,547	45,233	49,167
Total interfund transactions undistributed by agency	66,188	69,376	74,097
Total interfund transactions	132,869	139,031	145,788
Total intrabudgetary transactions	151,124	156,658	163,036
Payments by on-budget accounts to off-budget accounts:			
Interfund transactions:			
Distributed by agency:			
Federal fund payments to trust funds:			
Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance	6,154	4,789	4,941
Undistributed by agency:			
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	4,858	5,581	5,962
Interest received by off-budget trust funds	11,395	15,610	19,890
Total payments by on-budget accounts to off-budget accounts	22,406	25,980	30,793
Payments by off-budget accounts to on-budget accounts:			
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts:			
Distributed by agency:			
Payments to railroad retirement [2]	2,934	3,049	3,180
Total intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts	2,934	3,049	3,180

Table F-29. OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts:			
Distributed by agency:			
Interest payments to the Treasury	1,085	914	219
Undistributed by agency:			
Employer contributions to FHI	351	364	383
Retirement contributions	3,433	3,759	4,766
Total payments by off-budget accounts to on-budget accounts	7,802	8,086	8,548
Total intragovernmental transactions	**181,333**	**190,724**	**202,378**
PROPRIETARY RECEIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC			
Distributed by agency:			
Interest:			
Interest on loans, Foreign Assistance Act	373	340	330
Other interest on foreign loans and deferred foreign collections	1,021	922	1,080
Interest on deposits in tax and loan accounts	1,790	1,438	1,070
Other interest (domestic—civil) [3]	439	380	365
Total interest	3,623	3,079	2,846
Rents:			
Rent and bonuses from land leases, etc	14	78	78
Rent of land and other real property	107	56	53
Rent of equipment and other personal property	13	16	16
Total rents	133	149	147
Royalties	827	906	924
Sale of products:			
Sale of timber and other natural land products	1,403	1,397	1,413
Sale of minerals and mineral products	632	630	620
Sale of power and other utilities	731	675	1,191
Sale of other products [3]	11	6	6
Recovery of mint manufacturing expense	51	70	55
Total sale of products	2,827	2,778	3,285
Fees and other charges for services and special benefits:			
Medicare premiums and other charges (trust funds)	10,473	11,239	11,897
Revenues for enrichment of uranium	1,431	....	....
Nuclear waste disposal revenues	519	538	555
Veterans life insurance (trust funds)	410	415	357
Other [3]	3,730	2,929	3,168
Total fees and other charges	16,564	15,122	15,978
Sale of Government property:			
Sale of land and other real property [3]	93	138	163
Sale of equipment and other personal property:			
Military assistance program sales (trust funds)	8,154	8,770	8,302
Sale of scrap and salvage material	80	82	82
Total sale of Government property	8,327	8,989	8,548
Realization upon loans and investments:			
Dollar repayments of loans, Agency for International Development	472	450	460
Foreign military credit sales	951	158	224
Dollar conversion of foreign currency	39	39	39
Repayment of loans to United Kingdom	92	94	96
Other [3]	178	209	205
Total realization upon loans and investments	1,732	950	1,025
Recoveries and refunds [3]	581	603	1,169
Miscellaneous receipt accounts [3]	1,357	1,588	1,554
Total proprietary receipts from the public distributed by agency	35,972	34,165	35,476
Undistributed by agency:			
Other interest: Interest received from Outer Continental Shelf escrow account	1	....	....
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf:			
Rents and bonuses	868	577	854
Royalties	2,062	2,038	2,145
Sale of major assets	....	....	2,285

Table F-29. OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Other undistributed offsetting receipts			2,252
Total proprietary receipts from the public undistributed by agency	2,931	2,615	7,536
Total proprietary receipts from the public [4]	**38,902**	**36,780**	**43,012**
Total offsetting receipts	**220,235**	**227,504**	**245,390**

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Includes provision for covered Federal civilian employees and military personnel.

[2] Interchange receipts between the social security and railroad retirement funds place the social security funds in the same position they would have been if there were no separate railroad retirement system.

[3] Includes both Federal funds and trust funds.

[4] Consists of:

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Federal funds	17,509	14,760	21,104
Trust funds	21,393	22,020	21,908
Off-budget	*		

Table F-30. LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR MAJOR NEW AND EXPANDED PROGRAMS IN THE 1991 BUDGET, PROJECTIONS OF COSTS [1]

(in millions of dollars)

		Estimates						
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Spending Initiatives								
Housing and Urban Development:								
HOPE	BA		1,193	1,221	1,605	1,643	1,766	This proposal covers a number of new housing intiatives that are named HOPE—Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere. The major thrust of HOPE is to provide homeownership opportunities for low-income and first-time homebuyers, primarily through federal matching grants to states, localities, and non-profit organizations.
	O		49	266	703	1,192	1,560	
Department of Transportation:								
Federal Aviation Administration	BA		801	1,407	1,274	923	1,108	This proposal would continue modernization of equipment essential to the operation of the national airspace system; increase air traffic control, safety, and security staffing; and target airport grant funds to help increase the capacity of the aviation system.
	O		208	752	1,183	1,558	1,826	
Treasury:								
Child Care Tax Provisions	BA		157	1,840	1,989	2,106	2,247	The proposal establishes a new refundable Child Tax Credit and makes the existing Dependent Care Tax Credit refundable. Eligibility commences in 1991, but most refunds are not paid until 1992. The outlays result from the refundable feature of the tax credit. The provisions also reduce estimated governmental receipts starting in 1992 by less than $100 million per year.
	O		157	1,840	1,989	2,106	2,247	
NASA:								
Space Station	BA		628	1,010	1,064	840	442	This proposal would continue the planned buildup of funds supporting development of the Space Station Freedom for operation in the mid-1990s. The budget includes a request for advance appropriations for 1992 and 1993 and a cap on total program development costs.
	O		526	948	1,034	856	471	
Interagency:								
U.S. Global Change Research Program	BA		350	646	1,519	1,912	2,013	The U.S. Global Change Research Program is a seven agency (NASA, DOE, DOC, NSF, DOI, EPA, and USDA) research effort focused on reducing the scientific uncertainty associated with global change issues (e.g., global warming due possibly in part to human activities).
	O		197	441	975	1,591	1,920	

Table F–30. LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR MAJOR NEW AND EXPANDED PROGRAMS IN THE 1991 BUDGET, PROJECTIONS OF COSTS [1]—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Estimates						
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Receipt Initiatives [2]								
Capital Gains	Receipts	500	4,900	2,800	1,200	1,700	1,400	Long-term investment would be enhanced through restoration of a capital gains differential. Specifically, when fully phased in in 1992, gains from all capital assets held by individuals (other than collectibles) would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than three years, 20 percent if held for more than two years, and 10 percent if held for more than one year. During the balance of 1990, such assets held for more than one year would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent; during 1991, such assets would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than two years and 20 percent if held for more than one year. The alternative minimum tax would be applicable to the excluded amounts and assets would be subject to depreciation recapture at ordinary rates.
Family Savings Accounts	Receipts	–*	–200	–600	–1,000	–1,300	–1,600	Americans would be encouraged to increase personal savings by being permitted to establish Family Savings Accounts with contributions of up to $2,500 per year (with a limit of two such accounts per family). Contributions would not be deductible but earnings would be excluded from income while in the account and would be permanently excluded if the contribution to which they relate remains in the account for more than seven years. Earnings on withdrawals within three years of contribution would be subject to a 10 percent excise tax. Available investments would be the same as for current Individual Retirement Accounts. Accounts would not be available to single individuals with income exceeding $60,000 or to families with income exceeding $120,000.
Individual Retirement Accounts	Receipts	–*	–40	–60	–90	–100	–90	Under current law, early withdrawals from a fully-deductible IRA are subject to a 10-percent excise tax (penalty), and included as ordinary income on an individual's tax return. The Administration proposes to waive the 10-percent excise tax for early withdrawals effective January 1, 1991, if the money is used for first-time home purchases if the home costs no more than 110 percent of the median price of homes. The maximum amount that could be withdrawn without penalty for first-time home purchases would be $10,000.

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* $500 thousand or less.

[1] The table is supplied to meet the requirements of section 221(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–510). The economic assumptions used to prepare these estimates are shown in Part 3 of this volume. These estimates do not reflect the effects of experience gained in operating the programs or reductions in the costs of other programs that might come about if the proposals were adopted. Since the assumptions upon which these estimates are based may change, they do not represent a commitment to specific funding levels in future years.

[2] A more complete list and discussion of the Administration's receipts proposals is provided in "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections" in Section Two.

Table F–31. OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1989	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Mandatory programs:							
Human resources programs:							
Education, training, employment, and social services	9.8	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.6
Health:							
Medicaid	34.6	40.2	45.0	49.7	54.5	59.6	64.7
Other	0.7	2.8	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.2	6.9
Total health	35.3	43.0	48.5	54.2	60.0	65.7	71.6
Medicare	82.7	94.2	101.7	115.9	129.8	145.1	161.7
Income security:							
Retirement and disability	54.3	57.2	61.8	64.6	68.2	71.8	75.5
Unemployment compensation	13.9	16.4	16.8	17.3	18.0	18.6	19.4
Food and nutrition assistance	18.8	20.8	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.8	7.2
Other	27.4	28.4	31.3	32.7	33.8	36.3	37.0
Total income security	114.4	122.8	115.7	120.6	126.3	133.6	139.1
Social Security	230.1	246.0	262.2	278.3	295.0	311.9	328.7
Veterans benefits and services:							
Income security for veterans	16.5	15.1	16.4	16.7	18.4	17.3	16.0

Table F–31. OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1989	Estimate					
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Other	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Total veterans benefits and services	17.7	15.8	17.1	17.3	19.2	18.2	16.8
Total mandatory human resources programs	490.2	532.4	555.9	597.1	641.2	685.6	729.6
Other mandatory programs:							
International affairs	−1.1	−1.0	−1	−0.9	−1	−1.3	−1.1
Energy	−1.2	−1.4	−1.1	−1.2	−0.9	−1.0	−1.2
Agriculture	14.6	12.1	14.9	17.4	16.6	15.3	14.4
Commerce and housing credit	24.4	15.8	13.4	8.0	8.0	6.4	5.5
Community and regional development	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
General government	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9
Other functions	−0.7	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total other mandatory programs	38.1	27.7	29.7	27.2	25.9	22.5	20.8
Total mandatory programs	528.2	560.1	585.7	624.3	667.1	708.1	750.4
Net interest:							
Interest on the public debt	240.9	254.9	261.0	261.6	264.2	265.7	265.6
Interest received by:							
On-budget trust funds	−40.5	−45.2	−48.9	−52.6	−56.0	−59.2	−61.9
Off-budget trust funds	−11.4	−15.6	−20.5	−25.4	−30.8	−36.8	−43.0
Other interest	−19.8	−18.4	−17.9	−17.7	−16.1	−15.3	−14.6
Total net interest	169.1	175.6	173.7	165.9	161.3	154.5	146.1
Undistributed offsetting receipts:							
Employer share, employee retirement:							
On-budget	−29.4	−28.3	−29.5	−30.3	−31.7	−33.1	−34.3
Off-budget	−4.9	−5.6	−6.0	−6.5	−7.1	−7.7	−8.3
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−2.9	−2.6	−3.0	−3.4	−3.1	−3.3	−3.5
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	−37.2	−36.5	−38.4	−40.2	−41.8	−44.1	−46.2
Total Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law	660.2	699.3	721.0	750.0	786.6	818.4	850.3

Table F–32. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS [1]

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
NATIONAL DEFENSE:						
Department of Defense—Military:						
Operation and maintenance, Navy	4	2		4	2	
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army	2			2		
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy	1	3		1	3	
Military construction, Army National Guard	100	150	40	131	150	40
National defense stockpile transaction fund	34			28		
Other Independent Agencies:						
Emergency management planning and assistance	91	94	92	88	97	94
Total, national defense	**231**	**249**	**132**	**253**	**252**	**134**
ENERGY:						
Department of Energy:						
Energy conservation	200	177		187	202	145
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements				1	*	
Other Independent Agencies:						
Tennessee Valley Authority fund				232	235	244
Total, energy	**200**	**177**		**420**	**438**	**388**
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Watershed and flood prevention operations	105	111	82	94	116	89
Resource conservation and development	7	7	2	9	6	5
America the beautiful, Agriculture			126			94
Forest research				15	15	15
State and private forestry	40	40	40	40	40	40

Table F-32. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS [1]—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Department of Commerce:						
Operations, research, and facilities (NOAA)	151	154	125	151	159	125
Department of the Interior:						
Regulation and technology	42	42	48	41	41	47
Abandoned mine reclamation fund	152	150	117	139	133	116
Resource management	6	6	....	6	6	1
Construction	2	2	....	3	1	1
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	127	129	134	98	123	128
Sport fish restoration	187	206	212	146	176	196
Urban park and recreation fund	−1	....	....	2	3	....
Land acquisition	17	17	....	37	34	28
Historic preservation fund	30	32	34	28	31	33
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	*	*	*	*	*	*
Environmental Protection Agency:						
Sewage treatment system construction grants	1,950	1,948	1,600	2,354	2,363	2,339
Abatement, control, and compliance	387	395	445	299	363	422
Hazardous substance superfund	269	303	303	120	205	255
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	42	70	66	24	27	42
Total, natural resources and environment	**3,512**	**3,611**	**3,335**	**3,606**	**3,841**	**3,977**
AGRICULTURE:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Cooperative State Research Service	341	386	347	343	393	372
Extension Service	361	369	346	360	367	342
Food donations (Commodity Credit Corporation)	493	448	473	493	448	473
Payments to States and possessions (AMS)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary emergency food assistance program	170	169	170	161	172	170
Total, agriculture	**1,366**	**1,374**	**1,337**	**1,359**	**1,382**	**1,358**
TRANSPORTATION:						
Department of Transportation:						
Federal-aid highways (trust fund)	13,902	14,710	13,698	13,196	13,480	13,470
Highway traffic safety grants	126	124	126	142	125	127
Highway-related safety grants	10	10	10	10	9	10
Motor carrier safety grants	60	60	60	54	62	62
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	3	5	....	8	2	5
Miscellaneous safety programs	....	....	....	*	1	1
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	13	12	....	5	12	13
Trust fund share of other highway programs	5	10	....	2	13	15
Miscellaneous appropriations	56	146	....	64	94	105
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	63	63	....	10	48	66
Office of the Administrator (Federal Railroad Administration)	....	7	....	14	18	18
Railroad safety	....	....	....	1	....	....
Conrail commuter transition assistance	4	5	....	2	6	6
Research, training, and human resources (mass transit)	2	2	2	9	6	6
Interstate transfer grants — transit	200	160	....	189	205	178
Washington metro	168	85	38	208	206	184
Formula grants (mass transit)	1,605	1,625	1,077	2,108	1,930	1,720
Discretionary grants (mass transit)	1,250	1,282	1,400	849	976	1,095
Miscellaneous expired accounts (mass transit)	....	....	....	135	130	121
Grants-in-aid for airports	1,600	1,651	1,800	1,135	1,284	1,386
Boat safety	29	30	30	27	30	30
Pipeline safety	4	4	6	4	4	5
Other Independent Agencies:						
Interest payments (Washington metro)	52	52	52	52	57	57
Total, transportation	**19,152**	**20,043**	**18,299**	**18,225**	**18,700**	**18,682**
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Rural development grants	....	....	....	3	9	11
Rural water and waste disposal grants	117	208	100	126	133	145
Rural community fire protection grants	3	3	....	3	3	2
Rural development loan fund	....	....	....	3	5	3
Department of Commerce:						
Economic development assistance programs	182	189	....	184	184	174
Miscellaneous appropriations (EDA)	....	....	....	−*	3	....
Regional development programs	....	....	....	*	*	−*
Regional development commissions	....	....	....	−*	....	*

Table F-32. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS [1]—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Department of the Interior:						
Operation of Indian programs	23	19	20	21	20	20
Navajo rehabilitation trust fund	....	1	....	....	1	....
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Subsidized housing programs (rental housing development and rehabilitation)	15	....	....	271	253	187
Community development grants	2,650	2,915	2,752	2,948	3,050	3,105
Urban development action grants	....	−61	−10	242	225	198
Rental rehabilitation grants	150	128	70	4	27	77
Rental housing assistance for the homeless	....	11	161	6	11	5
Revolving fund (liquidating programs)	....	....	....	8	6	8
New commuunity assistance grants	....	....	....	....	*	....
Appalachian Regional Commission:						
Appalachian regional development programs	105	142	45	104	103	117
Other Independent Agencies:						
Emergency management planning and assistance	6	12	9	9	14	11
Disaster relief	1,063	1,019	230	123	1,054	990
Other Independent Agencies:						
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	19	27	24	19	27	24
Total, community and regional development	**4,334**	**4,611**	**3,401**	**4,074**	**5,128**	**5,080**
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES:						
Department of Commerce:						
Miscellaneous appropriations	....	....	....	*	....	....
Public telecommunications facilities	20	20	....	18	24	20
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Grants to States for special services	381	389	42	383	390	150
Interim assistance to States for legalization	898	301	301	321	524	600
Payments to States for family support activities	91	....	....	86	23	....
Social services block grant	2,700	2,762	2,800	2,671	2,761	2,798
Human development services	2,284	2,441	2,983	2,571	2,198	2,750
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance	1,543	1,375	2,471	1,338	1,407	2,330
Department of Labor:						
Training and employment services	2,986	3,068	2,901	3,020	3,084	3,217
Community service employment for older Americans	76	79	75	68	76	78
Worker readjustment	....	....	400	....	....	20
Federal-State employment services (Federal and trust funds)	1,002	1,052	960	973	1,027	1,017
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances	35	79	....	17	41	45
Department of Education:						
Indian education	65	67	69	60	59	64
Impact aid	723	725	651	735	752	671
Chicago litigation settlement	....	....	....	6	16	16
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	4,558	5,342	5,810	4,165	4,538	5,132
School improvement programs	1,098	1,262	1,568	846	1,146	1,361
Bilingual and immigrant education	162	152	169	132	166	156
Education for the handicapped	1,804	1,880	1,962	1,771	1,530	2,028
Vocational rehabilitation and handicapped research	1,531	1,625	1,701	1,490	1,667	1,680
Special institutions for the handicapped	5	6	6	7	6	6
Promotion of education for the blind	*	....	....	*	*	....
Vocational and adult education	1,065	1,113	1,167	824	891	1,097
Student financial assistance	72	59	....	68	82	33
Higher education	24	24	24	21	22	24
Libraries	127	126	29	131	135	102
Community Services Administration:						
Community services program	....	....	....	−1	−*	....
Corporation for Public Broadcasting:						
Public broadcasting fund	228	229	299	228	229	299
Other Independent Agencies:						
Institute of Museum Services	5	5	6	5	5	5
Other Independent Agencies:						
National Endowment for the Arts	34	34	34	33	35	35
Total, education, training, employment, and social services	**23,519**	**24,216**	**26,427**	**21,987**	**22,833**	**25,734**
HEALTH:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Safety and Inspection Service (salaries and expenses)	37	37	38	36	37	38
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Health resources and services	1,092	1,246	1,140	1,085	1,134	1,212
Disease control, research and training	279	285	285	230	269	281
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health	1,070	1,657	1,766	666	1,168	1,623
Public health service management	....	....	139	....	....	60

Table F-32. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS [1]—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency, and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public health emergency fund	......	......	......	3	*	......
Grants to States for Medicaid	34,858	40,230	44,927	34,604	40,230	44,927
Department of Labor:						
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (salaries and expenses)	51	65	70	50	64	70
Mine Safety and Health Administration (salaries and expenses)	5	6	6	5	6	6
Total, health	**37,392**	**43,526**	**48,371**	**36,679**	**42,928**	**48,216**
INCOME SECURITY:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Rural housing for domestic farm labor	10	11	10	12	12	11
Mutual and self-help housing	8	9	......	7	8	7
Rural housing preservation grants	19	19	15	19	21	19
Food donations (Section 32)	395	569	360	445	410	351
Special milk program	19	20	19	18	18	21
Food donation programs for selected groups	289	308	320	282	312	316
Food stamp program administration	2,145	2,252	1,384	2,075	2,308	1,360
Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children	1,926	2,121	2,210	1,940	2,123	2,205
State child nutrition payments (excl. Sect. 32)	4,471	4,738	4,523	4,437	4,850	4,698
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Program administration (family support research grants)	3	10	4	4	4	6
Family support payments to States (AFDC and CSE)	11,140	11,693	12,625	11,166	12,085	12,632
Low income home energy assistance	1,383	1,393	1,050	1,393	1,372	1,079
Refugee and entrant assistance	361	323	323	370	348	326
Payments to States for family support activities	......	463	1,000	......	346	880
Fiscal assistance for Puerto Rico	......	......	825	......	......	823
Payments to States from receipts for child support	*	......	......	*	*	......
Department of Labor:						
Unemployment trust fund—administration	1,656	1,701	1,930	1,714	1,701	1,930
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Subsidized housing programs	3,138	2,555	7,098	6,154	6,858	8,148
Congregate services program	5	6	......	5	5	5
Assistance for renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy	......	1,074	......	......	59	......
Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy	......	73	......	......	......	......
Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere grant	......	......	250	......	......	......
Payments for operation of low income housing projects	1,706	1,793	1,826	1,519	1,788	1,819
Modernization of low income housing projects	......	......	1,847	......	......	......
Drug elimination grants	......	......	150	......	......	69
Low-rent public housing (forgiven loans)	558	400	200	773	532	329
Emergency shelter grants program	46	73	71	42	47	66
Transitional housing program	80	127	143	22	58	78
Other Independent Agencies:						
Emergency food and shelter program	114	130	125	125	136	125
Total, income security	**29,474**	**31,860**	**38,307**	**32,523**	**35,403**	**37,303**
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES:						
Department of Veterans Affairs:						
Medical care	83	98	110	83	98	110
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	......	......	......	*	*	......
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	42	41	42	41	36	39
Grants for construction of State veterans cemeteries	9	4	4	2	8	4
Total, veterans benefits and services	**134**	**144**	**156**	**127**	**142**	**153**
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:						
Department of Justice:						
National Institute of Corrections	2	3	3	3	2	3
Justice assistance	257	491	512	235	320	417
Revolving fund	......	......	......	......	*	......
Crime victims fund	94	125	125	76	110	128
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Fair housing activities	10	12	12	7	10	13
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Independent Agencies:						
State Justice Institute	10	10	......	8	11	11
Total, administration of justice	**393**	**662**	**672**	**347**	**473**	**592**
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:						
Executive Office of the President:						
Salaries and expenses	......	2	......	......	1	*

Table F–32. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS [1]—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY 1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	OUTLAYS 1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Department of Agriculture:						
Forest Service permanent appropriations	371	363	366	362	361	365
Department of Defense—Civil:						
Corps of Engineers permanent appropriations	6	5	5	5	6	5
Department of the Interior:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	105	105	104	105	105
Bureau of Land Management permanent appropriations	117	130	149	115	222	149
Payments to States—mineral leasing receipts	432	471	483	432	458	497
National wildlife refuge fund	13	15	15	13	15	15
Administration of territories	90	74	68	69	81	65
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	28	33	31	46	34	31
Payments to the U.S. territories	80	70	75	80	70	75
Department of the Treasury:						
General revenue sharing	....	....	....	*	....	....
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	272	272	272	308	272	272
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	116	129	135	129	129	135
Department of Energy:						
Payments to States under the Federal Power Act	2	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia:						
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	558	538	540	538	558	549
Total, general government	**2,190**	**2,208**	**2,245**	**2,204**	**2,315**	**2,266**
Total, grants-in-aid	**121,896**	**132,679**	**142,681**	**121,804**	**133,836**	**143,883**

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] For additional information on aid to State and local governments, see the introduction to "Budget Trends."

Table F–33. DIRECT LOAN WRITE-OFFS AND GUARANTEED LOAN TERMINATIONS FOR DEFAULTS

Agency or Program	In millions of dollars			As percentage of outstanding loans [1]		
	Actual 1989	Estimated 1990	Estimated 1991	Actual 1989	Estimated 1990	Estimated 1991
Direct loans:						
Agricultural credit insurance (FmHA)	2,475	3,100	3,100	10.31	14.92	18.32
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA)	60	112	128	0.22	0.40	0.45
Economic development revolving fund	20	25	15	5.94	8.53	5.80
Guaranteed student loans	282	157	243	4.55	2.15	2.95
Other Department of Education loans	193	50	52	41.51	19.16	27.66
Federal Housing Administration	114	213	207	2.21	3.59	3.03
MARAD ship financing fund	23	....	....	1.80	....	....
Small business assistance:						
Business loans	330	305	293	8.23	8.14	8.34
Disaster loan fund	125	105	129	4.08	3.31	3.77
Other	65	79	111	0.05	0.06	0.08
Total write-offs	3,687	4,146	4,278	1.72	2.01	2.10
Guaranteed loans:						
Commodity Credit Corporation	4	221	167	0.07	2.69	1.67
Agricultural credit insurance (FmHA)	64	83	115	2.58	1.85	1.90
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA)	105	43	39	6.71	3.02	2.69
Economic development revolving fund	3	4	2	2.64	3.60	1.83
Guaranteed student loans	1,960	2,109	2,130	4.08	4.21	4.02
Federal Housing Administration fund	5,881	7,202	6,720	1.88	2.11	1.81
MARAD ship financing fund	....	148	99	....	4.29	3.11
VA loan guarantee revolving fund	2,116	1,834	1,544	1.40	1.24	1.11
VA Guaranty and indemnity fund	....	1	41	....	0.02	0.22
Small business assistance	479	481	545	4.67	4.21	4.24
Other	122	76	61	0.24	0.21	0.17
Total terminations	10,734	12,202	11,463	1.83	2.00	1.76

[1] Average of loans outstanding over year.

Table F-34. CREDIT BUDGET: NEW DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS AND GUARANTEED LOAN COMMITMENTS BY FUNCTION

(In millions of dollars)

Function	Direct loan obligations			Guaranteed loan commitments		
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
150 International affairs	1,903	1,830	1,276	11,018	12,340	11,009
270 Energy	1,163	2,095	500		500	1,100
300 Natural resources and environment	53	62	5			
350 Agriculture	8,160	7,831	7,926	5,357	8,537	8,250
370 Commerce and housing credit [1]	3,018	3,033	2,144	61,678	68,185	79,998
400 Transportation	46	46	48			
450 Community and regional development	787	2,551	795	284	484	405
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	30	30	5	11,895	12,663	12,614
550 Health	*			321	250	185
600 Income security	1	7	1			
700 Veterans benefits and services	1,074	866	741	14,416	15,032	15,752
800 General government				397	635	450
Total [1]	**16,235**	**18,351**	**13,440**	**105,366**	**118,627**	**129,763**
ADDENDUM						
Secondary guaranteed loans				55,118	81,714	80,000

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Commitments by GNMA to guarantee securities that are backed by loans previously insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or Farmers Home Administration (secondary guarantees) are excluded from the totals and shown in the addendum.

Table F-35. CREDIT BUDGET PROGRAMS SUBJECT TO AND EXEMPT FROM APPROPRIATIONS ACTS LIMITATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Direct loan obligations			Guaranteed loan commitments		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Limitations enacted	8,667	8,275	4,206	117,419	87,990	100,887
Less: Unused balance of limitation, expiring	−2,433	−987	−350	−55,280	−10,402	....
Loans subject to limitation	6,235	7,287	3,856	62,139	77,589	100,887
Loans exempt from limitation	10,001	11,064	9,585	43,227	41,038	28,877
Total [1]	16,235	18,351	13,440	105,366	118,627	129,763
ADDENDUM						
Secondary guarantees limitation enacted	....	....	....	144,000	81,714	80,000
Less: Uncommitted limitation	....	....	....	−88,882	....	....
Secondary guarantees subject to limitation	....	....	....	55,118	81,714	80,000

[1] Commitments by GNMA to guarantee securities that are backed by loans previously insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or Farmers Home Administration (secondary guarantees) are excluded from the totals and shown in the addendum.

Table F-36. CREDIT APPROPRIATIONS ACTS LIMITATION

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program	Actual 1989	Estimate	
		1990	1991
Limitations on direct loan obligations:			
Foreign military financing	410	404	....
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	23	20	23
AID, private sector revolving fund	12	3	....
Agricultural credit insurance fund	1,569	1,624	563
Rural housing insurance fund	1,845	1,906	1,027
Rural development insurance fund	429	445	346
Rural development loan fund	14	19	30
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund	2,204	1,794	200
Rural telephone bank	177	177	125
Education	30	30	5
Health resources and services	*	....	....
FHA fund	103	87	152
Housing for elderly or handicapped	480	473	283
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	1	1	1
Bureau of Reclamation, loan program	28	31	5
Bureau of Indian Affairs	....	....	9

Table F-36. CREDIT APPROPRIATIONS ACTS LIMITATION—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program	Actual 1989	Estimate	
		1990	1991
Highways and mass transportation	46	42	48
AMTRAK corridor improvement loans	....	3	....
Veterans Affairs, mortgage insurance and other	1	1	....
SBA, business loan and investment fund	....	....	5
SBA, Disaster loan fund	....	....	285
Export-Import Bank	695	612	500
National Credit Union Administration, central liquidity facility	600	600	600
Total, limitations on direct loan obligations	8,667	8,275	4,206
Limitations on guaranteed loan commitments:			
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	175	212	185
AID private sector revolving fund	50	91	125
AID housing and other guarantee programs	125	100	100
CCC: Export credits	....	....	5,500
Agricultural credit insurance fund	2,776	3,038	2,750
Rural housing insurance fund	....	....	594

Table F-36. CREDIT APPROPRIATIONS ACTS LIMITATION—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program	Actual 1989	Estimate	
		1990	1991
Rural development insurance fund	96	193	100
Rural electrification and telephone			1,100
Rural telephone bank			200
Economic development assistance	188	188	
Health profession graduate student loans			185
FHA fund	96,000	73,838	75,000
Community development and other	144	142	
Bureau of Indian Affairs			45
SBA, business loan and investment fund			4,403
Export-Import Bank	17,866	10,191	10,599
Total, limitations on guaranteed loan commitments	117,419	87,990	100,887
ADDENDUM			
Secondary guaranteed loan commitment limitations:			
GNMA, guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	144,000	81,714	80,000

Table F-37. COMPARISON OF ENACTED LIMITATIONS WITH ACTUAL LOAN LEVELS FOR SELECTED [1] GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAMS IN 1989

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program	Enacted limitation	Actual loan commitments	Unused balance of limitation
Guaranteed loan commitments:			
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA)	2,776	1,591	1,185
Economic development assistance	188	3	185
Federal Housing Administration fund	96,000	54,394	41,606
GNMA, guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	144,000	55,118	88,882
Export-Import Bank	17,866	5,602	12,264

[1] Programs with a significant gap between enacted limitation and actual loan commitments.

Table F-38. LOAN ASSET SALES AND PREPAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or program	1989		1990		1991	
	Face value	Gross proceeds	Face value	Gross proceeds	Face value	Gross proceeds
PROCEEDS THAT REDUCE THE DEFICIT FOR G-R-H PURPOSES						
Routine and Ongoing in 1986:						
Sales:						
VA-Vendee loans	700	433	649	551	525	447
Enacted by Legislation that counts for G-R-H purposes:						
Sales:						
Education—college housing (junior certificate)				27		
Agriculture—rural housing insurance fund (junior certificate)				350		
Subtotal, sales	700	433	649	928	525	447
Prepayments:						
Agriculture—rural development insurance fund	1,663	1,082				
Transportation—railroad rehabilitation	97	83	238	137	57	18
Subtotal, prepayments	1,760	1,165	238	137	57	18
Subtotal, G-R-H	2,460	1,598	887	1,065	582	465
PROCEEDS THAT DO NOT REDUCE DEFICIT FOR G-R-H PURPOSES						
Sales:						
Commerce—Economic Development Administration			79	55		
Education—college housing					430	236
HUD:						
FHA (single family)	30	25				
GNMA [1]		(25)				
Subtotal, sales not in base	30	25	79	55	430	236
Prepayments:						
Funds Appropriated to the President—Foreign Military Sales	5,935	5,935	1,747	1,747		
Agriculture:						
Rural Electrification Administration			500	500		
Rural development insurance fund			13	13		
Subtotal, prepayments not in base	5,935	5,935	2,260	2,260		
Subtotal, not in base	5,965	5,960	2,339	2,315	430	236
Grand total, sales and prepayments	8,425	7,558	3,226	3,380	1,012	701

[1] Recourse sale. Proceeds are not included in either GRH or budget.

Table F–39. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Funds Appropriated to the President:								
Economic support fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	116	60	42	26	17	7	4
	Change in outstandings	*33*	*–57*	*–77*	*–93*	*–102*	*–112*	*–115*
	Outstandings	**6,401**	**6,344**	**6,268**	**6,175**	**6,072**	**5,961**	**5,846**
Foreign military financing	Obligations	410	404					
	Loan disbursements	2,121	2,155	1,606	894	127	43	
	Change in outstandings	*–5,959*	*–1,082*	*476*	*210*	*–763*	*–1,118*	*–1,184*
	Outstandings	**13,606**	**12,524**	**13,000**	**13,210**	**12,447**	**11,329**	**10,146**
Guarantee reserve fund (foreign military sales defaults)	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	1,109	770	778	735	754	766	745
	Change in outstandings	*452*	*499*	*587*	*486*	*405*	*282*	*148*
	Outstandings	**2,415**	**2,914**	**3,501**	**3,987**	**4,391**	**4,673**	**4,822**
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	Obligations	23	20	23	24	25	26	26
	Loan disbursements	11	19	20	20	18	18	19
	Change in outstandings	*5*	*5*	*7*	*10*	*6*	*7*	*7*
	Outstandings	**56**	**61**	**69**	**78**	**85**	**92**	**99**
AID functional development assistance	Obligations	3						
	Loan disbursements	115	181	119	79	52	34	22
	Change in outstandings	*120*	*147*	*76*	*25*	*–18*	*–46*	*–68*
	Outstandings	**3,986**	**4,133**	**4,209**	**4,234**	**4,216**	**4,170**	**4,102**
AID development loans revolving fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*–677*	*–371*	*–373*	*–381*	*–360*	*–364*	*–350*
	Outstandings	**7,867**	**7,496**	**7,123**	**6,742**	**6,382**	**6,018**	**5,668**
AID private sector revolving fund	Obligations	5	3					
	Loan disbursements	8	13	10	3	1	1	*
	Change in outstandings	*2*	*8*	*7*	*–3*	*–4*	*–4*	*–5*
	Outstandings	**24**	**32**	**39**	**37**	**32**	**28**	**24**
AID housing & other credit guarantees	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	58	74	85	82	80	77	75
	Change in outstandings	*21*	*36*	*37*	*36*	*34*	*33*	*32*
	Outstandings	**140**	**176**	**213**	**248**	**283**	**316**	**348**
AID miscellaneous appropriations	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*–9*	*–8*	*–9*	*–9*	*–9*	*–9*	*–9*
	Outstandings	**308**	**299**	**290**	**281**	**272**	**263**	**254**
Agriculture:								
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA)	Obligations	1,092	1,199	664	600	550	500	450
	Loan disbursements	1,021	1,142	601	512	456	410	358
	Change in outstandings	*–2,935*	*–3,548*	*–4,144*	*–1,558*	*–1,570*	*–1,555*	*–1,532*
	Outstandings	**22,547**	**18,998**	**14,854**	**13,295**	**11,726**	**10,171**	**8,639**
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA)	Obligations	2,253	2,246	1,440	1,329	1,217	1,154	1,090
	Loan disbursements	1,959	1,863	1,284	1,022	900	802	735
	Change in outstandings	*769*	*528*	*–223*	*–518*	*–656*	*–761*	*–828*
	Outstandings	**27,867**	**28,394**	**28,171**	**27,653**	**26,997**	**26,237**	**25,408**
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA)	Obligations	429	445	346	296	296	246	221
	Loan disbursements	463	363	386	390	355	329	297
	Change in outstandings	*–1,343*	*248*	*286*	*282*	*240*	*207*	*170*
	Outstandings	**3,798**	**4,046**	**4,332**	**4,614**	**4,854**	**5,061**	**5,232**
Rural development loan fund (FmHA)	Obligations	14	19	30	30	30	30	30
	Loan disbursements	4	12	18	26	28	30	30
	Change in outstandings	*2*	*10*	*16*	*22*	*23*	*24*	*23*
	Outstandings	**34**	**44**	**60**	**82**	**106**	**130**	**153**
Short and medium term export loans (CCC)	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*133*	*24*	*–2*	*11*	*	*–26*	*–47*
	Outstandings	**865**	**889**	**887**	**898**	**898**	**872**	**825**

Table F-39. **DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Commodity loans (CCC)	Obligations	7,068	6,633	7,262	7,235	6,873	6,669	6,477
	Loan disbursements	7,068	6,633	7,262	7,235	6,873	6,669	6,477
	Change in outstandings	*−3,421*	*−887*	*−1,059*	*169*	*−116*	*−159*	*−455*
	Outstandings	**4,908**	**4,022**	**2,962**	**3,131**	**3,015**	**2,857**	**2,402**
Storage facility loans (CCC)	Obligations	*						
	Loan disbursements	*						
	Change in outstandings	*−11*	*−12*	*−2*				
	Outstandings	**13**	**2**					
Rescheduled guaranteed loans (CCC)	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	4	251	192	204	195	199	248
	Change in outstandings	*206*	*364*	*292*	*193*	*144*	*114*	*125*
	Outstandings	**3,118**	**3,482**	**3,774**	**3,967**	**4,112**	**4,226**	**4,351**
Public Law 480 long-term export credits	Obligations	767	790	752	780	807	833	856
	Loan disbursements	734	790	752	780	807	833	856
	Change in outstandings	*572*	*605*	*539*	*560*	*597*	*634*	*670*
	Outstandings	**12,204**	**12,809**	**13,348**	**13,907**	**14,505**	**15,138**	**15,808**
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund	Obligations	878	1,800	201	152	102	52	32
	Loan disbursements	1,108	1,145	1,079	816	616	452	336
	Change in outstandings	*775*	*−4*	*1,757*	*−120*	*−366*	*−577*	*−736*
	Outstandings	**35,129**	**35,126**	**36,883**	**36,763**	**36,397**	**35,819**	**35,084**
Rural telephone bank	Obligations	177	177	125	125	125	125	125
	Loan disbursements	97	120	124	129	129	130	135
	Change in outstandings	*72*	*94*	*95*	*98*	*92*	*87*	*86*
	Outstandings	**1,485**	**1,579**	**1,674**	**1,772**	**1,865**	**1,952**	**2,037**
Commerce:								
Economic development revolving fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	3	4	2	2	1	*	*
	Change in outstandings	*−45*	*−42*	*−27*	*−6*	*−6*	*−5*	*−4*
	Outstandings	**314**	**272**	**245**	**239**	**234**	**228**	**224**
EDA miscellaneous appropriations	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−2*	*−80*					
	Outstandings	**80**						
NOAA coastal energy impact fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	2						
	Change in outstandings	*1*	*−2*	*−2*	*−2*	*−2*	*−2*	*−2*
	Outstandings	**88**	**86**	**84**	**82**	**80**	**78**	**75**
NOAA Federal ship financing fund (fishing vessels)	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	6	20	10	10	10	10	10
	Change in outstandings	*1*	*15*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*7*
	Outstandings	**8**	**24**	**31**	**38**	**45**	**52**	**59**
Defense:								
Navy industrial fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−38*	*−48*	*−48*	*−48*	*−48*	*−49*	*−47*
	Outstandings	**1,721**	**1,672**	**1,624**	**1,576**	**1,528**	**1,480**	**1,432**
Education:								
Guarantees of SLMA obligations	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings		*−30*	*−30*	*−30*	*−30*	*−30*	*−30*
	Outstandings	**4,910**	**4,880**	**4,850**	**4,820**	**4,790**	**4,760**	**4,730**
Guaranteed student loans	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	1,859	2,001	2,022	1,917	1,886	1,905	1,938
	Change in outstandings	*1,198*	*1,018*	*876*	*557*	*312*	*97*	*−89*
	Outstandings	**6,790**	**7,808**	**8,684**	**9,241**	**9,553**	**9,650**	**9,561**
National direct student loans	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−320*	*−64*	*−67*	*−27*	*−39*	*−19*	*−19*
	Outstandings	**283**	**219**	**152**	**125**	**86**	**67**	**48**

Table F–39. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
College housing & academic facilities	Obligations	30	30	5	4	3	2	1
	Loan disbursements	20	59	42	38	15	9	4
	Change in outstandings	*20*	*59*	*42*	*37*	*13*	*7*	*1*
	Outstandings	**24**	**84**	**125**	**162**	**176**	**183**	**183**
College housing loans	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	11	30	25	20	10		
	Change in outstandings	*−25*	*−2*	*−397*	*6*	*−5*	*−16*	*−18*
	Outstandings	**679**	**677**	**280**	**287**	**281**	**265**	**247**
Higher education	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−13*	*−10*	*−5*				
	Outstandings	**15**	**5**					
Higher education facilities loans and insurance	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−8*	*−6*	*−48*	*−3*	*−3*	*−3*	*−3*
	Outstandings	**103**	**98**	**49**	**46**	**43**	**40**	**37**
Energy:								
Geothermal resources	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−50*						
	Outstandings							
Bonneville Power Administration	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−1*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**
Health and Human Services:								
Medical facilities guarantees and loan fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	18	15	6	6	5	4	3
	Change in outstandings	*−3*	*7*	*−2*	*−3*	*−5*	*−6*	*−8*
	Outstandings	**121**	**128**	**126**	**123**	**118**	**112**	**104**
Health maintenance organization loan fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−5*	*−3*	*	*−4*	*−3*	*−3*	*−3*
	Outstandings	**77**	**74**	**74**	**70**	**66**	**63**	**60**
Health resources and services	Obligations	*						
	Loan disbursements	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
	Change in outstandings	*−5*	*−6*	*−6*	*−7*	*−7*	*−8*	*−9*
	Outstandings	**509**	**503**	**497**	**490**	**483**	**475**	**467**
Health professions graduate student insurance fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	12	21	22	21	20	16	16
	Change in outstandings	*10*	*19*	*20*	*19*	*18*	*14*	*13*
	Outstandings	**89**	**108**	**129**	**148**	**166**	**180**	**193**
Housing and Urban Development:								
Flexible loan subsidy program	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	22	44	39	34	39		
	Change in outstandings	*91*	*43*	*38*	*32*	*36*	*−2*	*−3*
	Outstandings	**159**	**202**	**239**	**272**	**308**	**306**	**303**
Low-rent public housing	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−42*	*−45*	*−47*	*−50*	*−52*	*−54*	*−58*
	Outstandings	**1,995**	**1,951**	**1,903**	**1,853**	**1,801**	**1,747**	**1,689**
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	Obligations	478	473	283	253	258	242	245
	Loan disbursements	397	460	405	562	467	481	239
	Change in outstandings	*357*	*416*	*359*	*514*	*416*	*428*	*184*
	Outstandings	**7,220**	**7,637**	**7,995**	**8,509**	**8,926**	**9,353**	**9,537**
GNMA emergency mortgage purchases	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−34*	*2*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**

Table F-39. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Payments on mortgage-backed securities	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	513	936	698	315	127	72	64
	Change in outstandings	*245*	*186*	*29*	*8*	*−62*	*−10*	*−1*
	Outstandings	**523**	**708**	**737**	**745**	**684**	**674**	**673**
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds	Obligations			124	168	212	212	212
	Loan disbursements	1,154	2,199	67	132	164	206	212
	Change in outstandings	*61*	*1,501*	*−5,071*	*−55*	*−32*	*−4*	*69*
	Outstandings	**5,185**	**6,686**	**1,616**	**1,561**	**1,529**	**1,524**	**1,593**
FHA general and special risk insurance funds	Obligations			28	38	48	48	48
	Loan disbursements			903	838	814	841	797
	Change in outstandings			*5,366*	*136*	*90*	*91*	*280*
	Outstandings			**5,366**	**5,502**	**5,591**	**5,683**	**5,963**
Nehemiah housing opportunity fund	Obligations		5					
	Loan disbursements		5	19	20			
	Change in outstandings		*5*	*19*	*20*			
	Outstandings		**5**	**24**	**44**	**44**	**44**	**44**
Rehabilitation loan fund	Obligations	10	84					
	Loan disbursements	55	84	41				
	Change in outstandings	*−8*	*21*	*−27*	*−68*			
	Outstandings	**629**	**650**	**623**	**555**	**555**	**555**	**555**
Revolving fund for liquidating programs	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−2*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**28**
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	Obligations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Loan disbursements	*	1	1	*	*	*	*
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Interior:								
Bureau of Reclamation loans	Obligations	28	31	5	2	3		
	Loan disbursements	24	25	16	2	3	1	
	Change in outstandings	*24*	*23*	*14*	*	*	*−1*	*−3*
	Outstandings	**84**	**107**	**120**	**120**	**120**	**119**	**116**
BIA revolving fund	Obligations	12	13	9	9	9	15	15
	Loan disbursements	11	15	9	9	9	15	15
	Change in outstandings	*5*	*7*	*2*	*	*	*6*	*6*
	Outstandings	**106**	**114**	**116**	**116**	**116**	**122**	**128**
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	3	6	7	7	8	9	9
	Change in outstandings	*−2*	*2*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*4*
	Outstandings	**14**	**15**	**19**	**21**	**25**	**28**	**31**
Transportation:								
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	10	5	2				
	Change in outstandings	*−90*	*−236*	*−57*				
	Outstandings	**372**	**136**	**80**	**80**	**80**	**80**	**80**
Federal-aid highways trust fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−19*						
	Outstandings							
Right-of-way revolving fund	Obligations	46	42	48	48	48	48	48
	Loan disbursements	28	42	48	48	48	48	48
	Change in outstandings	*−11*						
	Outstandings	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**
Miscellaneous expired accounts (WMATA)	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings		*					
	Outstandings	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**

Table F–39. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Aircraft purchase loan guarantees	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings							
	Outstandings	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**
MarAd Federal ship financing fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements		150	100	100	100	100	100
	Change in outstandings	*−34*	*141*	*91*	*91*	*91*	*91*	*91*
	Outstandings	**1,261**	**1,402**	**1,493**	**1,584**	**1,675**	**1,766**	**1,857**
Amtrak corridor improvement loans	Obligations		3					
	Loan disbursements		2	2				
	Change in outstandings		*2*	*2*				
	Outstandings		**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Veterans Affairs:								
Vendee loans and loans repurchased from the public	Obligations	1,072	864	733	591	407	311	232
	Loan disbursements	1,264	1,020	856	682	473	348	261
	Change in outstandings	*36*	*208*	*180*	*103*	*26*	*−11*	*−31*
	Outstandings	**1,188**	**1,395**	**1,575**	**1,678**	**1,704**	**1,693**	**1,662**
Direct loan revolving fund	Obligations	1	1					
	Loan disbursements	1	1					
	Change in outstandings	*−16*	*−14*					
	Outstandings	**60**	**46**					
Guaranty and indemnity fund	Obligations		*	7	38	93	175	230
	Loan disbursements		*	7	38	94	176	232
	Change in outstandings		*	*7*	*38*	*−11*	*45*	*46*
	Outstandings		*	**7**	**45**	**34**	**79**	**124**
Other veterans programs	Obligations	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	Loan disbursements	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	Change in outstandings	*7*	*−8*	*−6*	*−3*	*−2*	*−2*	*−1*
	Outstandings	**25**	**18**	**11**	**8**	**6**	**5**	**3**
Environmental Protection Agency:								
Abatement, control, and compliance	Obligations	25	31					
	Loan disbursements	29	37	26				
	Change in outstandings	*25*	*30*	*17*	*−10*	*−10*	*−10*	*−10*
	Outstandings	**59**	**89**	**107**	**96**	**86**	**76**	**66**
NASA	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	569	844					
	Change in outstandings [2]	*96*	*101*	*−1,096*				
	Outstandings	**995**	**1,096**					
Small business:								
Business and investment loans	Obligations	82	74	5	5	5	6	6
	Loan disbursements	567	559	551	578	618	654	686
	Change in outstandings	*−128*	*−95*	*−79*	*−34*	*15*	*45*	*64*
	Outstandings	**2,517**	**2,422**	**2,343**	**2,309**	**2,324**	**2,369**	**2,433**
Small business investment companies	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−77*	*−95*	*−85*	*−75*	*−75*	*−65*	*−65*
	Outstandings	**555**	**460**	**375**	**300**	**225**	**160**	**95**
Small business development companies	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	1						
	Change in outstandings	*−72*	*−60*	*−50*	*−50*	*−40*	*−40*	*−35*
	Outstandings	**799**	**739**	**689**	**639**	**599**	**559**	**524**
Disaster loans	Obligations	147	1,813	285	296	307	318	328
	Loan disbursements	135	1,158	477	233	242	250	258
	Change in outstandings	*−393*	*616*	*−122*	*−332*	*−271*	*−222*	*−180*
	Outstandings	**2,368**	**3,484**	**3,362**	**3,030**	**2,759**	**2,537**	**2,357**
Farm Credit System Financial assistance corporation trust fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings					*2,592*		
	Outstandings					**2,592**	**2,592**	**2,592**

Table F–39. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	2,120						
	Change in outstandings	*−3,649*						
	Outstandings							
FDIC Bank insurance fund [1]	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings		*−2,124*	*−4*	*−94*	*−94*		
	Outstandings	**2,317**	**193**	**188**	**94**			
Loans to the District of Columbia	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−34*	*−33*	*−35*	*−37*	*−39*	*−37*	*−39*
	Outstandings	**652**	**619**	**584**	**547**	**508**	**471**	**432**
Export-Import Bank	Obligations	695	612	500	520	539	558	575
	Loan disbursements	686	886	802	603	483	458	452
	Change in outstandings	*−521*	*−246*	*−190*	*−255*	*−288*	*−251*	*−120*
	Outstandings	**9,385**	**9,139**	**8,949**	**8,693**	**8,405**	**8,155**	**8,035**
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	Obligations	12						
	Loan disbursements	12						
	Change in outstandings	*−1,852*						
	Outstandings							
FSLIC Resolution fund [1]	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*1,858*	*−50*	*−50*	*−50*	*−50*	*−50*	*−50*
	Outstandings	**1,858**	**1,808**	**1,758**	**1,708**	**1,658**	**1,608**	**1,558**
National Credit Union Administration:								
Share insurance fund	Obligations	39	39	15	20	15	22	20
	Loan disbursements	38	5	10	10	5	15	13
	Change in outstandings	*34*	*	*−24*	*5*	*−5*	*7*	*−2*
	Outstandings	**39**	**39**	**15**	**20**	**15**	**22**	**20**
Central liquidity facility	Obligations	153	200	250	100	100	100	100
	Loan disbursements	153	175	188	100	100	100	100
	Change in outstandings	*−7*	*−1*	*−1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*
	Outstandings	**114**	**113**	**112**	**113**	**114**	**115**	**116**
Community development credit union revolving loan fund	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*	*					
	Outstandings	*						
Tennessee Valley Authority:								
Power program	Obligations	47	50	44	41	38	35	36
	Loan disbursements	47	50	44	41	38	35	36
	Change in outstandings	*−85*	*−8*	*−6*	*−7*	*−8*	*−8*	*−5*
	Outstandings	**176**	**168**	**162**	**155**	**147**	**139**	**134**
Seven States	Obligations	239	244	254	255	316	327	336
	Loan disbursements	239	244	254	255	316	327	336
	Change in outstandings	*132*	*84*	*23*	*−10*	*	*−17*	*−98*
	Outstandings	**2,295**	**2,378**	**2,401**	**2,391**	**2,392**	**2,375**	**2,277**
Area and regional development	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*−2*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other agencies and programs	Obligations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Loan disbursements	21	21	17	2	1	1	1
	Change in outstandings	*−55*	*−79*	*−77*	*−85*	*2,513*	*−64*	*−35*
	Outstandings	**838**	**759**	**682**	**598**	**3,110**	**3,046**	**3,010**
Grand total, net direct loans	Obligations	16,235	18,351	13,440	12,962	12,431	12,056	11,743
	Loan disbursements	26,043	26,728	22,091	19,589	17,514	16,892	16,180
	Change in outstandings	*−14,639*	*−2,263*	*−2,280*	*−349*	*2,522*	*−3,492*	*−4,272*
	Outstandings	**207,226**	**204,944**	**202,618**	**202,269**	**204,791**	**201,299**	**197,027**

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* $500,000 or less.

[1] Direct loan obligations and disbursements for these programs represent increases in their holdings of loan assets rather than cash disbursements.

[2] 1991 estimate includes a reduction of $1.1 billion arising from an appropriation for NASA to repay debt to the FFB.

Table F-40. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Funds Appropriated to the President:								
Foreign military financing	Commitments	5,086	1,747					
	New guaranteed loans	6,357	1,815					
	Change in outstandings	*6,006*	*1,540*	*−486*	*−534*	*−568*	*−577*	*−606*
	Outstandings	**8,650**	**10,190**	**9,704**	**9,170**	**8,602**	**8,025**	**7,418**
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	Commitments	175	212	185	192	200	206	213
	New guaranteed loans	81	98	215	241	288	173	179
	Change in outstandings	*20*	*52*	*155*	*150*	*160*	*28*	*20*
	Outstandings	**386**	**438**	**592**	**742**	**903**	**930**	**950**
AID private sector revolving fund	Commitments	50	91	125	125	125	125	125
	New guaranteed loans		35	101	178	267	355	442
	Change in outstandings		*23*	*56*	*73*	*85*	*88*	*88*
	Outstandings		**23**	**79**	**153**	**238**	**326**	**414**
AID housing and other credit guarantees	Commitments	105	100	100	100	100	100	100
	New guaranteed loans	176	163	148	137	129	124	120
	Change in outstandings	*146*	*117*	*98*	*78*	*73*	*69*	*55*
	Outstandings	**1,555**	**1,673**	**1,771**	**1,849**	**1,922**	**1,991**	**2,046**
Agriculture:								
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA)	Commitments	2,139	3,037	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
	New guaranteed loans	1,030	2,507	2,857	2,888	2,834	2,810	2,750
	Change in outstandings	*202*	*1,577*	*1,525*	*1,173*	*828*	*593*	*385*
	Outstandings	**3,708**	**5,285**	**6,810**	**7,983**	**8,811**	**9,404**	**9,789**
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA)	Commitments			594	694	744	794	844
	New guaranteed loans	*		416	652	727	778	828
	Change in outstandings	*−8*	*−5*	*408*	*641*	*711*	*751*	*787*
	Outstandings	**41**	**37**	**444**	**1,085**	**1,796**	**2,547**	**3,334**
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA)	Commitments	99	263	160	150	175	200	225
	New guaranteed loans	106	197	317	142	126	129	157
	Change in outstandings	*−248*	*−36*	*93*	*−69*	*−67*	*−48*	*7*
	Outstandings	**1,440**	**1,404**	**1,497**	**1,427**	**1,361**	**1,313**	**1,320**
Rural electric and telephone revolving fund	Commitments		500	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,280
	New guaranteed loans		500	110	335	625	872	1,073
	Change in outstandings	*−311*	*286*	*−1,482*	*323*	*612*	*856*	*1,050*
	Outstandings	**2,557**	**2,844**	**1,362**	**1,685**	**2,297**	**3,153**	**4,203**
Rural telephone bank	Commitments			200	200	200	200	200
	New guaranteed loans			20	60	110	150	180
	Change in outstandings			*20*	*60*	*110*	*149*	*178*
	Outstandings			**20**	**80**	**190**	**339**	**518**
Commodity Credit Corporation export credits	Commitments	3,218	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
	New guaranteed loans	3,749	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
	Change in outstandings	*2,321*	*1,931*	*1,656*	*879*	*229*	*201*	*250*
	Outstandings	**7,240**	**9,170**	**10,826**	**11,706**	**11,934**	**12,136**	**12,386**
Commerce:								
Economic development programs	Commitments	3	35					
	New guaranteed loans	3	35					
	Change in outstandings	*−20*	*14*	*−17*	*−14*	*−12*	*−10*	*−8*
	Outstandings	**104**	**118**	**101**	**86**	**74**	**64**	**56**
NOAA, Federal ship financing fund (fishing vessels)	Commitments	93	100					
	New guaranteed loans	93	100					
	Change in outstandings	*51*	*53*	*−40*	*−40*	*−40*	*−40*	*−40*
	Outstandings	**366**	**419**	**379**	**338**	**298**	**258**	**218**
Education: Guaranteed student loans	Commitments	11,895	12,663	12,614	13,440	14,187	14,854	15,548
	New guaranteed loans	10,390	11,054	11,019	11,738	12,393	12,980	13,592
	Change in outstandings	*3,436*	*3,246*	*2,530*	*2,623*	*2,748*	*2,925*	*2,952*
	Outstandings	**48,522**	**51,768**	**54,298**	**56,920**	**59,668**	**62,504**	**65,546**

Table F–40. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Health and Human Services:								
Medical facilities guarantees and loan fund	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–51*	*–65*	*–56*	*–76*	*–101*	*–101*	*–101*
	Outstandings	**602**	**537**	**481**	**405**	**304**	**203**	**102**
Health professions graduate student insurance fund	Commitments	321	250	185	120	60	50	25
	New guaranteed loans	260	250	185	120	60	50	25
	Change in outstandings	*23*	*208*	*140*	*75*	*15*	*9*	*–16*
	Outstandings	**1,873**	**2,081**	**2,221**	**2,296**	**2,311**	**2,321**	**2,305**
Housing and Urban Development:								
Low-rent public housing	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–264*	*–325*	*–350*	*–375*	*–400*	*–425*	*–450*
	Outstandings	**5,734**	**5,409**	**5,059**	**4,684**	**4,284**	**3,859**	**3,409**
Revolving fund (liquidating)	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–9*	*–12*	*–16*	*–14*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*
	Outstandings	**50**	**38**	**22**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds	Commitments	54,394	63,588	62,000	56,000	56,200	56,500	56,688
	New guaranteed loans	46,817	52,120	46,880	47,536	47,761	47,973	48,185
	Change in outstandings	*25,278*	*29,541*	*–47,936*	*28,293*	*27,418*	*26,528*	*25,643*
	Outstandings	**326,036**	**355,577**	**307,641**	**335,934**	**363,352**	**389,880**	**415,523**
FHA general and special risk insurance funds	Commitments			13,000	11,000	10,800	10,500	10,312
	New guaranteed loans			9,546	8,547	8,817	9,056	9,298
	Change in outstandings			*79,723*	*3,147*	*3,201*	*3,238*	*3,277*
	Outstandings			**79,723**	**82,869**	**86,070**	**89,308**	**92,586**
GNMA mortgage-backed securities	Commitments	55,118	81,714	80,000	79,800	82,600	85,100	87,500
	New guaranteed loans	55,374	62,113	66,528	66,140	66,297	66,893	67,406
	Change in outstandings	*28,114*	*28,819*	*27,169*	*22,919*	*20,942*	*20,937*	*22,094*
	Outstandings	**361,291**	**390,110**	**417,279**	**440,198**	**461,140**	**482,077**	**504,172**
Interior:								
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund	Commitments	59	44	45	45	45	45	45
	New guaranteed loans	59	44	45	45	45	45	45
	Change in outstandings	*49*	*30*	*28*	*26*	*25*	*23*	*21*
	Outstandings	**219**	**248**	**276**	**303**	**327**	**350**	**371**
Transportation:								
MarAd Federal ship financing fund	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–262*	*–298*	*–249*	*–249*	*–249*	*–249*	*–249*
	Outstandings	**3,602**	**3,301**	**3,055**	**2,807**	**2,558**	**2,309**	**2,060**
Aircraft purchase loan guarantees	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–48*	*–15*	*–14*	*–11*	*–6*	*–3*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**67**	**53**	**39**	**28**	**22**	**19**	**16**
Miscellaneous expired accounts (WMATA)	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings							
	Outstandings	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**
Treasury:								
Payments to the Financial Assistance Corporation	Commitments	397	635	450	660			
	New guaranteed loans	397	635	450	660			
	Change in outstandings	*397*	*635*	*450*	*660*	*–2,592*		
	Outstandings	**847**	**1,482**	**1,932**	**2,592**			
Biomass energy development	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–502*						
	Outstandings							

Table F–40. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Veterans Affairs:								
Loan guarantee revolving fund	Commitments	14,416	3,873	525	435	312	238	180
	New guaranteed loans	14,416	3,225					
	Change in outstandings	*2,394*	*−8,015*	*−10,456*	*−9,389*	*−8,551*	*−7,807*	*−7,078*
	Outstandings	**152,099**	**144,084**	**133,628**	**124,239**	**115,687**	**107,881**	**100,802**
Guaranty and indemnity fund	Commitments		11,159	15,227	14,051	13,967	14,262	14,521
	New guaranteed loans		11,159	15,227	14,051	13,847	14,115	14,298
	Change in outstandings		*11,024*	*14,924*	*13,312*	*12,611*	*12,393*	*12,176*
	Outstandings		**11,024**	**25,948**	**39,260**	**51,871**	**64,264**	**76,440**
Small business:								
Business and investment loans	Commitments	3,696	4,496	4,403	4,551	4,701	4,813	4,962
	New guaranteed loans	3,315	3,688	4,119	4,600	5,201	5,887	6,674
	Change in outstandings	*1,091*	*1,261*	*1,388*	*1,741*	*1,990*	*2,285*	*2,631*
	Outstandings	**10,801**	**12,062**	**13,673**	**15,414**	**17,404**	**19,689**	**22,320**
Pollution control equipment guarantees	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans	1						
	Change in outstandings	*−19*	*−20*					
	Outstandings	**243**	**223**					
Disaster loans	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	*	*	*
Export-Import Bank	Commitments	5,602	10,191	10,599	11,023	11,431	11,820	12,186
	New guaranteed loans	5,507	6,607	7,342	7,870	8,283	8,628	8,935
	Change in outstandings	*−867*	*439*	*558*	*603*	*618*	*617*	*606*
	Outstandings	**4,836**	**5,275**	**5,834**	**6,437**	**7,055**	**7,671**	**8,277**
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	Commitments	3,482						
	New guaranteed loans	3,482						
	Change in outstandings	*−1,736*						
	Outstandings							
FSLIC Resolution fund	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*4,549*	*−100*	*−100*	*−100*	*−100*	*−100*	*−100*
	Outstandings	**4,549**	**4,449**	**4,349**	**4,249**	**4,149**	**4,049**	**3,949**
NCUA, Credit union share insurance fund	Commitments	12	1	*	*	*	*	*
	New guaranteed loans	12	1	*	4	1	1	1
	Change in outstandings	*10*	*−7*	*−3*	*3*			
	Outstandings	**12**	**5**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**
Tennessee Valley Authority:								
Power program	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans	*						
	Change in outstandings	*−1*						
	Outstandings							
Other agencies and programs	Commitments	123	142					
	New guaranteed loans	73	100	100	100			
	Change in outstandings	*44*	*59*	*41*	*21*	*−110*	*−91*	*−108*
	Outstandings	**709**	**768**	**810**	**831**	**721**	**630**	**522**
Subtotal, guaranteed loans (gross)	Commitments	160,484	200,340	209,763	201,987	205,297	209,307	213,205
	New guaranteed loans	151,700	161,946	171,126	171,545	173,312	176,519	179,688
	Change in outstandings	*69,781*	*71,959*	*69,756*	*65,928*	*59,581*	*62,238*	*63,461*
	Outstandings	**948,960**	**1,020,918**	**1,090,675**	**1,156,603**	**1,216,184**	**1,278,422**	**1,341,883**
Less secondary guaranteed loans: [1]								
GNMA guarantees of FHA/VA/FmHA pools	Commitments	55,118	81,714	80,000	79,800	82,600	85,100	87,500
	New guaranteed loans	55,374	62,113	66,528	66,140	66,297	66,893	67,406
	Change in outstandings	*28,114*	*28,819*	*27,169*	*22,919*	*20,942*	*20,937*	*22,094*
	Outstandings	**361,291**	**390,110**	**417,279**	**440,198**	**461,140**	**482,077**	**504,172**

Table F–40. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1989	Estimate					
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Subtotal, guaranteed loans (net)	Commitments	105,366	118,627	129,763	122,187	122,697	124,207	125,705
	New guaranteed loans	96,326	99,834	104,598	105,405	107,015	109,626	112,283
	Change in outstandings	*41,667*	*43,140*	*42,587*	*43,009*	*38,639*	*41,301*	*41,367*
	Outstandings	**587,669**	**630,809**	**673,396**	**716,405**	**755,044**	**796,344**	**837,711**
Less guaranteed loans held as direct loans: [2]								
By GNMA	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*−34*	*2*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings		**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Total, primary guaranteed loans	Commitments	105,366	118,627	129,763	122,187	122,697	124,207	125,705
	New guaranteed loans	96,326	99,834	104,598	105,405	107,015	109,626	112,283
	Change in outstandings	*41,702*	*43,138*	*42,587*	*43,009*	*38,639*	*41,301*	*41,367*
	Outstandings	**587,669**	**630,807**	**673,394**	**716,403**	**755,042**	**796,343**	**837,710**

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* $500,000 or less.

[1] Loans guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or the Farmers Home Administration are included above. GNMA places a secondary guarantee on these loans, so they are deducted here to avoid double counting.

[2] When guaranteed loans are acquired by a budget account, they are counted as direct loans and shown in the direct loan table. Consequently, they are deducted from the totals in this table.

Table F–41. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Estimate		
		1989	1990	1991
LENDING				
Student Loan Marketing Association	Obligations	6,054	6,962	8,006
	New transactions	6,054	6,962	8,006
	Net change	2,248	2,775	3,401
	Outstandings	22,828	25,603	29,004
Federal National Mortgage Association:				
Corporation Accounts	Obligations	19,934	22,533	21,656
	New transactions	19,140	21,782	21,413
	Net change	5,101	8,126	8,494
	Outstandings	109,718	117,844	126,338
Mortgage-backed securities	Obligations	77,694	73,152	73,658
	New transactions	59,906	72,055	72,553
	Net change	41,724	49,891	49,515
	Outstandings	208,894	258,785	308,300
Farm Credit:				
Banks for cooperatives	Obligations	60,726	60,749	63,742
	New transactions	60,726	60,749	63,742
	Net change	147	264	712
	Outstandings	9,875	10,138	10,850
Farm Credit Banks	Obligations	24,373	19,922	20,369
	New transactions	22,522	17,546	18,068
	Net change	−2,174	−527	278
	Outstandings	39,886	39,359	39,637
Federal Home Loan Bank system:				
Federal home loan banks	Obligations	244,973	218,026	204,944
	New transactions	244,973	218,026	204,944
	Net change	9,545	8,495	7,985
	Outstandings	151,107	159,602	167,588
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:				
Corporation accounts	Obligations	6,879	2,552	1,759
	New transactions	6,879	2,552	1,759
	Net change	5,208	−23	−275
	Outstandings	20,650	20,627	20,352
Participation certificate pools [1]	Obligations	61,444	75,702	68,241
	New transactions	61,444	75,702	68,241
	Net change	37,256	48,074	38,330
	Outstandings	257,939	306,013	344,343
Subtotal, lending (gross)	Obligations	502,076	479,597	462,375
	New transactions	481,644	475,373	458,726
	Net change	99,056	117,075	108,440
	Outstandings	820,897	937,972	1,046,412

Table F-41. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Estimate		
		1989	1990	1991
Less loans between sponsored enterprises	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	558		
	Outstandings	1,497	1,497	1,497
Less secondary funds advanced from Federal sources:				
Student Loan Marketing Association from FFB [3]	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change		−22	−38
	Outstandings	4,910	4,888	4,850
Tennessee Valley Authority to Fannie Mae	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	−80		
	Outstandings			
Less guaranteed loans held as direct loans by:				
Federal National Mortgage Association [3]	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	−2,732	−2,685	−2,435
	Outstandings	27,963	25,278	22,843
Federal home loan banks	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	−2.989		
	Outstandings	88	88	88
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation [3]	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	148		
	Outstandings	4,457	4,457	4,457
Farm Credit Banks	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change			
	Outstandings			
Student Loan Marketing Association [3]	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	2,249	2,805	3,431
	Outstandings	17,918	20,723	24,154
Less federally guaranteed loans to:				
Financial Assistance Corporation	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	397	635	450
	Outstandings	847	1,482	1,932
Total lending	Obligations	502,076	479,597	462,375
	New transactions	481,644	475,373	458,726
	Net change	101,505	116,342	107,032
	Outstandings	763,217	879,559	986,591
BORROWING				
Student Loan Marketing Association	Net change	7,009	2,771	3,042
	Outstandings	32,036	34,807	37,849
Federal National Mortgage Association [4]	Net change	47,245	57,360	57,877
	Outstandings	320,401	377,761	435,638
Farm Credit System:				
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation	Net change	397	635	450
	Outstandings	847	1,482	1,932
Banks for cooperatives	Net change	636	328	721
	Outstandings	11,520	11,848	12,569
Farm credit banks	Net change	360	−979	−14
	Outstandings	42,148	41,169	41,155
Federal Home Loan Bank system:				
Federal home loan banks	Net change	17,567	−15,871	−7,704
	Outstandings	144,278	128,407	120,703
The Financing Corporation	Net change	4,408	2	1
	Outstandings	8,133	8,135	8,136
Resolution Funding Corporation	Net change		20,374	9,403
	Outstandings		20,374	29,777
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Net change	43,709	48,830	39,716
	Outstandings	284,996	333,826	373,542
Subtotal, borrowing (gross)	Net change	121,331	113,450	103,492
	Outstandings	844,359	957,809	1,061,301
Less borrowing from other sponsored enterprises	Net change	558		
	Outstandings	1,497	1,497	1,497

Table F–41. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Estimate		
		1989	1990	1991
Less borrowing from Federal sources:				
Student Loan Marketing Association from FFB [2]	Net change		−22	−38
	Outstandings	4,910	4,888	4,850
Tennessee Valley Authority to Fannie Mae	Net change	−80		
	Outstandings			
Total borrowing from the public	Net change	−80	−22	−38
	Outstandings	4,910	4,888	4,850
Less investments in Federal securities	Net change	601	2,408	1,882
	Outstandings	10,770	13,178	15,060
Less borrowing for guaranteed loans held as direct loans by:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	Net change	−2,732	−2,685	−2,435
	Outstandings	27,963	25,278	22,843
Federal home loan banks	Net change	−2,989		
	Outstandings	88	88	88
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Net change	148		
	Outstandings	4,457	4,457	4,457
Farm Credit Banks	Net change			
	Outstandings			
Student Loan Marketing Association [2]	Net change	2,249	2,805	3,431
	Outstandings	17,918	20,723	24,154
Less federally guaranteed loans to:				
Financial Assistance Corporation	Net change	397	635	450
	Outstandings	847	1,482	1,932
Total borrowed	Net change	123,179	110,309	100,202
	Outstandings	775,909	886,218	986,420

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[1] All new transactions are loans purchased from FHLMC corporation accounts.

[2] All SLMA lending financed through the FFB has been counted in Table F–39 as direct loans. All SLMA loans are student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government and therefore counted in Table F–40 as guarantee.

[3] The estimates for 1990 and 1991 are made by OMB.

[4] Loans purchased at discount are recorded at their acquisition cost.

Table F–42. BUDGET AND BASELINE TOTALS BY CATEGORY

(Estimates in billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
PROPOSED BUDGET:						
Defense:						
Department of Defense	286.8	292.1	296.9	299.0	302.3	304.8
Other	9.6	11.1	12.3	12.9	13.4	13.7
Total Defense	296.3	303.3	309.2	311.9	315.7	318.6
Nondefense Discretionary:						
International	17.3	19.2	20.3	19.7	20.2	20.8
Domestic	184.2	194.4	202.3	207.5	212.2	215.7
Total, Nondefense Discretionary	201.6	213.6	222.6	227.2	232.4	236.5
Entitlements and Mandatory:						
Social Security Benefits	246.0	262.2	278.3	295.0	311.8	328.7
Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction				14.1	53.6	101.8
Food Stamps and Assistance to Puerto Rico	15.3	16.2	16.8	17.5	18.4	19.3
Postal Service off-Budget	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.1	−0.1	−0.4
Other	298.8	309.5	326.3	347.9	368.1	389.4
Total, Entitlements and Mandatory	562.5	589.7	622.1	674.7	751.9	838.8
Net Interest	175.6	173.0	163.5	157.0	147.8	136.1
Asset Sales	−2.3	−1.6	−1.4	−1.5	−1.4	−1.4
Proposed Fees and Other Collections		−5.6	−3.8	−5.2	−3.4	−4.9
Other Undistributed Offsetting Receipts	−36.5	−39.0	−40.7	−42.3	−44.9	−46.6
Total Outlays	1,197.2	1,233.3	1,271.4	1,321.8	1,398.0	1,476.9
Total Receipts	1,073.5	1,170.2	1,246.4	1,327.6	1,408.6	1,486.3
Deficit or Surplus	−123.8	−63.1	−25.1	5.7	10.7	9.4
BASELINE:						
Defense:						
Department of Defense	286.8	296.0	307.1	317.2	328.8	340.3
Other	9.6	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.8	12.2
Total Defense	296.3	306.4	318.1	328.6	340.6	352.5
Nondefense Discretionary:						
International	17.3	18.9	20.1	19.7	20.0	20.7
Domestic	184.2	194.6	202.1	208.7	215.0	220.9
Total, Nondefense Discretionary	201.5	213.6	222.3	228.5	235.0	241.7
Entitlements and Mandatory:						
Social Security Benefits	246.0	262.2	278.4	295.0	311.9	328.7
Social Security integrity and Debt Reduction						
Food Stamps and Assistance to Puerto Rico	15.3	0.2				
Postal Service off-Budget						
Other	298.8	323.3	345.9	372.1	396.2	421.8
Total, Entitlements and Mandatory	560.1	585.7	624.3	667.1	708.1	750.4
Net Interest	175.6	173.7	165.9	161.3	154.5	146.1
Asset Sales	−2.3					
Proposed Fees and Collections						
Other Undistributed Offsetting Receipts	−36.5	−38.4	−40.2	−41.8	−44.1	−46.2
Total Outlays	1,194.8	1,241.0	1,290.4	1,343.6	1,394.0	1,444.5
Total Receipts	1,072.8	1,156.3	1,234.9	1,323.5	1,401.9	1,480.8
Deficit or Surplus	−122.0	−84.7	−55.5	−20.1	7.9	36.3
DIFFERENCE:						
Defense:						
Department of Defense		−3.8	−10.2	−18.1	−26.5	−35.5
Other		0.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
Total Defense		−3.2	−8.9	−16.7	−24.9	−33.9
Nondefense Discretionary:						
International		0.2	0.1		0.2	0.1
Domestic	0.1	−0.2	0.2	−1.2	−2.8	−5.2
Total, Nondefense Discretionary	0.1		0.4	−1.2	−2.6	−5.2
Entitlements and Mandatory:						
Social Security Benefits			−0.1			
Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction				14.1	53.6	101.8
Food Stamps and Assistance to Puerto Rico		16.0	16.8	17.5	18.4	19.3
Postal Service off-Budget	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.1	−0.1	−0.4
Other		−13.7	−19.6	−24.2	−28.1	−32.4
Total, Entitlements and Mandatory	2.4	4.0	−2.2	7.6	43.8	88.3
Net Interest		−0.7	−2.4	−4.3	−6.8	−10.0
Asset Sales		−1.6	−1.4	−1.5	−1.4	−1.4
Proposed Fees and Other Collections		−5.6	−3.8	−5.2	−3.4	−4.9
Other Undistributed Offsetting Receipts		−0.6	−0.5	−0.5	−0.7	−0.4
Total Outlays	2.4	−7.7	−19.0	−21.8	4.0	32.5
Total Receipts	0.6	13.9	11.4	4.1	6.7	5.6
Deficit or Surplus	−1.8	21.6	30.4	25.9	2.7	−26.9

FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE:										
051 Department of Defense—Military:										
Military personnel	78,477	78,548	79,054	80,502	81,754	80,676	75,259	78,793	80,222	81,481
Operation and maintenance	86,221	86,761	90,092	91,716	93,169	87,001	86,132	88,328	90,170	91,835
Procurement	79,390	82,561	77,855	78,915	79,827	81,620	80,948	79,344	79,532	77,377
Research, development, test and evaluation	37,530	36,809	37,972	38,627	39,185	37,002	36,527	36,969	37,674	38,323
Military construction	5,738	5,266	5,578	5,653	5,727	5,275	5,420	5,490	5,485	5,699
Family housing	3,276	3,221	3,458	3,518	3,569	3,257	3,393	3,474	3,490	3,515
Revolving funds and other	940	−727	2,301	2,302	2,340	787	182	827	1,605	2,016
Offsetting receipts	−736	−1,069	−878	−955	−911	−736	−1,069	−878	−955	−911
Allowances	......	......	−300	−306	−311	......	......	−201	−280	−300
Subtotal, Department of Defense—Military	290,837	291,369	295,131	299,972	304,350	294,880	286,791	292,145	296,943	299,035
053 Atomic energy defense activities	**8,100**	**9,653**	**10,966**	**11,768**	**12,299**	**8,119**	**8,903**	**10,401**	**11,541**	**12,097**
054 Defense-related activities	**630**	**609**	**760**	**795**	**830**	**560**	**648**	**705**	**729**	**761**
Total, National Defense	299,567	301,631	306,857	312,536	317,479	303,559	296,342	303,251	309,212	311,892
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS:										
151 International development and humanitarian assistance:										
Multilateral development banks	1,315	1,469	1,736	1,509	1,509	1,245	1,309	1,489	1,471	1,469
International organizations	226	274	225	234	243	247	259	243	242	246
Agency for International Development:										
Existing law	2,368	2,534	2,589	2,680	2,773	2,112	2,205	2,343	2,426	2,526
Proposed legislation	......	......	300	312	324	......	......	192	291	310
P.L. 480 food aid	1,098	978	898	967	1,108	1,098	978	898	967	1,108
Refugee assistance	489	418	476	437	441	481	424	472	442	442
Other	322	340	394	412	433	175	195	252	272	292
Offsetting receipts	−522	−497	−507	−497	−497	−522	−497	−507	−497	−497
Subtotal, International development and humanitarian assistance	5,296	5,517	6,111	6,054	6,333	4,837	4,873	5,383	5,614	5,894
152 International security assistance:										
Foreign military financing	4,273	4,828	5,017	5,218	5,411	−2,241	1,928	4,832	5,677	4,779
Guaranty reserve fund	452	499	587	938	904	457	499	587	938	904
Military assistance	465	......	......	......	......	580	430	181	29	2
Economic support fund	3,302	3,179	3,358	3,490	3,617	3,488	3,414	3,339	3,432	3,563
Other	125	116	95	99	103	133	175	97	98	101
Offsetting receipts	−951	−158	−224	−361	−528	−951	−158	−224	−361	−528
Subtotal, International security assistance	7,666	8,464	8,833	9,383	9,507	1,467	6,288	8,812	9,812	8,820
153 Conduct of foreign affairs:										
Administration of foreign affairs:										
Existing law	2,059	2,139	2,283	2,348	2,410	2,175	2,140	2,195	2,247	2,315
Proposed legislation	......	......	270	......	......	......	......	10	85	73
International organizations and conferences	633	702	1,414	826	856	620	726	913	948	978
Other	82	90	88	90	94	91	96	88	90	92
Subtotal, Conduct of foreign affairs	2,775	2,932	4,055	3,263	3,359	2,886	2,962	3,206	3,371	3,459
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	**1,126**	**1,323**	**1,232**	**1,202**	**1,224**	**1,106**	**1,153**	**1,319**	**1,287**	**1,263**
155 International financial programs:										
Export-Import Bank	......	110	114	119	......	47	364	424	339	234
Foreign military sales trust fund (net)	482	218	−261	−279	−224	278	242	273	174	271
International monetary programs	......	139	11	......	......	50	3	5	8	11
Special defense acquisition fund	......	......	......	......	......	115	−138	−54	−12	5
Exchange stabilization fund	......	......	......	......	......	−1,119	−1,100	−1,100	−1,100	−1,100
Offsetting receipts	−92	−94	−96	−98	−100	−92	−94	−96	−98	−100
Subtotal, International financial programs	**390**	**373**	**−232**	**−258**	**−324**	**−722**	**−722**	**−548**	**−689**	**−679**
Total, International Affairs	**17,252**	**18,608**	**19,998**	**19,644**	**20,099**	**9,574**	**14,554**	**18,172**	**19,396**	**18,757**

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY:										
251 General science and basic research:										
National Science Foundation programs	1,938	2,104	2,404	2,695	3,021	1,752	1,980	2,234	2,553	2,811
Department of Energy general science programs	913	1,099	1,274	1,580	1,561	891	1,054	1,231	1,505	1,565
Subtotal, General science and basic research	2,851	3,202	3,678	4,274	4,581	2,642	3,033	3,465	4,058	4,376
253 Space flight	**6,213**	**6,896**	**8,875**	**10,007**	**10,154**	**6,336**	**6,833**	**8,408**	**9,572**	**10,083**
254 Space science, applications, and technology	**2,823**	**3,089**	**4,029**	**5,139**	**6,448**	**2,787**	**2,873**	**3,531**	**4,449**	**5,479**
255 Supporting space activities	**1,061**	**1,408**	**1,278**	**1,371**	**1,499**	**1,073**	**1,406**	**1,206**	**1,292**	**1,443**
Total, General Science, Space, and Technology	12,949	14,596	17,860	20,792	22,682	12,838	14,145	16,609	19,371	21,383
270 ENERGY:										
271 Energy supply:										
Research and development	2,782	3,185	2,756	2,779	2,910	2,594	2,738	2,749	2,704	2,795
Environmental restoration and waste management			429	486	519			215	393	494
Petroleum reserves:										
Existing law	−446	−440	−409	−370	−384	−454	−465	−433	−391	−388
Proposed legislation				371	385				482	425
Federal power marketing:										
Existing law	−57	−56	−226	−82	−87	−529	−531	−444	−332	−333
Proposed legislation			−474	−302	−305			−966	−776	−775
Tennessee Valley Authority	350	358	433	255	473	254	106	151	−47	147
Uranium enrichment:										
Existing law	−244						−56	−135	−50	−50
Proposed legislation								85		
Nuclear waste disposal fund	−149	−239	−262	−261	−257	−175	−206	−252	−267	−263
Subsidies for nonconventional fuel production	*	16	*	*	*	170	150	171	*	*
Rural electric and telephone	553	1,235	33	34	115	484	76	631	224	−50
REA loan guarantee fee (proposed)								−11	−18	−25
Subtotal, Energy supply	2,789	4,058	2,280	2,909	3,369	2,226	1,813	1,760	1,921	1,978
272 Energy conservation:										
Energy conservation grants and R&D	314	368	183	186	193	333	341	326	228	205
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank						1	*			
Subtotal, Energy conservation	314	368	183	186	193	333	341	326	228	205
274 Emergency energy preparedness:										
Existing law	422	635	430	547	552	621	472	593	560	556
Proposed legislation				70	70				40	70
Subtotal, Emergency energy preparedness	422	635	430	617	622	621	472	593	600	626
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation:										
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	222	243	319	335	347	189	286	316	330	343
NRC fee increase (proposed)			−296	−318	−330			−296	−318	−330
Other energy programs	316	307	336	358	360	332	282	329	350	357
Subtotal, Energy information, policy, and regulation	538	550	359	375	377	521	568	349	363	369
Total, Energy	4,062	5,611	3,252	4,087	4,560	3,702	3,194	3,029	3,111	3,179
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT:										
301 Water resources:										
Corps of Engineers:										
Existing law	3,355	3,254	3,514	3,618	3,540	3,397	3,322	3,452	3,589	3,598
Proposed legislation			8	11	14			66	14	19
Bureau of Reclamation	1,106	1,078	1,039	1,074	912	1,034	1,092	1,057	1,063	950
Other	212	230	195	198	195	201	235	202	224	212
Offsetting receipts:										
Existing law	−361	−376	−432	−490	−375	−361	−376	−432	−490	−375
Proposed legislation			−2	−5	−8			−2	−5	−8
Subtotal, Water resources	4,312	4,186	4,321	4,406	4,278	4,271	4,273	4,343	4,395	4,395
302 Conservation and land management:										
America the beautiful (proposed)			630	630	630			385	563	615
Management of national forests, cooperative forestry, and forestry research (Forest Service)	2,672	2,703	2,458	2,491	2,531	2,526	2,727	2,444	2,485	2,524
Management of public lands (BLM):										
Existing law	638	893	735	775	809	676	737	727	761	804

Table G–1. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Proposed legislation			–50	–51	–51			–34	–46	–51
Mining reclamation and enforcement	295	296	261	264	267	322	303	294	286	276
Conservation reserve program	1,728	1,011	1,878	2,153	2,105	1,372	1,765	1,992	2,415	2,105
Other conservation of agricultural lands:										
Existing law	710	732	756	771	787	703	713	743	832	827
Proposed legislation			2	2	2			2	2	2
Other resources management	344	328	326	340	356	405	325	338	335	351
Hardrock mining claim holding fee (proposed)			–78	–78	–78			–78	–78	–78
Offsetting receipts	–2,680	–2,761	–2,810	–2,885	–3,154	–2,680	–2,761	–2,810	–2,885	–3,154
Subtotal, Conservation and land management	3,706	3,201	4,107	4,413	4,205	3,324	3,809	4,003	4,670	4,221
303 Recreational resources:										
Federal land acquisition:										
Existing law	236	304	233	236	237	256	310	266	250	243
Proposed legislation			–202	–203	–203			–119	–178	–192
Urban park and historic preservation funds	30	32	34	35	36	30	33	33	34	35
Operation of recreational resources:										
Existing law	1,740	1,882	1,793	1,893	1,955	1,643	1,633	1,818	1,908	1,962
Proposed legislation			–115	–96	–96			–70	–80	–89
Corps of Engineers recreational fee (proposed)			–20	–20	–20			–20	–20	–20
Forest Service recreational fee (proposed)			–8	–8	–8			–8	–8	–8
Offsetting receipts	–111	–106	–107	–109	–110	–111	–106	–107	–109	–110
Subtotal, Recreational resources	1,895	2,112	1,608	1,730	1,791	1,817	1,871	1,793	1,799	1,822
304 Pollution control and abatement:										
Regulatory, enforcement, and research programs	1,701	1,937	2,198	2,214	2,211	1,597	1,843	2,114	2,180	2,217
Hazardous substance response fund	1,410	1,530	1,740	1,790	1,840	958	1,325	1,520	1,718	1,770
Oil pollution funds (gross)	31	6	13	18	16	15	7	8	11	13
Sewage treatment plant construction grants	1,950	1,948	1,600	1,500	1,200	2,350	2,363	2,339	2,093	1,880
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	50	74	75	75	75	33	35	49	70	75
Offsetting receipts:										
Existing law	–74	–94	–150	–277	–317	–74	–94	–150	–277	–317
Proposed legislation			–33	–33	–33			–33	–33	–33
Subtotal, Pollution control and abatement	5,068	5,402	5,442	5,287	4,992	4,878	5,478	5,847	5,762	5,605
306 Other natural resources:										
Program activities	2,022	2,071	2,186	2,228	2,295	1,907	2,086	2,201	2,315	2,409
Offsetting receipts	–16	–17	–20	–20	–19	–16	–17	–20	–20	–19
Subtotal, Other natural resources	2,005	2,054	2,167	2,208	2,277	1,890	2,069	2,181	2,295	2,390
Total, Natural Resources and Environment	16,987	16,955	17,645	18,043	17,542	16,182	17,499	18,168	18,921	18,433
350 AGRICULTURE:										
351 Farm income stabilization:										
Commodity Credit Corporation:										
Existing law	12,246	9,233	13,206	14,158	14,330	10,582	8,373	11,870	14,263	14,350
Proposed legislation			–1,750	–3,100	–4,400			–1,500	–3,100	–4,400
Crop insurance:										
Existing law	314	386	601	579	521	1,103	1,181	811	840	873
Proposed legislation			–528	–546	–521			–381	–777	–857
Agricultural credit	6,317	5,875	6,050	7,368	6,253	2,987	2,671	1,753	1,966	1,165
Farm Credit System assistance	175	90	99	132	170	22	–46	3	30	–81
Temporary emergency food assistance program	170	169	170	170	170	161	172	170	170	170
Other	*	*				–10	–8	*	*	*
Subtotal, Farm income stabilization	19,223	15,753	17,848	18,760	16,523	14,846	12,342	12,726	13,393	11,220
352 Agricultural research and services:										
Research programs:										
Existing law	927	987	1,011	1,064	1,126	923	999	1,010	996	1,015
Proposed legislation			–3	–3	–3			–3	–3	–3
Extension programs	361	369	346	346	337	360	367	342	347	348
Marketing programs	143	146	168	194	196	134	144	168	194	196
Marketing and inspection fees (proposed)			–10	–10	–11			–10	–10	–11
Animal and plant health programs	339	366	398	409	421	362	366	393	409	421
Animal and plant health inspection fee (proposed)			–79	–82	–86			–79	–82	–86
Economic intelligence	211	221	244	255	256	204	219	242	253	255
Other programs and unallocated overhead	233	235	253	252	257	222	237	252	255	258
Offsetting receipts	–103	–104	–104	–104	–104	–103	–104	–104	–104	–104
Subtotal, Agricultural research and services	2,112	2,221	2,223	2,321	2,388	2,102	2,229	2,212	2,255	2,289

Table G-1. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Total, Agriculture	21,335	17,973	20,071	21,081	18,912	16,948	14,571	14,938	15,648	13,509
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT:										
371 Mortgage credit and deposit insurance:										
Mortgage-backed securities (GNMA)						−31	49	−279	−385	−425
GNMA fee increase (proposed)								−10	−32	−56
Mortgage purchase activities (GNMA)	24					−11	−2	−5	−4	−4
Mortgage credit (FHA)	1,358	3,654	2,447	1,175	1,463	976	2,346	1,483	1,219	1,339
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	394	413	228	206	209	433	392	414	560	459
Rural housing programs (FmHA)	4,838	5,012	3,917	3,079	3,161	3,610	2,914	2,491	2,095	1,937
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation [1]	2,450	1,997	500	2,675	2,609	2,455	7,841	−58	1,756	1,782
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	29,770					9,017	2			
Resolution Trust Corporation	18,800		11	11	11	9,108	2,334	7,347	31	10
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation		786	1,726	2,031	2,031		786	1,726	2,031	2,031
Other thrift regulation						−1	−19		−1	−1
National Credit Union Administration						−53	−88	−122	−132	−145
Subtotal, Mortgage credit and deposit insurance	57,634	11,861	8,829	9,176	9,484	25,504	16,556	12,988	7,138	6,988
372 Postal service:										
Payments to the Postal Service fund:										
Existing law	436	490	523	576	597	436	490	523	576	597
Proposed legislation			−112	−117	−121			−112	−117	−121
Postal Service:										
Existing law	1,610	4,087	2,164	2,200	1,703	−310	2,388	930	692	126
Proposed legislation			791					791		
Subtotal, Postal service	2,046	4,577	3,366	2,659	2,179	127	2,878	2,132	1,151	602
376 Other advancement of commerce:										
Small and minority business assistance:										
Existing law	460	575	493	620	658	431	437	456	489	540
Proposed legislation			−97	−101	−105			−97	−101	−105
Science and technology	320	273	301	310	301	323	319	311	301	301
Economic and demographic statistics	688	1,446	471	339	353	588	1,651	482	350	354
International trade and other:										
Existing law	778	821	933	962	995	745	847	922	953	980
Proposed legislation			−11	−19	−19			−10	−18	−18
Subtotal, Other advancement of commerce	2,246	3,115	2,090	2,112	2,183	2,088	3,254	2,064	1,974	2,052
Total, Commerce and Housing Credit	61,926	19,553	14,285	13,947	13,846	27,719	22,688	17,184	10,263	9,643
On-budget	(60,317)	(15,466)	(11,330)	(11,747)	(12,143)	(28,029)	(20,300)	(15,463)	(9,571)	(9,517)
Off-budget	(1,610)	(4,087)	(2,955)	(2,200)	(1,703)	(−310)	(2,388)	(1,721)	(692)	(126)
400 TRANSPORTATION:										
401 Ground transportation:										
Highways	14,245	15,165	14,105	14,105	14,105	13,385	13,828	13,896	13,524	13,270
Highway safety	328	338	354	361	366	323	348	369	373	378
Mass transit	3,317	3,245	2,612	2,605	2,607	3,593	3,555	3,410	3,313	3,171
Intercity passenger rail programs	604	629				616	621	114		
Other railroad programs	69	81	70	72	73	−15	−19	85	84	74
Rail safety inspection fee (proposed)			−20	−37	−37			−20	−37	−37
Regulation:										
Existing law	43	44	44	46	48	44	44	43	45	47
Proposed legislation			−12	−29	−30			−15	−27	−30
Subtotal, Ground transportation	18,605	19,501	17,152	17,123	17,131	17,946	18,377	17,882	17,276	16,873
402 Air transportation:										
Airports and airways (FAA)	6,591	7,366	8,578	9,441	9,623	5,740	6,468	7,221	8,089	8,811
Aeronautical research and technology	871	929	1,057	1,119	1,156	855	913	991	1,099	1,140
Air carrier subsidies	32	31	24	20	14	27	31	21	21	15
Subtotal, Air transportation	7,494	8,326	9,658	10,580	10,794	6,622	7,412	8,234	9,208	9,967
403 Water transportation:										
Marine safety and transportation:										
Existing law	2,957	3,055	3,382	3,536	3,674	2,779	2,985	3,363	3,493	3,627
Proposed legislation			−6	−7	−7			−12	−11	−11
Proposed Coast Guard fees			−200	−208	−216			−200	−208	−216
Ocean shipping	132	137	141	146	149	91	340	324	287	327

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Panama Canal Commission	22	4	6	7	−8	45	−4	8	9	−3
Subtotal, Water transportation	3,112	3,196	3,322	3,475	3,592	2,916	3,321	3,484	3,571	3,724
407 Other transportation	**132**	**143**	**160**	**167**	**173**	**124**	**140**	**159**	**167**	**172**
Total, Transportation	29,342	31,167	30,293	31,345	31,690	27,608	29,250	29,758	30,222	30,736
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:										
451 Community development:										
Community development block grants	2,650	2,915	2,752	2,752	2,752	2,913	2,995	3,046	2,973	2,828
Urban homesteading	13	24	50	50	50	15	24	50	50	50
Rental housing assistance for the homeless		11	161	167	173	6	11	5	27	61
Rental rehabilitation and rental development	165	128	70	70	70	275	280	265	154	86
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	6	6	12	6	6	26	28	13	21	6
Other	227	197	231	340	346	457	483	454	489	395
Subtotal, Community development	3,061	3,281	3,277	3,385	3,397	3,693	3,822	3,833	3,715	3,426
452 Area and regional development:										
Rural development:										
Existing law	2,257	2,244	2,286	1,401	1,387	963	1,503	1,538	1,558	1,492
Proposed legislation			−3	−4	−6			−3	−4	−6
Indian programs	1,180	1,399	1,203	1,170	1,157	861	1,336	1,178	1,161	1,150
Regional commissions	115	152	55	56	58	114	113	128	114	90
Tennessee Valley Authority	103	119	91	95	98	94	110	95	96	97
Other	207	223	21	20	15	211	215	203	122	62
Offsetting receipts	−349	−342	−348	−354	−361	−349	−342	−348	−354	−361
Subtotal, Area and regional development	3,512	3,795	3,305	2,384	2,349	1,894	2,936	2,791	2,692	2,525
453 Disaster relief and insurance:										
Small business disaster loans:										
Existing law		393				−307	658		−174	−123
Proposed legislation								−30	−55	−56
Disaster relief	1,208	1,198	270	281	291	140	1,240	1,165	245	255
Other	100	344	110	114	119	−59	119	66	78	79
Subtotal, Disaster relief and insurance	1,308	1,935	380	395	410	−226	2,017	1,201	94	154
Total, Community and Regional Development	7,881	9,011	6,961	6,164	6,156	5,361	8,776	7,825	6,501	6,104
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES:										
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education:										
School improvement programs	1,217	1,397	1,705	1,704	1,704	969	1,245	1,497	1,660	1,698
Compensatory education	4,579	5,368	5,839	5,939	6,039	4,185	4,558	5,157	5,759	5,922
Education for the handicapped:										
Existing law	1,966	2,055	1,956	1,956	1,956	1,881	1,716	2,176	2,030	1,965
Proposed legislation			182	182	182			22	145	178
Impact aid	733	732	661	656	656	755	764	681	680	661
Vocational and adult education:										
Existing law	1,081	1,130	247	247	247	842	908	1,001	417	265
Proposed legislation			930	930	930			112	744	911
Other	588	607	646	661	668	561	577	650	672	682
Subtotal, Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	10,164	11,290	12,165	12,274	12,381	9,193	9,768	11,296	12,107	12,281
502 Higher education:										
Student financial assistance:										
Existing law	5,814	6,091	8,715	9,904	10,138	5,860	5,795	6,927	8,616	9,924
Proposed legislation			−2,363	−3,782	−3,879			−473	−2,600	−3,773
Guaranteed student loan program:										
Existing law	4,285	3,856	3,157	2,908	2,804	3,899	3,846	3,267	2,928	2,794
Proposed legislation			−49	−129	−192			−40	−113	−180
Higher education	566	625	658	661	669	607	521	612	670	665
Facilities loan asset sales (proposed)								−236	10	−7
Other	343	328	363	363	369	283	344	375	387	360
Subtotal, Higher education	11,008	10,899	10,481	9,926	9,909	10,649	10,506	10,433	9,899	9,785
503 Research and general education aids	**1,426**	**1,489**	**1,641**	**1,682**	**1,695**	**1,391**	**1,510**	**1,656**	**1,724**	**1,705**

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
504 Training and employment:										
Training and employment services:										
Existing law	3,783	3,929	3,453	3,479	3,517	3,758	3,870	3,914	3,572	3,514
Proposed legislation			317	317	317		23	171	275	314
Worker readjustment			400	400	400			20	320	384
TAA training assistance:										
Existing law	35	79	71	74	75	17	41	67	73	74
Proposed legislation			–71	–74	–75			–21	–58	–74
Older Americans employment	344	357	343	343	343	323	337	353	344	343
Federal-State employment service	1,068	1,123	1,033	1,072	1,110	1,039	1,098	1,090	1,049	1,088
Other	162	65	66	68	71	155	89	66	68	68
Subtotal, Training and employment	5,392	5,553	5,612	5,679	5,758	5,292	5,457	5,660	5,644	5,712
505 Other labor services	**802**	**815**	**877**	**917**	**946**	**786**	**800**	**852**	**891**	**922**
506 Social services:										
Social services block grant	2,700	2,762	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,671	2,761	2,798	2,800	2,800
Grants to States for special services	381	389	42	42	42	383	390	150	50	43
Rehabilitation services	1,668	1,780	1,839	1,901	1,968	1,623	1,829	1,821	1,885	1,950
Payments to states for foster care and adoption assistance	1,543	1,375	2,471	2,212	2,503	1,344	1,407	2,330	2,124	2,418
Child care tax credit (proposed)			157	1,840	1,989			157	1,840	1,989
Human development services	2,574	2,770	3,328	3,388	3,453	2,835	2,497	3,014	3,325	3,391
Domestic volunteer programs	170	176	192	202	212	163	172	180	192	202
Interim assistance to States for legalization	900	303	303			323	526	601	390	234
Points of Light Initiative (proposed)			25	25	25			25	25	25
Other social services	26	29	31	32	33	32	29	30	31	32
Subtotal, Social services	9,962	9,583	11,188	12,442	13,023	9,374	9,611	11,107	12,662	13,084
Total, Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services	38,754	39,630	41,964	42,921	43,713	36,684	37,652	41,005	42,926	43,487
550 HEALTH:										
551 Health care services:										
Medicaid grants:										
Existing law	34,858	40,230	44,902	49,562	54,398	34,604	40,230	44,902	49,562	54,398
Proposed legislation			25	160	175			25	160	175
Federal employees' health benefits:										
Existing law	2,374	3,727	3,510	4,626	5,375	623	2,547	3,213	4,181	5,089
Proposed legislation			–726	–803	–881			–726	–803	–881
Accrual retirement system (proposed)			149	153	156			149	153	156
Other health care services	4,784	5,916	6,195	6,241	6,385	3,937	5,134	5,755	5,956	6,082
Subtotal, Health care services	42,017	49,873	54,054	59,938	65,607	39,164	47,910	53,318	59,208	65,019
552 Health research:										
National Institutes of Health research	6,824	7,217	7,561	7,626	7,774	6,688	6,944	7,257	7,382	7,503
Other research programs	883	1,099	1,184	1,207	1,232	637	923	1,084	1,215	1,242
Subtotal, Health research	7,706	8,316	8,744	8,833	9,006	7,325	7,867	8,341	8,597	8,745
553 Education and training of health care work force:										
National Institutes of Health research training	321	360	369	377	383	304	335	350	361	367
Clinical training	208	238	65	120	129	213	214	145	178	168
Other	45	71	66	62	63	28	42	63	67	68
Subtotal, Education and training of health care work force	575	669	500	559	576	545	590	558	607	603
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety:										
Consumer safety	976	1,039	1,004	1,040	1,076	945	1,013	1,019	1,044	1,076
Occupational safety and health	420	445	471	492	512	411	437	462	483	504
Subtotal, Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,397	1,485	1,476	1,532	1,588	1,356	1,451	1,481	1,527	1,580
Total, Health	51,694	60,341	64,775	70,861	76,777	48,390	57,819	63,698	69,940	75,947
570 MEDICARE:										
571 Medicare:										
Hospital insurance (HI):										
Existing law	75,117	80,383	87,488	93,920	101,647	58,238	63,769	66,613	74,057	80,815
Proposed legislation			2,007	2,402	2,819			–3,350	–4,180	–4,560

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Supplementary medical insurance (SMI):										
Existing law	42,147	46,179	49,530	56,317	65,200	38,215	44,447	49,404	56,860	64,726
Proposed legislation			−1,904	−2,968	−3,820			−2,154	−3,376	−3,998
Medicare premiums and collections:										
Existing law	−10,473	−11,239	−11,899	−12,593	−13,311	−10,473	−11,239	−11,899	−12,593	−13,311
Proposed legislation			2	−671	−1,748			2	−671	−1,748
Interfund transactions		1,558								
Catastrophic hospital reserve fund	530	39								
SMI, catastrophic	1,135	383				102	9			
SMI, catastrophic premium	−1,117	−370				−1,117	−370			
Total, Medicare	107,339	116,933	125,224	136,407	150,787	84,964	96,616	98,615	110,097	121,924
600 INCOME SECURITY:										
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security):										
Railroad retirement:										
Existing law	4,947	5,039	5,045	5,148	5,190	4,193	4,274	4,402	4,559	4,646
Proposed legislation			−142	−86	−84			−37	−1	−24
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	1,585	1,494	1,400	1,470	1,450	1,524	1,542	1,492	1,475	1,454
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation						−149	−708	−466	−467	−468
Other	85	99	108	118	130	83	93	101	111	123
Subtotal, General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	6,618	6,632	6,410	6,650	6,686	5,650	5,202	5,492	5,678	5,730
602 Federal employee retirement and disability:										
Civilian retirement and disability programs:										
Existing law	49,576	52,589	55,497	57,905	60,335	29,522	31,809	34,605	35,938	38,047
Proposed legislation			893	580	662			−2,182	−3,193	−3,553
Military retirement:										
Existing law	33,907	33,456	35,005	36,624	38,874	20,184	21,451	22,766	24,158	25,533
Proposed legislation								−673	−1,049	−1,345
Federal employees workers' compensation (FECA)	294	191	294	271	253	284	181	287	265	248
Federal employees life insurance fund		3	9	14	20	−839	−922	−940	−927	−908
Subtotal, Federal employee retirement and disability	83,777	86,239	91,698	95,396	100,145	49,151	52,520	53,864	55,192	58,021
603 Unemployment compensation:										
Existing law	22,548	24,818	24,178	24,174	24,718	15,616	18,098	18,720	19,396	20,139
Proposed legislation			−124	−168	−164			−119	−163	−163
Subtotal, Unemployment compensation	22,548	24,818	24,054	24,006	24,555	15,616	18,098	18,601	19,233	19,976
604 Housing assistance:										
Subsidized housing	6,973	7,299	13,334	12,659	11,954	12,250	13,650	15,141	16,036	16,033
Renewal of Section 8 contracts		1,074					59			
HOPE grants			250	650	1,000				62	288
Public housing operating subsidies	1,706	1,793	1,826	1,901	1,942	1,519	1,788	1,819	1,860	1,919
Public housing modernization			1,847	1,901	1,992				222	733
Low-rent public housing loans	558	400	200	100		731	487	281	176	71
Transitional housing and emergency shelter for the homeless	126	200	215	215	215	64	105	145	178	198
Other housing assistance	204	309	306	307	320	151	206	277	376	353
Subtotal, Housing assistance	9,568	11,076	17,977	17,734	17,424	14,715	16,295	17,663	18,910	19,595
605 Food and nutrition assistance:										
Food stamps:										
Existing law	13,824	15,706	15,477	16,092	16,812	13,725	15,306	15,467	16,083	16,803
Proposed legislation			−70	−91	−91			−68	−91	−91
Child nutrition:										
Existing law	4,591	4,887	5,106	5,643	6,045	4,556	5,002	5,238	5,594	5,993
Proposed legislation		−23	−462	−504	−563		−22	−415	−459	−556
Section 32 marketing orders fee (proposed)								−6	−9	−9
Women, infants, and children	1,929	2,126	2,215	2,304	2,389	1,942	2,127	2,210	2,299	2,384
Other nutrition programs	918	1,131	935	910	929	970	983	924	909	927
Subtotal, Food and nutrition assistance	21,262	23,828	23,200	24,354	25,521	21,192	23,396	23,350	24,286	25,451
609 Other income security:										
Supplemental security income (SSI):										
Existing law	12,474	12,295	15,156	15,244	16,026	12,555	12,494	14,456	15,244	16,026
Proposed legislation			−55	−110	−165			−55	−110	−165

Table G–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Family support payments:										
Existing law	11,140	11,693	12,657	13,148	13,502	11,166	12,085	12,664	13,151	13,505
Proposed legislation			−32	−43	−47			−32	−43	−47
JOBS training program for welfare recipients		463	1,000	1,000	1,000		346	880	1,017	1,020
Earned income tax credit (EITC)	4,002	4,193	4,369	4,583	4,734	4,002	4,193	4,369	4,583	4,734
Fiscal assistance for Puerto Rico			825	825	825			823	825	825
Refugee assistance	382	369	369	369	369	389	385	371	369	369
Low income home energy assistance	1,383	1,393	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,393	1,372	1,079	1,053	1,050
Other	202	220	215	222	230	201	214	215	220	227
Subtotal, Other income security	29,584	30,626	35,553	36,288	37,523	29,706	31,090	34,769	36,310	37,544
Total, Income Security	173,357	183,218	198,894	204,428	211,853	136,031	146,601	153,738	159,607	166,317
650 SOCIAL SECURITY:										
651 Social security:										
Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI):										
Existing law	260,505	281,934	310,842	336,537	366,804	209,151	223,596	239,029	253,718	268,642
Proposed legislation			1,977	2,573	252			−595	−843	−796
Disability insurance (DI):										
Existing law	24,482	28,566	32,138	34,759	37,863	23,391	24,866	26,458	28,113	29,959
Proposed legislation			158	152	184			−81	−112	−94
Interfund transactions										
Total, Social Security	284,987	310,500	345,115	374,021	405,103	232,542	248,462	264,811	280,876	297,711
On-budget	(5,069)	(3,875)	(4,722)	(5,574)	(5,970)	(5,069)	(3,875)	(4,722)	(5,574)	(5,970)
Off-budget	(279,918)	(306,625)	(340,393)	(368,447)	(399,133)	(227,473)	(244,587)	(260,089)	(275,302)	(291,741)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES:										
701 Income security for veterans:										
Service-connected compensation:										
Existing law	11,305	11,423	11,287	11,103	10,934	11,650	10,622	11,305	11,092	12,094
Proposed legislation			177	594	978			163	575	1,086
Non-service-connected pensions:										
Existing law	3,882	3,805	3,762	3,750	3,752	4,024	3,534	3,768	3,751	3,967
Proposed legislation			−48	−135	−193			−48	−135	−193
Burial and other benefits	151	137	156	160	164	142	150	156	160	168
National service life insurance trust fund	1,430	1,440	1,394	1,362	1,316	1,174	1,225	1,208	1,235	1,238
All other insurance programs	29	27	27	31	31	−34	−6	6	15	28
Insurance program receipts	−412	−417	−359	−336	−317	−412	−417	−359	−336	−317
Subtotal, Income security for veterans	16,384	16,416	16,396	16,528	16,666	16,544	15,108	16,200	16,357	18,072
702 Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation:										
Readjustment benefits (GI Bill and related programs)	654	498	502	572	635	663	506	509	573	635
Post-Vietnam era education						105	69	74	57	48
All-volunteer force educational assistance trust fund	−234	−173	−181	−187	−192	−319	−147	−151	−151	−146
Veterans jobs program						15	7	*		
Other						−6	−6	−5	−4	−3
Subtotal, Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation	421	325	322	385	443	459	429	427	475	533
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans:										
Medical care and hospital services:										
Existing law	10,888	11,326	12,227	12,784	13,308	10,514	11,155	12,044	12,592	13,108
Proposed legislation			54	54	54			54	54	54
Medical administration, research, and other	259	259	247	252	259	231	257	248	252	257
Construction	523	571	736	831	812	744	704	644	764	853
Third-party medical recoveries (proposed)			−481	−640	−793			−481	−640	−794
Fees and other charges for medical services										
Existing law	−146	−119	−404	−560	−710	−146	−119	−404	−560	−710
Proposed legislation			364	519	668			364	519	668
Subtotal, Hospital and medical care for veterans	11,523	12,037	12,744	13,240	13,599	11,343	11,997	12,469	12,981	13,436
704 Veterans housing:										
Loan guaranty revolving fund:										
Existing law	778	314	512	228	198	898	478	507	224	192
Proposed legislation			−108	−29	−26			−95	−29	−26

Table G–1. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Direct loan revolving fund:										
Existing law						−20	−19	−14	−11	−8
Proposed legislation								14	11	8
Guaranty and indemnity fund:										
Existing law			81	117	110		−110	−130	25	167
Proposed legislation			−1	−2	−3			−114	−142	−187
HUD participation sales trust fund						*				
Subtotal, Veterans housing	778	314	484	314	280	878	350	167	78	146
705 Other veterans benefits and services:										
Cemeteries, administration of veterans benefits, and other:										
Existing law	838	863	959	981	993	783	922	946	975	988
Proposed legislation			4	7	4			4	7	4
Non-VA support programs	81	76	82	82	84	60	81	96	100	93
Subtotal, Other veterans benefits and services	919	940	1,045	1,070	1,082	843	1,003	1,045	1,082	1,086
Total, Veterans Benefits and Services	30,025	30,030	30,990	31,538	32,069	30,066	28,888	30,308	30,972	33,273
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:										
751 Federal law enforcement activities:										
Criminal investigations (DEA, FBI, and OCDE)	1,974	2,263	2,670	2,716	2,775	2,037	2,117	2,458	2,671	2,763
Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigation (ATF)	240	264	275	279	282	237	264	274	279	282
Border enforcement activities (Customs and INS)	2,459	2,585	2,542	2,587	2,645	2,448	2,496	2,522	2,549	2,639
Customs user fees:										
Existing law	−873	−898				−873	−898			
Proposed legislation			−806	−822	−839			−806	−822	−839
Protection activities (Secret Service)	375	384	416	444	483	376	394	415	436	473
Other enforcement	523	490	536	536	548	443	569	541	543	545
Subtotal, Federal law enforcement activities	4,697	5,089	5,633	5,740	5,893	4,667	4,942	5,404	5,656	5,863
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities:										
Civil and criminal prosecution and representation	1,476	1,753	2,024	2,071	2,133	1,420	1,539	1,938	2,074	2,117
Federal judicial activities	1,503	1,757	2,091	2,293	2,361	1,528	1,745	2,071	2,255	2,321
Representation of indigents in civil cases	309	317	317	317	317	307	306	317	317	317
Subtotal, Federal litigative and judicial activities	3,288	3,827	4,432	4,681	4,811	3,255	3,591	4,325	4,646	4,754
753 Federal correctional activities	**1,553**	**2,536**	**1,746**	**1,987**	**2,646**	**1,044**	**1,417**	**2,230**	**2,797**	**2,751**
754 Criminal justice assistance	**424**	**774**	**749**	**767**	**813**	**455**	**540**	**648**	**806**	**782**
Total, Administration of Justice	9,963	12,225	12,560	13,175	14,162	9,422	10,489	12,608	13,905	14,150
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
801 Legislative functions	**1,807**	**1,779**	**2,147**	**2,191**	**2,190**	**1,651**	**1,827**	**2,161**	**2,249**	**2,179**
802 Executive direction and management	**137**	**290**	**357**	**364**	**382**	**129**	**178**	**321**	**410**	**383**
803 Central fiscal operations:										
Collection of taxes	5,195	5,500	6,135	6,521	6,890	5,270	5,486	5,930	6,310	6,677
Taxpayer service telephone fee (proposed)				−20	−20				−20	−20
Other fiscal operations:										
Existing law	705	363	−124	−84	76	300	175	−123	−89	73
Proposed legislation			81	81	81			74	81	81
Subtotal, Central fiscal operations	5,900	5,863	6,092	6,496	7,027	5,570	5,660	5,882	6,281	6,810
804 General property and records management:										
Federal buildings fund		25				−429	101	−40	206	278
Property receipts	−75	−189	−216	−218	−220	−75	−189	−216	−218	−220
Records management	424	125	129	131	135	126	199	232	235	182
Other	256	281	253	267	277	36	339	300	262	272
Subtotal, General property and records management	605	242	166	179	192	−341	450	276	485	513
805 Central personnel management:										
Existing law	146	156	163	172	179	134	168	160	169	177
Proposed legislation			1	2	2			1	1	2
Subtotal, Central personnel management	146	156	164	173	181	134	168	161	170	179

Table G-1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
806 General purpose fiscal assistance:										
Payments and loans to the District of Columbia	529	505	505	499	474	509	525	514	482	474
Payments to States and counties from Forest Service receipts	371	363	366	347	406	362	361	365	348	403
Payments to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act	432	471	483	537	562	432	458	497	537	562
Payments to States and counties from Federal land management activities	130	145	165	165	164	128	238	164	165	164
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	105	105	105	105	104	105	105	105	105
Payments to territories and Puerto Rico	196	199	210	218	224	209	199	210	218	224
Other	280	280	281	280	281	316	281	281	279	280
Subtotal, General purpose fiscal assistance	2,043	2,068	2,114	2,151	2,216	2,061	2,166	2,136	2,134	2,213
807 Social security integrity and debt reduction:										
Proposed legislation					14,100					14,100
Subtotal, Social security integrity and debt reduction					14,100					14,100
808 Other general government:										
Compacts of free association	113	184	168	171	174	153	201	167	173	174
Territories	121	109	102	78	78	116	118	100	83	79
Treasury claims	510	427	427	427	427	510	427	427	427	427
Other	78	115	627	616	299	34	90	614	737	280
Subtotal, Other general government	822	835	1,324	1,292	978	813	836	1,307	1,419	960
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts:										
Government-sponsored enterprise fees (proposed)			−52	−306	−666			−52	−306	−666
Other:										
Existing law	−893	−725	−725	−725	−725	−893	−725	−725	−725	−725
Proposed legislation			−185	−185	−185			−185	−185	−185
Subtotal, Deductions for offsetting receipts	−893	−725	−962	−1,216	−1,576	−893	−725	−962	−1,216	−1,576
Total, General Government	10,568	10,508	11,402	11,631	25,690	9,124	10,560	11,282	11,932	25,762
900 NET INTEREST:										
901 Interest on the public debt:										
Existing law	240,863	254,850	260,084	258,876	259,349	240,863	254,850	260,084	258,876	259,349
Proposed legislation			−321	2	776			−321	2	776
Subtotal, Interest on the public debt	240,863	254,850	259,763	258,878	260,125	240,863	254,850	259,763	258,878	260,125
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds										
Existing law	−40,547	−45,233	−48,908	−52,545	−55,952	−40,547	−45,233	−48,908	−52,545	−55,952
Proposed legislation			−259	−856	−1,463			−259	−856	−1,463
Subtotal, Interest received by on-budget trust funds	−40,547	−45,233	−49,167	−53,402	−57,414	−40,547	−45,233	−49,167	−53,402	−57,414
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds										
Existing law	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−25,440	−30,808	−11,395	−15,610	−20,470	−25,440	−30,808
Proposed legislation			580	854	687			580	854	687
Subtotal, Interest received by off-budget trust funds	−11,395	−15,610	−19,890	−24,586	−30,121	−11,395	−15,610	−19,890	−24,586	−30,121
908 Other interest:										
Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank	−14,330	−13,148	−12,684	−11,845	−10,926	−14,330	−13,148	−12,684	−11,845	−10,926
Interest on refunds of tax collections	1,777	1,971	1,976	1,943	1,981	1,777	1,971	1,976	1,943	1,981
Interest on uninvested funds	20	22	22	22	22	20	22	22	22	22
Interest on loans to CCC	−2,378	−2,362	−1,638	−1,412	−1,381	−2,378	−2,362	−1,638	−1,412	−1,381
Interest on loans to FmHA	−1,232	−1,450	−1,534	−1,488	−1,414	−1,232	−1,450	−1,534	−1,488	−1,414
Other	−3,642	−3,449	−3,870	−4,629	−3,908	−3,642	−3,449	−3,870	−4,629	−3,908
Subtotal, Other interest	−19,784	−18,416	−17,728	−17,409	−15,626	−19,784	−18,416	−17,728	−17,409	−15,626
Total, Net interest	169,137	175,591	172,979	163,482	156,963	169,137	175,591	172,979	163,482	156,963
On-budget	(180,532)	(191,201)	(192,869)	(188,068)	(187,084)	(180,532)	(191,201)	(192,869)	(188,068)	(187,084)
Off-budget	(−11,395)	(−15,610)	(−19,890)	(−24,586)	(−30,121)	(−11,395)	(−15,610)	(−19,890)	(−24,586)	(−30,121)
920 ALLOWANCES:										
924 Employee health benefits reform:										
Proposed legislation			−850	−901	−955			−850	−901	−955
Subtotal, Employee health benefits reform			−850	−901	−955			−850	−901	−955

Table G-1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
925 Reduced government mail rates:										
Proposed legislation			−220	−220	−220			−220	−220	−220
Subtotal, Reduced government mail rates			−220	−220	−220			−220	−220	−220
928 Allowance for contingencies:										
Relatively uncontrollable programs										
Other requirements										
Subtotal, Allowance for contingencies										
Total, Allowances			−1,070	−1,121	−1,175			−1,070	−1,121	−1,175
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS:										
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):										
Military retired contributions	−18,480	−16,378	−16,490	−16,469	−17,016	−18,480	−16,378	−16,490	−16,469	−17,016
Contributions to HI trust fund	−2,007	−2,157	−2,231	−2,338	−2,457	−2,007	−2,157	−2,231	−2,338	−2,457
Contributions from Postal Service:										
Existing law	−3,433	−3,759	−4,120	−4,344	−4,548	−3,433	−3,759	−4,120	−4,344	−4,548
Proposed legislation			−647	−623	−588			−647	−623	−588
Contributions from other civilian agencies	−5,505	−5,972	−6,591	−7,037	−7,508	−5,505	−5,972	−6,591	−7,037	−7,508
Subtotal, Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−29,425	−28,266	−30,079	−30,811	−32,117	−29,425	−28,266	−30,079	−30,811	−32,117
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−4,858	−5,581	−5,962	−6,470	−7,065	−4,858	−5,581	−5,962	−6,470	−7,065
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−2,929	−2,615	−2,999	−3,432	−3,100	−2,929	−2,615	−2,999	−3,432	−3,100
954 Sale of major assets:										
Sale of power administrations (proposed)			−1,285					−1,285		
Sale of other assets (proposed)				−1,600	−1,600				−1,600	−1,600
Subtotal, Sale of major assets			−1,285	−1,600	−1,600			−1,285	−1,600	−1,600
959 Other undistributed offsetting receipts:										
Spectrum auction, FCC (proposed)			−2,252	−1,126				−2,252	−1,126	
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge leasing (proposed)					−1,901					−1,901
Lease of petroleum reserve (proposed)			−1,000	−393	−394			−1,000	−393	−394
Subtotal, Other undistributed offsetting receipts			−3,252	−1,519	−2,294			−3,252	−1,519	−2,294
Total, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts	−37,212	−36,462	−43,578	−43,833	−46,177	−37,212	−36,462	−43,578	−43,833	−46,177
On-budget	(−32,354)	(−30,881)	(−37,615)	(−37,363)	(−39,112)	(−32,354)	(−30,881)	(−37,615)	(−37,363)	(−39,112)
Off-budget	(−4,858)	(−5,581)	(−5,962)	(−6,470)	(−7,065)	(−4,858)	(−5,581)	(−5,962)	(−6,470)	(−7,065)
Total	**1,309,913**	**1,337,621**	**1,396,476**	**1,451,149**	**1,522,732**	**1,142,643**	**1,197,236**	**1,233,331**	**1,271,429**	**1,321,819**
On-budget	(1,044,638)	(1,048,100)	(1,078,980)	(1,111,558)	(1,159,082)	(931,732)	(971,452)	(997,374)	(1,026,491)	(1,067,137)
Off-budget	(265,275)	(289,521)	(317,496)	(339,591)	(363,650)	(210,911)	(225,784)	(235,957)	(244,938)	(254,681)

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[1] Beginning in 1990, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation includes data for the Bank Insurance Fund, the FSLIC Resolution Fund, and the Savings Association Insurance Fund.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY AGENCY AND ACCOUNT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This tabulation contains information on budget authority (BA), outlays (O), and subfunctional code number(s) for each appropriation and fund account. Budget authority amounts reflect transfers of budget authority between appropriations. All budget authority items are definite appropriations except where otherwise indicated.

Congressional action in the appropriation process occasionally takes the form of a limitation on the use of a trust fund or other fund, or of an appropriation to liquidate contract authority. Amounts for such items, which do not affect budget authority, are included here in parentheses and identified in the stub column, but are not included in the totals.

Legislative Branch

(In thousands of dollars)

Senate

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Compensation of members, Senate	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	11,676	17,675	17,675
	Outlays		0	10,762	17,675	17,675
Mileage of the Vice President and Senators	Appropriation, current	801	BA	60	60	60
	Outlays		0	49	60	60
Expense allowances of the Vice President, President Pro Tempore, Majority and Minority Leaders and Majority and Minority Whips.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	66	56	56
	Outlays		0	57	56	56
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	10	30	30
	Outlays		0		30	30
Salaries, officers and employees	Appropriation, current	801	BA	49,373	53,007	61,243
	Outlays		0	45,492	53,007	61,243
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	1,799	2,079	2,391
	Reappropriation		BA	280	100	
	Outlays		0	1,735	2,179	2,391
Total Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate			BA	2,079	2,179	2,391
			0	1,735	2,179	2,391
Expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the Senate and secretaries for the majority.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	12	12	12
	Outlays		0	8	12	12
Office of Senate Legal Counsel	Appropriation, current	801	BA	646	676	725
	Outlays		0	502	676	725
Senate policy committees	Appropriation, current	801	BA	2,203	2,203	2,284
	Outlays		0	1,937	2,203	2,284
Inquiries and investigations	Appropriation, current	801	BA	62,673	67,942	71,917
	Outlays		0	58,197	66,944	71,917
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	325	325	325
	Outlays		0	304	325	325
Miscellaneous items	Appropriation, current	801	BA	6,232	6,999	8,288
	Outlays		0	6,925	6,999	8,288
Senators' official personnel and office expense account	Appropriation, current	801	BA	151,065	159,824	169,215
	Outlays		0	149,113	159,824	169,215
Secretary of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	727	727	803
	Outlays		0	631	727	803
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	65,303	73,089	88,361
	Reappropriation		BA	3,600		
	Outlays		0	69,875	73,089	88,361
Total Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate			BA	68,903	73,089	88,361
			0	69,875	73,089	88,361
Stationery (revolving fund)	Appropriation, current	801	BA	13	13	13
	Outlays		0	35	13	13
Congressional use of foreign currency, Senate	Appropriation, permanent	801	BA	500	1,500	1,575
	Outlays		0	1,484	1,500	1,575
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Recording studio (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	0	56		
Senate barber and beauty shops (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	0	−132		
Total Federal funds Senate			BA	356,563	386,317	424,973
			0	347,030	385,319	424,973

House of Representatives

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Compensation of Members and related administrative expenses.	Appropriation, permanent	801	BA	50,250	51,000	62,500
	Outlays		0	47,321	51,000	62,500
Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	448	269	
	Outlays		0	448	269	
Mileage of Members	Appropriation, current	801	BA	210	209	210
	Outlays		0	102	209	210
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	505,500	527,238	671,148
	Outlays		0	495,520	516,694	657,565

See footnotes at end of table.

Legislative Branch—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Stationery (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	−34	−34	−34
Congressional use of foreign currency, House of Representatives.	Appropriation, current	801	BA		−47	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**500**	**3,360**	**3,360**
	Outlays		O	6,155	3,313	3,360
Total Congressional use of foreign currency, House of Representatives.			BA	**500**	**3,313**	**3,360**
			O	6,155	3,313	3,360
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Recording studio (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	−184	−184	−184
Beauty shop (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	10	10	10
House barber shops (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	19	3	2
Page residence hall and meal plan	Outlays	801	O	−168	−168	−168
Total Federal funds House of Representatives			BA	**556,908**	**582,029**	**737,218**
			O	549,189	571,112	723,261

Joint Items

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Joint Economic Committee	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**3,330**	**3,454**	**3,675**
	Outlays		O	3,062	3,454	3,675
Joint Committee on Printing	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,143**	**1,173**	**1,269**
	Outlays		O	996	1,173	1,269
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1989	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**775**		
	Outlays		O	739		
Special services office	Appropriation, current	801	BA		**236**	**255**
	Outlays		O		236	255
Joint Committee on Taxation	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**4,346**	**4,353**	**5,450**
	Outlays		O	4,145	4,347	5,355
Office of the Attending Physician	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,414**	**1,399**	**1,450**
	Outlays		O	403	1,378	1,450
General expenses, Capitol police	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,887**	**1,876**	**2,072**
	Outlays		O	1,863	1,876	2,047
Salaries, Capitol Police	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**52,922**	**54,656**	**61,812**
	Outlays		O	49,490	54,214	61,598
Official mail costs	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**53,926**	**99,017**	**94,484**
	Outlays		O	90,806	99,017	94,484
Capitol Guide Service	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,220**	**1,321**	**1,490**
	Outlays		O	1,171	1,321	1,490
Statements of appropriations	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**20**	**20**	**20**
Total Federal funds Joint Items			BA	**120,983**	**167,505**	**171,977**
			O	152,675	167,016	171,623

Congressional Budget Office

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**18,361**	**19,229**	**21,723**
	Outlays		O	17,617	19,019	21,453

Architect of the Capitol

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**113,661**	**124,573**	**204,884**
	Outlays		O	123,981	166,816	187,286
Capitol complex security enhancements	Outlays	801	O		1,500	2,000
West central front of the Capitol	Outlays	801	O	490	1,364	5,500
Congressional cemetery	Outlays	801	O	7	7	7
Construction of an extension to the New Senate Office Building.	Outlays	801	O	125	40	60
Acquisition of property, construction, and equipment, additional House Office Building.	Outlays	801	O		64	
Installation of solar collectors in House office buildings	Outlays	801	O	1		
Modifications and enlargement, Capitol Power Plant	Outlays	801	O	121	46	69
Alterations and improvements, buildings and grounds, to provide facilities for the physically handicapped.	Outlays	801	O	54	520	286

See footnotes at end of table.

Legislative Branch—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Senate restaurant fund	Outlays	801	O	−336	642	
House of Representatives restaurant fund (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	−62	163	
Total Federal funds Architect of the Capitol			BA	113,661	124,573	204,884
			O	124,[illegible]21	171,162	195,208
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Technical adjustment to Legislative Branch request:						
Judiciary office building development and operations fund	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite	801	BA	148,600		
	Outlays		O	158	27,226	53,440
Total Federal funds Architect of the Capitol, including technical adjustment.			BA	262,261	124,573	204,884
			O	124,539	198,388	248,648
Library of Congress						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	148,042	155,548	191,141
	Outlays		O	137,637	165,000	182,080
Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	11,663	12,012	11,246
	Outlays		O	12,781	11,314	10,789
Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	44,684	45,820	53,706
	Outlays		O	44,828	45,655	52,948
Books for the blind and physically handicapped: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	36,474	37,112	42,211
	Outlays		O	38,233	34,382	38,022
National Film Preservation Board,Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	250		
	Outlays		O	31	186	
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	503	O	99	59	
Furniture and furnishings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	3,381	2,568	7,086
	Outlays		O	1,985	7,172	8,891
Payments to copyright owners	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	229,426	210,000	215,000
	Outlays		O	233,579	219,697	225,895
Oliver Wendell Holmes devise fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	2	5	6
	Outlays		O		13	9
Trust funds						
Gift and trust fund accounts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	9,116	8,334	7,667
	Outlays		O	8,842	9,578	8,514
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(323)	
Total Federal funds Library of Congress			BA	473,922	463,065	520,396
			O	469,173	483,478	518,634
Total Trust funds Library of Congress			BA	9,116	8,334	7,667
			O	8,842	9,578	8,514
Government Printing Office						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Printing and binding	Outlays	801	O	3,063		
Congressional printing and binding	Appropriation, current	801	BA	72,000	74,149	84,900
	Outlays		O	70,266	74,585	81,825
Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	808	BA	13,731	13,324	27,900
	Reappropriation		BA		3,000	
	Outlays		O	22,365	22,008	21,666
Total Office of Superintendent of Documents			BA	13,731	16,324	27,900
			O	22,365	22,008	21,666
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Government Printing Office revolving fund	Outlays	808	O	−24,810		
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(37,846)	
Total Federal funds Government Printing Office			BA	85,731	90,473	112,800
			O	70,884	96,593	103,491

See footnotes at end of table.

Legislative Branch—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General Accounting Office						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**347,339**	**363,661**	**433,163**
	Outlays		O	334,811	356,703	422,991
United States Tax Court						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**29,345**	**28,120**	**31,598**
	Outlays		O	25,515	29,345	31,598
Tax courts independent counsel, U.S. Tax Court	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	**11**	**10**	**10**
	Outlays		O	9	44	50
Trust funds						
Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**535**	**402**	**444**
	Outlays		O	102	104	117
Total Federal funds United States Tax Court			BA	**29,356**	**28,130**	**31,608**
			O	25,524	29,389	31,648
Total Trust funds United States Tax Court			BA	**535**	**402**	**444**
			O	102	104	117
Other Legislative Branch Agencies						
Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
National commission on acquired immune deficiency syndrome.	Appropriation, current	801	BA		**1,000**	**3,000**
	Outlays		O		800	2,600
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**741**	**839**	**991**
	Outlays		O	751	836	972
National Commission on Children	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**790**	**929**	
	Outlays		O	264	763	692
International conferences and contingencies: House and Senate expenses.	Appropriation, current	801	BA		**−5**	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**340**	**340**	**340**
	Outlays		O	340	335	340
Total International conferences and contingencies			BA	**340**	**335**	**340**
			O	340	335	340
Copyright Royalty Tribunal: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**123**	**101**	**127**
	Outlays		O	70	116	104
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission	Outlays	551	O	441	1,149	
Physician payment review commission	Outlays	801	O	948	658	
Prescription drug payment review commission	Outlays	801	O	−500	70	
Commission on Railroad Retirement Reform	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**988**		
	Outlays		O	209	484	295
Biomedical Ethics: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA		**590**	
	Reappropriation		BA	**239**		
	Outlays		O	136	604	
Total Biomedical Ethics			BA	**239**	**590**	
			O	136	604	
Payment to the Congressional Award Board	Outlays	801	O	18		
United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,033**	**467**	
	Outlays		O	288	1,000	212
Total Federal funds Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions.			BA	**4,254**	**4,261**	**4,458**
			O	2,965	6,815	5,215
Office of Technology Assessment						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**17,937**	**18,376**	**20,710**
	Outlays		O	17,867	18,352	20,259

See footnotes at end of table.

Legislative Branch—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Contributions and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	10	2	4
	Outlays		O	3	2	4
Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Expenses	Outlays	801	O	3	40	5
U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission						
Trust funds						
Capitol Preservation Commission Trust Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	11,892	8,450	1,500
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the John C. Stennis Center	Appropriation, current	801	BA	7,500		
	Outlays		O	7,500		
Trust funds						
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development trust fund.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	7,961	656	656
	Outlays		O	295	475	656
Total Federal funds Other Legislative Branch Agencies			BA	29,691	22,637	25,168
			O	28,335	25,207	25,479
Total Trust funds Other Legislative Branch Agencies			BA	19,863	9,108	2,160
			O	298	477	660
Summary						
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	2,281,115	2,247,619	2,683,910
			O	2,119,777	2,332,224	2,692,201
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Intrafund transactions		803	BA/O	*−2,564*	*−2,736*	*−3,283*
		908	BA/O	*−6,012*	*−2,005*	*−2,006*
Proprietary receipts from the public		801	BA/O	*−2,697*	*−9,178*	*−6,381*
Total Federal funds			BA	2,269,842	2,233,700	2,672,240
			O	2,108,504	2,318,305	2,680,531
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	29,514	17,844	10,271
			O	9,242	10,159	9,291
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		503	BA/O	*−4,457*	*−5,044*	*−5,378*
		801	BA/O	*−10,852*	*−6,364*	*−6,364*
		908	BA/O	*−217*	*−111*	*−114*
Total Trust funds			BA	13,988	6,325	−1,585
			O	−6,284	−1,360	−2,565
Interfund transactions		801	BA/O	−7,500		
Total Legislative Branch			BA	2,276,330	2,240,025	2,670,655
			O	2,094,720	2,316,945	2,677,966

See footnotes at end of table.

The Judiciary

(In thousands of dollars)

Supreme Court of the United States

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	15,901	17,202 ^{D}63	19,224
	Outlays		0	14,834	16,854	18,633
Salaries of judges				(1,087)	(1,139)	(1,376)
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	15,901	17,265	19,224
			0	14,834	16,854	18,633
Care of the buildings and grounds	Appropriation, current	752	BA	2,131	4,369	3,453
	Outlays		0	2,373	4,068	4,079
Total Federal funds Supreme Court of the United States.			BA	18,032	21,634	22,677
			0	17,207	20,922	22,712

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	8,300	8,709	9,766
	Outlays		0	7,459	8,575	9,635
Salaries of judges				(1,235)	(1,300)	(1,582)

United States Court of International Trade

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	8,000	8,191	8,838
	Outlays		0	7,776	8,171	8,807
Salaries of judges				(774)	(920)	(1,108)

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	1,177,700	1,331,227 ^{A}22,750 ^{D}5,253	1,643,120
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		13,100	7,500
	Outlays		0	1,209,308	1,326,507 ^{A}20,764	1,624,566 ^{A}1,986
Salaries of judges				(109,088)	(103,969)	(126,754)
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	1,177,700	1,372,330	1,650,620
			0	1,209,308	1,347,271	1,626,552
Defender services	Appropriation, current	752	BA	110,100	126,401	167,580
	Outlays		0	104,229	146,685	166,427
Fees of jurors and commissioners	Appropriation, current	752	BA	48,135	57,997	57,997
	Outlays		0	51,451	54,312	56,297
Furniture and furnishings	Outlays	752	0	44	297	41
Court security	Appropriation, current	752	BA	41,423	57,889	66,583
	Outlays		0	46,244	51,830	63,174
Special rail reorganization court	Outlays	752	0	57		
Registry administration	Appropriation, current, indefinite	752	BA	1,230		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		8,000	12,000
	Outlays		0	−809	9,744	12,000
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(7,706)	
Total Registry administration			BA	1,230	8,000	12,000
			0	−809	9,744	12,000
Total Federal funds Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services.			BA	1,378,588	1,622,617	1,954,780
			0	1,410,524	1,610,139	1,924,491

See footnotes at end of table.

The Judiciary—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	33,600	33,670	38,487
	Outlays		O	33,675	33,299	36,999

Federal Judicial Center

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	11,200	12,485	15,866
	Outlays		O	11,377	12,354	15,223

Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Bicentennial activities	Outlays	808	O	40	219	236

Judiciary Retirement Funds

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to judicial officers' retirement fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	752	BA	2,300	6,428	5,000
	Outlays		O	2,300	6,428	5,000
	Trust funds					
Judicial officers' retirement fund	Appropriation, current	602	BA	2,300		
	Indefinite		BA	−112		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		4,371	5,716
	Outlays		O	53	636	4,954
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(4,299)	
Total Judicial officers' retirement fund			BA	2,188	4,371	5,716
			O	53	636	4,954
Judicial survivors' annuities fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	15,760	19,539	18,651
	Outlays		O	4,276	4,536	4,765
Total Federal funds Judiciary Retirement Funds			BA	2,300	6,428	5,000
			O	2,300	6,428	5,000
Total Trust funds Judiciary Retirement Funds			BA	17,948	23,910	24,367
			O	4,329	5,172	9,719

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	1,460,020	1,713,734	2,055,414
			O	1,490,358	1,700,107	2,023,103
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	17,948	23,910	24,367
			O	4,329	5,172	9,719
Interfund transactions		752	BA/O	−2,300	−3,928	−5,000
Total The Judiciary			BA	1,475,668	1,733,716	2,074,781
			O	1,492,387	1,701,351	2,027,822

See footnotes at end of table.

Executive Office of the President

(In thousands of dollars)

Compensation of the President

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Compensation of the President	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**250**	**250**	**250**
	Outlays		0	216	250	250

The White House Office

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**27,950**	**30,232**	**32,799**
	Outlays		0	27,276	29,983	32,519

Executive Residence at the White House

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**5,698**	**6,815**	**7,293**
	Outlays		0	6,266	6,644	7,860

Official Residence of the Vice President

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**258**	**574**	**526**
	Outlays		0	254	470	609

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Donations for the Official Residence of the Vice President	Outlays	802	0	−175		

Special Assistance to the President

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**2,199**	**2,303**	**2,587**
	Outlays		0	2,126	2,291	2,557

Council of Economic Advisers

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**2,787**	**2,865**	**3,064**
	Outlays		0	2,715	2,857	3,044

Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**850**	**1,465**	**2,700**
	Outlays		0	769	1,420	2,655
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Management fund, Office of Environmental Quality	Outlays	802	0	−558		
Total Federal funds Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.			BA	**850**	**1,465**	**2,700**
			0	211	1,420	2,655

Council on Wage and Price Stability

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	802	0	−2		

Executive Office of the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Policy Development

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**3,000**	**3,075**	**3,395**
	Outlays		O	2,552	3,057	3,328

National Security Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**5,100**	**5,335**	**5,888**
	Outlays		O	4,959	4,847	5,759

National Space Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA		**983**	**1,363**
	Outlays		O		688	1,249

National Critical Materials Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**225**	**397**	**235**
	Outlays		O	158	450	252

Office of Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**18,350**	**18,580**	**24,910**
	Outlays		O	16,771	19,098	23,724

Office of Management and Budget

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**39,640**	**44,317**	**49,305**
	Outlays		O	39,384	43,939	48,886
Office of Federal Procurement Policy: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**2,353**	**2,626**	**2,914**
	Outlays		O	2,487	2,590	2,882
Total Federal funds Office of Management and Budget			BA	**41,993**	**46,943**	**52,219**
			O	41,871	46,529	51,768

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**3,500**	**36,949**	**66,500**
	Outlays		O	2,126	23,989	53,317
Special forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	802	BA		**109,000**	**128,000**
	Outlays		O		10,900	107,600
	Trust funds					
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	551	BA		**500**	**1,000**
	Outlays		O		251	750
Total Federal funds Office of National Drug Control Policy.			BA	**3,500**	**145,949**	**194,500**
			O	2,126	34,889	160,917
Total Trust funds Office of National Drug Control Policy.			BA		**500**	**1,000**
			O		251	750

See footnotes at end of table.

Executive Office of the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Office of Science and Technology Policy						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	1,587	2,829	3,300
	Outlays		O	1,339	2,332	3,112
Office of the United States Trade Representative						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	15,229	17,778	[6] 18,936
	Outlays		O	15,265	17,496	18,809
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	15,229	17,778	18,936
			O	15,265	17,496	18,809
White House Conference for a Drug Free America						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	551	O	52	52	39
Summary						
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	128,976	286,373	354,150
			O	124,156	173,353	318,451
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA		500	1,000
			O	−175	251	750
Total Executive Office of the President			BA	128,976	286,873	355,150
			O	123,980	173,604	319,201

Funds Appropriated to the President

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Unanticipated Needs						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Unanticipated needs	Appropriation, current	802	BA	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Outlays		O	113	1,000	1,000
Unanticipated needs for natural disasters	Appropriation, current	453	BA		230,000	
	Outlays		O		72,000	58,000
Total Federal funds Unanticipated Needs			BA	1,000	231,000	1,000
			O	113	73,000	58,000
The Points of Light Initiative Foundation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
The Points of Light Initiative Foundation	Appropriation, current	506	BA			[4] 25,000
	Outlays		O			[4] 25,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Investment in Management Improvement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Investment in management improvement	Appropriation, current	802	BA	1,000	500	
	Outlays		O	180	1,423	125

International Security Assistance

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Foreign military financing	Appropriation, current	152	BA	4,272,750	4,827,641	[F]5,016,900
	Outlays		O	−2,240,689	1,929,164	4,831,878
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(410,000)	(404,254)	
Total Foreign military financing			BA	4,272,750	4,827,641	5,016,900
			O	−2,240,689	1,928,164	4,831,878
Economic support fund	Appropriation, current	152	BA	3,281,500	3,160,908	[F]3,344,000
	Reappropriation		BA	20,000	18,000	[F]14,000
	Outlays		O	3,488,096	3,413,781	3,339,207
Total Economic support fund			BA	3,301,500	3,178,908	3,358,000
			O	3,488,096	3,413,781	3,339,207
Military assistance	Appropriation, current	152	BA	465,000		
	Outlays		O	579,679	430,104	180,955
International military education and training	Appropriation, current	152	BA	47,400	47,196	[F]50,500
	Outlays		O	44,145	49,648	50,771
Total International military education and training			BA	47,400	47,196	50,500
			O	44,145	49,648	50,771
Peacekeeping operations	Appropriation, current	152	BA	31,689	32,773	[F]32,800
	Outlays		O	41,651	33,556	32,792
Total Peacekeeping operations			BA	31,689	32,773	32,800
			O	41,651	33,556	32,792
Assistance for relocation of facilities in Israel	Outlays	152	O	9	449	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Guarantee reserve fund	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite	152	BA	452,065	499,055	587,061
	Outlays		O	457,035	499,132	587,061

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	8,570,404	8,585,653	9,045,261
			O	2,369,926	6,354,834	9,022,664
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		152	BA/O	*−950,677*	*−158,441*	*−224,415*
		908	BA/O	*−487,425*	*−395,287*	*−555,546*
Total International Security Assistance			BA	7,132,302	8,031,925	8,265,300
			O	931,824	5,801,106	8,242,703

International Development Assistance

Multilateral Assistance

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Appropriation, current	151	BA	50,001	49,786	110,592
	Outlays		O	91,388	27,479	55,962

See footnotes at end of table.

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Contribution to the International Development Association	Appropriation, current	151	BA	995,000	960,851	4,150 [F] 1,060,000
	Outlays		O	827,000	913,000	999,000
Total Contribution to the International Development Association.			BA	995,000	960,851	1,064,150
			O	827,000	913,000	999,000
Contribution to the special facility for Sub-Saharan Africa	Outlays	151	O	9,723		
Contribution to the International Finance Corporation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	4,892	74,607	40,331
	Outlays		O	4,891	24,544	50,064
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA		94,933	103,799
	Outlays		O	116,513	116,598	129,871
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA	152,382	174,973	301,809
	Outlays		O	153,955	136,559	135,238
Contribution to the African Development Fund	Appropriation, current	151	BA	105,000	104,548	105,452
	Outlays		O	34,041	81,743	109,060
Contribution to the African Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA	7,345	9,483	10,136
	Outlays		O	7,335	9,494	10,145
International organizations and programs	Appropriation, current	151	BA	226,115	274,137	[F] 225,000
	Outlays		O	247,388	258,938	243,385
Total International organizations and programs			BA	226,115	274,137	225,000
			O	247,388	258,938	243,385
Total Federal funds Multilateral Assistance			BA	1,540,745	1,743,328	1,961,269
			O	1,492,234	1,568,355	1,732,725

Agency for International Development

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Functional development assistance program	Appropriation, current	151	BA	1,177,659	1,203,706	[F] 1,208,000
	Reappropriation		BA	90,816	39,000	[F] 23,000
	Outlays		O	1,375,548	1,199,000	1,210,000
Total Functional development assistance program			BA	1,268,475	1,242,706	1,231,000
			O	1,375,548	1,199,000	1,210,000
Sub-Saharan Africa development assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	550,000	561,823	[F] 560,500
	Outlays		O	145,219	359,000	443,000
Total Sub-Saharan Africa development assistance			BA	550,000	561,823	560,500
			O	145,219	359,000	443,000
Sahel development program	Outlays	151	O	62,753	34,418	22,757
Special assistance initiatives	Appropriation, current	151	BA		159,312	200,000 [F] 300,000
	Outlays		O		23,706	65,892 [F] 192,200
Total Special assistance initiatives			BA		159,312	500,000
			O		23,706	258,092
American schools and hospitals abroad	Appropriation, current	151	BA	35,000	34,850	[F] 23,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		3,000	
	Outlays		O	35,924	41,580	33,607
Total American schools and hospitals abroad			BA	35,000	37,850	23,000
			O	35,924	41,580	33,607
International disaster assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	28,000	24,893	[F] 40,000
	Reappropriation		BA	1,499		
	Outlays		O	38,980	34,052	34,406
Total International disaster assistance			BA	29,499	24,893	40,000
			O	38,980	34,052	34,406

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operating expenses Agency for International Development	Appropriation, current	151	BA	419,500	430,044	[E] 447,794
	Reappropriation		BA	10,000		
	Outlays		0	415,925	429,212	443,430
Total Operating expenses Agency for International Development.			BA 0	429,500 415,925	430,044 429,212	447,794 443,430
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	40,533	40,147	40,341
	Outlays		0	40,533	40,147	40,341
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	28,500	30,453	[E] 33,884
	Outlays		0	28,355	30,541	34,304
Total Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General.			BA 0	28,500 28,355	30,453 30,541	33,884 34,304
Miscellaneous appropriations, AID	Outlays	151	0	37		
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Housing and other credit guaranty programs	Authority to borrow, current	151	BA	13,000	37,000	[E] 48,000
	Outlays		0	10,771	45,000	48,000
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(125,000)	(99,570)	(100,000)
Total Housing and other credit guaranty programs			BA 0	13,000 10,771	37,000 45,000	48,000 48,000
Private sector revolving fund	Appropriation, current	151	BA	6,367	4,978	
	Outlays		0	−877	3,661	2,800
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(12,000)	(3,485)	
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(50,000)	(91,109)	(125,000)
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Advance acquisition of property—revolving fund	Outlays	151	0	64		
	Trust funds					
Miscellaneous trust funds, AID	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	151	BA	7,829	5,000	5,000
	Outlays		0	−754	5,000	5,000

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA 0	2,400,874 2,153,232	2,569,206 2,240,317	2,924,519 2,570,737
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	151	BA/0	*−471,946*	*−450,000*	*−460,000*
	908	BA/0	*−372,545*	*−340,000*	*−330,000*
Total Federal funds		BA 0	1,556,383 1,308,741	1,779,206 1,450,317	2,134,519 1,780,737
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA 0	7,829 −754	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	151	BA/0	*−7,829*	*−5,000*	*−5,000*
Total Trust funds		BA 0	 −8,583		
Total Agency for International Development		BA 0	1,556,383 1,300,158	1,779,206 1,450,317	2,134,519 1,780,737

Trade and Development Program

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Trade and development program	Appropriation, current	151	BA	25,000	31,499	[E] 30,000
	Outlays		0	25,631	28,347	30,412
Total Trade and development program			BA 0	25,000 25,631	31,499 28,347	30,000 30,412

See footnotes at end of table.

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Peace Corps						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Peace Corps	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**153,500**	**165,640**	[x] **181,061**
	Outlays		0	153,039	168,253	180,337
Total Peace Corps			BA	**153,500**	**165,640**	**181,061**
			0	153,039	168,253	180,337
Trust funds						
Peace Corps miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	151	BA	**448**	**400**	**400**
	Outlays		0	423	450	450
Summary						
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**153,500**	**165,640**	**181,061**
			0	153,039	168,253	180,337
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**448**	**400**	**400**
			0	423	450	450
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*–65*		
Total Trust funds			BA	**383**	**400**	**400**
			0	358	450	450
Total Peace Corps			BA	**153,883**	**166,040**	**181,461**
			0	153,397	168,703	180,787
Overseas Private Investment Corporation						
Federal funds						
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	Outlays	151	0	–132,878	–141,735	–118,904
Limitation on administrative expenses (P.L. 99–177)					(12,329)	
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(23,000)	(19,914)	(23,000)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(175,000)	(211,537)	(185,000)
Inter-American Foundation						
Federal funds						
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Inter-American Foundation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**16,600**	**16,859**	**16,941**
	Outlays		0	19,366	16,712	19,831
African Development Foundation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
African Development Foundation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**8,000**	**8,850**	**11,500**
	Outlays		0	7,240	8,572	10,230
Total Federal funds International Development Assistance.			BA	**3,300,228**	**3,745,391**	**4,335,290**
			0	2,873,373	3,098,821	3,635,368
Total Trust funds International Development Assistance.			BA	**383**	**400**	**400**
			0	–8,225	450	450
International Monetary Programs						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
United States quota, International Monetary Fund	Outlays	155	0	49,823		

See footnotes at end of table.

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Contribution to enhanced structural adjustments facility of the internation monetary fund.	Appropriation, current	155	BA		**139,398**	**10,602**
	Outlays		0		3,000	5,000
Total Federal funds International Monetary Programs			BA		**139,398**	**10,602**
			0	49,823	3,000	5,000

Military Sales Programs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Special defense acquisition fund	Outlays	155	0	114,640	−137,603	−53,866
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(141,410)	(300,891)	(346,012)

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Foreign military sales trust fund	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	155	BA	**8,635,659**	**8,988,000**	**8,041,000**
	Liquidation of contract authority, permanent			(8,153,724)	(8,770,000)	(8,302,000)
	Outlays		0	8,431,260	9,012,000	8,575,000

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			0	114,640	−137,603	−53,866
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**8,635,659**	**8,988,000**	**8,041,000**
			0	8,431,260	9,012,000	8,575,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		155	BA/0	*−8,153,724*	*−8,770,000*	*−8,302,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	**481,935**	**218,000**	**−261,000**
			0	277,536	242,000	273,000
Total Military Sales Programs			BA	**481,935**	**218,000**	**−261,000**
			0	392,176	104,397	219,134

Special Assistance for Central America

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Central American reconciliation assistance	Appropriation, current	152	BA		**12,900**	
	Reappropriation		BA	**36,340**	**13,460**	
	Outlays		0	39,410	78,825	
Total Central American reconciliation assistance			BA	**36,340**	**26,360**	
			0	39,410	78,825	
Assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance	Outlays	054	0	261		
Promotion of security and stability in Central America	Outlays	153	0	921	647	
Total Federal funds Special Assistance for Central America.			BA	**36,340**	**26,360**	
			0	40,592	79,472	

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**12,753,463**	**13,518,302**	**14,287,153**
			0	6,293,138	10,262,947	13,484,091
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/0	*−471,946*	*−450,000*	*−460,000*
		152	BA/0	*−950,677*	*−158,441*	*−224,415*
		908	BA/0	*−859,970*	*−735,287*	*−885,546*
Total Federal funds			BA	**10,470,870**	**12,174,574**	**12,637,192**
			0	4,010,545	8,919,219	11,914,130
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**8,643,936**	**8,993,400**	**8,046,400**
			0	8,430,929	9,017,450	8,580,450

See footnotes at end of table.

Funds Appropriated to the President—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	151	BA/O	*−7,894*	*−5,000*	*−5,000*
	155	BA/O	*−8,153,724*	*−8,770,000*	*−8,302,000*
Total Trust funds		BA	**482,318**	**218,400**	**−260,600**
		O	269,311	242,450	273,450
Total Funds Appropriated to the President		BA	**10,953,188**	**12,392,974**	**12,376,592**
		O	4,279,856	9,161,669	12,187,580

Department of Agriculture

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the Secretary	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**5,953**	**7,294**	**7,786**
	Outlays		O	5,546	7,235	7,769
Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**2,095**	**2,633**	**2,500**
	Outlays		O	3,382	2,632	2,501
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(2,632)	

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Departmental administration	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**25,922**	**22,022**	**23,355**
	Outlays		O	25,156	21,911	22,922
Hazardous waste management	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**5,000**	**19,927**	**29,586**
	Outlays		O	1,194	13,158	26,135
Office of budget and program analysis	Appropriation, current	352	BA		**4,522**	**4,971**
	Outlays		O		4,522	4,945
Rental payments and building operations and maintenance	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**70,661**	**72,027**	**74,398**
	Outlays		O	65,620	72,562	73,894
Advisory committees	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**1,494**	**1,494**	**1,407**
	Outlays		O	1,555	1,494	1,521
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**4,708**		**3,750**
	Outlays		O	4,680	1,001	3,750
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	**107,785**	**119,992**	**137,467**
			O	98,205	114,648	133,167

Office of Public Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of public affairs	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**8,859**	**8,493**	**8,882**
	Outlays		O	8,019	8,493	8,882

Office of the Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**50,510**	**51,779**	**57,630**
	Outlays		O	50,611	51,476	57,630

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate

Office of the General Counsel

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the General Counsel	Appropriation, current	352	BA	20,836	21,525	23,517
	Outlays		O	20,120	21,525	23,517

Agricultural Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Agricultural Research Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	563,381	585,923	623,510
	Outlays		O	567,740	581,110	612,431
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	352	BA	5,390	10,675	32,600
	Reappropriation		BA	11,654		
	Outlays		O	7,207	20,000	18,000
Total Buildings and facilities			BA	17,044	10,675	32,600
			O	7,207	20,000	18,000
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	6,004	5,000	5,000
	Outlays		O	4,748	5,000	5,000
Total Federal funds Agricultural Research Service			BA	580,425	596,598	656,110
			O	574,947	601,110	630,431
Total Trust funds Agricultural Research Service			BA	6,004	5,000	5,000
			O	4,748	5,000	5,000

Cooperative State Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Cooperative State Research Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	338,067	382,776	346,893 [3] −2,850
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	2,850	2,850	2,850
	Outlays		O	343,485	393,355	374,814 [3] −2,850
Total Cooperative State Research Service			BA	340,917	385,626	346,893
			O	343,485	393,355	371,964

Extension Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Extension Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	361,370	369,180	345,676
	Outlays		O	360,484	367,478	341,950

National Agricultural Library

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Agricultural Library	Appropriation, current	352	BA	14,268	14,676	15,773
	Outlays		O	13,450	14,516	15,376

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National agricultural statistics service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	63,588	66,876	81,151
	Outlays		O	62,379	64,837	80,425
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	203	200	200
	Outlays		O	206	200	200

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Economic Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Economic research service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**49,336**	**50,689**	**56,262**
	Outlays		0	50,005	50,172	55,497

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**293**	**200**	**200**
	Outlays		0	108	200	200

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
World agricultural outlook board	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**1,820**	**1,909**	**2,404**
	Outlays		0	1,733	1,888	2,317

Foreign Agricultural Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Foreign agricultural service and general sales manager	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**95,417**	**101,343**	**103,548**
	Outlays		0	89,282	101,343	103,548

Office of International Cooperation and Development

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of international corporation and development	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**5,319**	**6,041**	**4,893**
	Outlays		0	1,308	6,041	4,893
Scientific activities overseas (foreign currency program)	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**1,000**	**875**	
	Outlays		0	2,762	2,235	1,820

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**3,817**	**3,935**	**3,935**
	Outlays		0	3,477	3,935	3,935
Total Federal funds Office of International Cooperation and Development.			BA	**6,319**	**6,916**	**4,893**
			0	4,070	8,276	6,713
Total Trust funds Office of International Cooperation and Development.			BA	**3,817**	**3,935**	**3,935**
			0	3,477	3,935	3,935

Foreign Assistance Programs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Expenses, Public Law 480, foreign assistance programs, Agriculture.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**1,098,100**	**978,221**	**897,853**
	Outlays		0	1,098,100	978,221	897,853
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(1,481,900)	(1,521,562)	(1,463,000)
Limitation on direct loan obligations					(807,901)	

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**381**	**110**	
	Outlays		0	−13,750	−8,746	
Rural clean water program	Outlays	304	0	4,140	4,863	3,626
Agricultural conservation program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**176,935**	**182,369**	**176,000**
	Outlays		0	188,615	163,980	165,698
Colorado river basin salinity control program	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**5,452**	**10,341**	**14,783**
	Outlays		0	4,424	8,084	16,260
Conservation reserve program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**1,727,539**	**1,010,978**	**1,878,038**
	Outlays		0	1,372,205	1,765,322	1,991,500

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Water Bank program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	9,000	12,240	10,498
						[1] 2,295
	Outlays		O	8,584	9,935	9,271
						[1] 2,295
Total Water Bank program			BA	9,000	12,240	12,793
			O	8,584	9,935	11,566
Emergency conservation program	Appropriation, current	453	BA	5,000	9,927	
	Outlays		O	7,894	9,782	4,601
Dairy indemnity program	Appropriation, current	351	BA	5	5	
	Outlays		O	−95	336	66
Forestry incentives program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	12,446	12,446	12,446
	Outlays		O	13,393	12,425	12,911
Total Federal funds Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.			BA	1,936,758	1,238,416	2,094,060
			O	1,585,410	1,965,981	2,206,228
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Administrative and operating expenses	Appropriation, current	351	BA	201,992	222,694	314,429
						[1] −241,576
	Outlays		O	226,414	183,585	272,645
						[1] −130,865
Total Administrative and operating expenses			BA	201,992	222,694	72,853
			O	226,414	183,585	141,780
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund	Appropriation, current	351	BA	112,000	162,939	286,693
						[1] −286,693
	Outlays		O	877,012	997,255	538,829
						[1] −250,526
Total Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund			BA	112,000	162,939	
			O	877,012	997,255	288,303
Total Federal funds Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.			BA	313,992	385,633	72,853
			O	1,103,426	1,180,840	430,083
Commodity Credit Corporation						
Federal funds						
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	351	BA	4,527	93,485	121,316
	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite		BA			[1] −1,750,000
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	12,241,635	9,139,283	13,084,435
	Outlays		O	10,582,265	8,372,913	11,870,021
						[1] −1,500,000
Limitation on administrative expenses and direct loans				(7,560)	(7,415)	(8,090)
Limitation on direct loan obligations					(9,860,000)	
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments					(5,616,228)	(5,500,000)
Total Commodity Credit Corporation Fund			BA	12,246,162	9,232,768	11,455,751
			O	10,582,265	8,372,913	10,370,021
Rural Electrification Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA	31,284	31,318	33,055
	Outlays		O	30,750	31,545	32,983
Reimbursement to the Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	341,000	240,757	
	Outlays		O	341,000	240,757	
Purchase of Rural Telephone Bank capital stock	Appropriation, current	452	BA	28,710	28,710	
	Outlays		O	28,710	28,710	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Rural communication development fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	1,447	1,329	1,264
	Outlays		O	1,307	1,338	1,324

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	540	4,992	
	Authority to borrow, permanent		BA	179,784	957,726	
	Outlays		0	112,168	–196,463	598,105
						[3] –11,000
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(875,701)	(1,794,375)	(200,000)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments						[3] (1,100,000)
Total Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund			BA	180,324	962,718	
			0	112,168	–196,463	587,105
Rural telephone bank	Appropriation, current, indefinite	452	BA			[3] –2,521
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	77,355	71,082	42,666
	Outlays		0	–11,918	2,771	30,399
						[3] –2,521
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(177,045)	(177,045)	(125,000)
Limitation on loan guarantee commitments						[3] (200,000)
Total Rural telephone bank			BA	77,355	71,082	40,145
			0	–11,918	2,771	27,878
Total Federal funds Rural Electrification Administration			BA	660,120	1,335,914	74,464
			0	502,017	108,658	649,290

Farmers Home Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	452	BA	415,517	423,534	447,787
	Outlays		0	406,073	419,500	443,500
Rural water and waste disposal grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	116,895	207,700	100,000
	Outlays		0	125,611	133,291	145,497
Rural community fire protection grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	3,091	3,091	
	Outlays		0	2,820	3,000	2,272
Rural housing for domestic farm labor	Appropriation, current	604	BA	9,513	10,862	10,000
	Outlays		0	11,993	12,242	11,069
Mutual and self-help housing	Appropriation, current	604	BA	8,000	8,634	
	Outlays		0	7,413	7,804	7,396
Very low income housing repair grants	Appropriation, current	604	BA	12,500	12,500	10,000
	Outlays		0	12,225	12,225	10,125
Rural housing voucher program	Appropriation, current	604	BA			189,928
	Outlays		0	15,104	15,132	22,952
Compensation for construction defects	Appropriation, current	371	BA	500	500	
	Outlays		0	312	367	319
Rural housing preservation grants	Appropriation, current	604	BA	19,140	19,140	15,000
	Outlays		0	19,066	20,970	19,085
Rural development grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	6,500	16,406	
	Outlays		0	2,602	8,844	11,023
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Agricultural credit insurance fund	Appropriation, current	351	BA	3,470,596	4,123,571	6,049,583
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	2,846,899	1,751,057	
	Outlays		0	2,987,318	2,670,979	1,752,950
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(1,568,600)	(1,623,600)	(563,500)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(2,775,500)	(3,036,744)	(2,750,000)
Total Agricultural credit insurance fund			BA	6,317,495	5,874,628	6,049,583
			0	2,987,318	2,670,979	1,752,950
Self-help housing land development fund	Outlays	371	0	–560	236	257
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(500)	(500)	
Rural housing insurance fund	Appropriation, current	371	BA	3,660,061	2,677,897	3,029,646
	Indefinite		BA	177,357	212,468	253,496
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,000,000	2,120,763	633,862
	Outlays		0	3,610,736	2,913,851	2,490,643
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(290,310)	(296,317)	(258,000)
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(1,844,990)	(1,905,730)	(1,027,350)
Limitation on guaranteed loan obligations						(594,000)
Total Rural housing insurance fund			BA	4,837,418	5,011,128	3,917,004
			0	3,610,736	2,913,851	2,490,643
Rural development insurance fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	1,596,047	1,474,499	1,666,100
	Outlays		0	402,805	801,262	805,246
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(428,580)	(444,674)	(345,700)

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(95,700)	(193,312)	(100,000)
Rural development loan fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	11,000	17,318	28,000
	Outlays		O	4,529	14,553	18,508
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(14,000)	(19,297)	(30,000)
Total Federal funds Farmers Home Administration			BA	13,353,616	13,879,940	12,433,462
			O	7,608,047	7,124,256	5,820,842

Soil Conservation Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Conservation operations	Appropriation, current	302	BA	465,435	477,109	506,998
	Outlays		O	445,649	479,365	504,374
Watershed planning	Appropriation, current	301	BA	8,651	8,824	6,875
	Outlays		O	8,411	9,132	7,147
River basin surveys & investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	12,051	12,292	10,351
	Outlays		O	12,158	13,377	10,468
Watershed and flood prevention operations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	172,373	180,867	151,112
	Outlays		O	166,475	187,746	158,379
Great plains conservation program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	20,474	20,884	24,637
	Outlays		O	21,216	20,783	23,533
Resource conservation and development	Appropriation, current	302	BA	25,120	27,255	24,862
	Outlays		O	25,817	26,765	27,428
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous contributed funds:						
(Water resources)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	301	BA		460	460
	(Outlays)		O	720	1,269	1,348
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(454)	
(Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	302	BA	235	100	100
	(Outlays)		O	175	170	99
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(99)	
Total Miscellaneous contributed funds			BA	235	560	560
			O	895	1,439	1,447
Total Federal funds Soil Conservation Service			BA	704,104	727,231	724,835
			O	679,726	737,168	731,329
Total Trust funds Soil Conservation Service			BA	235	560	560
			O	895	1,439	1,447

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	331,207	347,366	367,950 [2] −78,938
	Outlays		O	349,749	347,117	367,950 [2] −78,938
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	331,207	347,366	289,012
			O	349,749	347,117	289,012
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	352	BA	2,546	13,608	25,396
	Outlays		O	6,736	13,608	20,466
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	5,579	5,000	5,000
	Outlays		O	5,427	5,000	5,000
Total Federal funds Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.			BA	333,753	360,974	314,408
			O	356,485	360,725	309,478
Total Trust funds Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.			BA	5,579	5,000	5,000
			O	5,427	5,000	5,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal Grain Inspection Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	8,115	8,185	10,443 [1] −5,697
	Outlays		O	6,588	8,185	10,443 [1] −5,697
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	8,115	8,185	4,746
			O	6,588	8,185	4,746
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Inspection and weighing services	Outlays	352	O	53		
Total Federal funds Federal Grain Inspection Service			BA	8,115	8,185	4,746
			O	6,641	8,185	4,746
Agricultural Marketing Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Marketing services	Appropriation, current	352	BA	33,373	33,171	52,251 [1] −4,431
	Outlays		O	27,065	31,195	52,251 [1] −4,431
Limitation on administrative level				(36,500)	(45,240)	(47,873)
Total Marketing services			BA	33,373	33,171	47,820
			O	27,065	31,195	47,820
Payments to States and possessions	Appropriation, current	352	BA	942	1,236	942
	Outlays		O	992	1,266	1,160
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	5,569	5,675	5,675
	Outlays		O	5,016	5,675	5,675
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(5,423)	
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32).	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	605	BA	405,873	581,020	373,984
	Outlays		O	454,307	422,624	365,097 [1] −6,465
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(531,401)	
Total Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32).			BA	405,873	581,020	373,984
			O	454,307	422,624	358,632
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	85,567	87,689	87,689
	Outlays		O	84,740	87,689	87,689
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(84,775)	
Milk market orders assessment fund	Outlays	351	O	3,710		
Total Federal funds Agricultural Marketing Service			BA	445,757	621,102	428,421
			O	487,380	460,760	413,287
Total Trust funds Agricultural Marketing Service			BA	85,567	87,689	87,689
			O	88,450	87,689	87,689
Office of Transportation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Office of Transportation	Appropriation, current	352	BA	2,397	2,397	2,429
	Outlays		O	2,337	2,397	2,429
Food Safety and Inspection Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	404,954	416,898	440,882
	Outlays		O	401,358	414,365	440,882

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**1,116**	**1,150**	**1,200**
	Outlays		0	1,057	1,150	1,200
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(1,134)	
Food and Nutrition Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Food program administration	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**89,223**	**91,727**	**96,778**
	Outlays		0	89,932	92,904	96,222
Food stamp program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**13,823,579**	**15,706,339**	**15,476,681** [2] **−70,000**
	Outlays		0	13,725,093	15,306,332	15,467,192 [2] −67,741
Total Food stamp program			BA	**13,823,579**	**15,706,339**	**15,406,681**
			0	13,725,093	15,306,332	15,399,451
Special milk program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**19,925**	**20,309**	**19,268**
	Outlays		0	18,544	18,931	21,958
State child nutrition payments	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**497,544**	**730,882** [2] **−23,398**	**473,575** [2] **−462,264**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**4,093,272**	**4,156,554**	**4,632,259**
	Outlays		0	4,555,581	5,001,589 [2] −22,074	5,237,649 [2] −414,697
Total State child nutrition payments			BA	**4,590,816**	**4,864,038**	**4,643,570**
			0	4,555,581	4,979,515	4,822,952
Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**1,929,362**	**2,125,958**	**2,215,248**
	Outlays		0	1,942,094	2,127,495	2,210,184
Food donations programs for selected groups	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**289,147**	**308,090**	**319,670**
	Outlays		0	282,206	311,955	315,742
Hunger Prevention Act purchases				(40,000)	(39,440)	(32,000)
Temporary emergency food assistance program	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**170,000**	**169,395**	**170,000**
	Outlays		0	160,846	172,091	169,928
Hunger Prevention Act purchases				(120,000)	(119,573)	
Total Federal funds Food and Nutrition Service			BA	**20,912,052**	**23,285,856**	**22,871,215**
			0	20,774,296	23,009,223	23,036,437
Human Nutrition Information Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Human nutrition information service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**8,823**	**9,031**	**10,705**
	Outlays		0	8,226	8,878	9,962
Packers and Stockyards Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Packers and Stockyards Administration	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**9,562**	**9,562**	**10,687**
	Outlays		0	9,200	9,633	10,687
Agricultural Cooperative Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Agricultural cooperative service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**4,655**	**4,714**	**4,764**
	Outlays		0	4,883	4,714	4,764
Forest Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
America the beautiful, Agriculture	Appropriation, current	302	BA			[2] **263,869**
	Outlays		0			[2] 197,902

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
National forest system	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**1,585,005**	**1,136,666**	**1,211,543**
	Reappropriation, indefinite		BA	**9,117**		
	Outlays		0	1,605,915	1,196,079	1,198,446
Total National forest system			BA	**1,594,122**	**1,136,666**	**1,211,543**
			0	1,605,915	1,196,079	1,198,446
Construction	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**225,518**	**221,960**	**222,906**
	Outlays		0	220,993	224,265	220,487
Forest research	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**138,267**	**145,175**	**148,672**
	Outlays		0	134,694	143,725	147,977
State and private forestry	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**86,668**	**104,248**	**56,617**
	Outlays		0	69,216	100,526	61,081
Firefighting	Appropriation, current	302	BA		**555,004**	**297,849**
	Outlays		0		481,173	293,927
Other appropriations	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**35,999**		
	Outlays		0	26,947	9,180	
Operation and maintenance of recreation facilities	Appropriation, current	303	BA			**9,084** [3] **7,533**
	Outlays		0			7,267 [3] 6,026
Total Operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.			BA			**16,617**
			0			13,293
Range betterment fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**3,946**	**4,643**	**4,578**
	Outlays		0	3,844	4,503	4,591
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**64,205**	**63,433**	**63,486**
	Indefinite		BA			[3] **−63,486**
	Outlays		0	55,377	90,883	63,475 [3] −63,475
Total Land acquisition			BA	**64,205**	**63,433**	
			0	55,377	90,883	
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**966**	**1,054**	**1,103**
	Outlays		0	701	1,046	1,098
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**325**	**1,065**	**1,105**
	Outlays		0	509	985	1,101
Operations and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**5,648**	**5,770**	**5,888**
	Outlays		0	5,960	5,789	5,864
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(5,770)	
Resource management, timber receipts	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**97,505**		
	Outlays		0	34,425	63,080	
Forest Service permanent appropriations	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**−40,000**		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**196,448**	**182,203**	**148,164**
	Outlays		0	133,179	162,463	152,818
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(138,777)	
Total Forest Service permanent appropriations			BA	**156,448**	**182,203**	**148,164**
			0	133,179	162,463	152,818
Forest Service permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**370,586**	**362,916**	**365,629**
	Outlays		0	362,109	360,882	365,032
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(377,555)	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	302	0	18,827		
Trust funds						
Reforestation trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**31,171**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays		0	28,316	29,270	29,916
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(29,581)	
Cooperative work trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**294,264**	**315,117**	**329,502**
	Outlays		0	242,160	304,434	326,551
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(310,705)	
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**2**	**30**	**30**
	Outlays		0	−110	355	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Agriculture—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Highway Construction: Mount St. Helens National Monument..	Liquidation of contract authority, current	401		(2,333)		
	Outlays		0	907	737	
Total Federal funds Forest Service			BA	2,780,203	2,784,137	2,744,540
			0	2,672,696	2,844,579	2,663,617
Total Trust funds Forest Service			BA	325,437	345,147	359,532
			0	271,273	334,796	356,497

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	56,930,526	56,283,875	56,434,067
		0	49,564,829	49,397,848	49,841,121
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	302	BA/0	*−1,222,460*	*−1,166,214*	*−1,139,721*
	303	BA/0	*−8,083*	*−9,084*	*−9,000*
					[3] *−7,533*
Total Federal funds		BA	55,699,983	55,108,577	55,277,813
		0	48,334,286	48,222,550	48,684,867
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	430,346	451,514	465,816
		0	379,023	442,041	463,669
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	302	BA/0	*−294,264*	*−315,117*	*−329,502*
	352	BA/0	*−102,814*	*−103,734*	*−103,784*
Total Trust funds		BA	33,268	32,663	32,530
		0	−18,055	23,190	30,383
Total Department of Agriculture		BA	55,733,251	55,141,240	55,310,343
		0	48,316,231	48,245,740	48,715,250

Department of Commerce

(In thousands of dollars)

General Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	40,404	27,821	30,326
	Outlays		0	32,017	31,042	32,025
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	452	BA		13,331	15,115
	Outlays		0		12,771	14,853
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	376	0	62	213	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	376	0	126		
Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	365	200	200
	Outlays		0	403	200	200
Total Federal funds General Administration			BA	40,404	41,152	45,441
			0	32,205	44,026	46,878
Total Trust funds General Administration			BA	365	200	200
			0	403	200	200

Economic Development Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Grants and loans administration	Appropriation, current	452	BA	24,742	25,356	20,000
	Outlays		0	25,594	23,674	20,653

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Commerce—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Economic development assistance programs	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**182,028**	**188,556**	
	Outlays		0	183,509	183,893	173,851
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(187,500)	(187,500)	
Miscellaneous appropriations:						
(Other advancement of commerce)	(Outlays)	376	0			23
(Area and regional development)	(Outlays)	452	0	–46	2,972	
(Training and employment)	(Outlays)	504	0	12		
Total Miscellaneous appropriations			0	–34	2,972	23
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Economic development revolving fund	Outlays	452	0	5,466	–4,000	–5,000
Total Federal funds Economic Development Administration.			BA	**206,770**	**213,912**	**20,000**
			0	214,535	206,539	189,527

Bureau of the Census

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**96,035**	**99,890**	**115,233**
	Outlays		0	87,018	126,322	113,533
Periodic censuses and programs	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**517,304**	**1,314,836**	**316,104**
	Reappropriation		BA	**42,012**		
	Outlays		0	470,141	1,492,645	329,562
Total Periodic censuses and programs			BA	**559,316**	**1,314,836**	**316,104**
			0	470,141	1,492,645	329,562
Total Federal funds Bureau of the Census			BA	**655,351**	**1,414,726**	**431,337**
			0	557,159	1,618,967	443,095

Economic and Statistical Analysis

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**32,899**	**30,908**	**39,948**
	Outlays		0	31,159	31,842	38,953

Economic Development Assistance

Regional Development Program

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Regional development programs	Outlays	452	0	44	35	–440

Trust funds

Regional development commissions	Outlays	452	0	–203		440

Promotion of Industry and Commerce

International Trade Administration

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Operations and administration	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**167,502**	**178,859**	**189,020**
	Outlays		0	178,065	167,254	185,400
Participation in United States expositions	Outlays	376	0	–2	388	
Total Federal funds International Trade Administration			BA	**167,502**	**178,859**	**189,020**
			0	178,063	167,642	185,400

Export Administration

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Operations and administration	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**40,106**	**41,416**	**44,373**
	Outlays		0	43,284	41,439	44,254

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Commerce—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Minority Business Development Agency						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Minority business development	Appropriation, current	376	BA	39,705	39,741	46,161
	Outlays		O	39,604	39,319	48,247
United States Travel and Tourism Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	13,800	14,122	14,362
	Outlays		O	12,312	13,074	14,310
Total Federal funds Promotion of Industry and Commerce.			BA	261,113	274,138	293,916
			O	273,263	261,474	292,211
Science and Technology						
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Operations, research, and facilities	Appropriation, current	306	BA	1,285,652	1,274,107	1,219,167 [J] −45,481 [K] 166,797
	Outlays		O	1,153,642	1,318,346	1,404,497 [J] −45,481
Total Operations, research, and facilities			BA	1,285,652	1,274,107	1,340,483
			O	1,153,642	1,318,346	1,359,016
Construction	Outlays	306	O	79	91	
Fisheries promotional fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	3,000	2,000	
	Outlays		O	678	5,434	2,125
Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries.	Appropriation, current	376	BA	−48,600	−57,000	−61,900
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	53,688	61,935	61,900
	Outlays		O	6,153	12,477	6,522
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(61,888)	
Total Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries.			BA	5,088	4,935	
			O	6,153	12,477	6,522
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA		1,000	1,202
	Outlays		O	869	1,104	1,202
Fishermen's contingency fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	719	734	1,000
	Outlays		O	718	708	987
Foreign fishing observer fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	1,642	1,963	1,997
	Outlays		O	1,259	3,237	2,021
Fisheries loan fund	Outlays	376	O	−4	−165	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Coastal energy impact fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA		−4,500	−8,000
	Outlays		O	−2,752	−3,888	−1,400
Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels	Authority to borrow, permanent	376	BA		10,000	5,400
	Outlays		O	838	17,928	5,581
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments (P.L. 99–177).					(473,280)	
Trust funds						
Aviation weather services program	Appropriation, current	306	BA	28,717	29,583	34,521
	Outlays		O	28,717	29,583	34,521
Marine waterways trust fund	Appropriation, current	306	BA			[J] 45,481
	Outlays		O			[J] 45,481
Total Federal funds National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.			BA	1,296,101	1,290,239	1,342,082
			O	1,161,480	1,355,272	1,376,054
Total Trust funds National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.			BA	28,717	29,583	80,002
			O	28,717	29,583	80,002

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Commerce—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Patent and Trademark Office						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	109,000	85,900	112,027
	Outlays		O	107,732	122,313	111,978
Technology Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA		3,875	[*] 4,583
	Outlays		O		3,332	4,484
Total Salaries and expenses			BA		3,875	4,583
			O		3,332	4,484
Trust funds						
Information products and services	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	43,949	50,000	53,000
	Outlays		O	45,512	49,300	53,700
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(49,300)	
National Institute of Standards and Technology						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Scientific and technical research and services	Appropriation, current	376	BA	157,491	163,306	[*] 188,636
	Outlays		O	146,723	172,889	184,310
Total Scientific and technical research and services			BA	157,491	163,306	188,636
			O	146,723	172,889	184,310
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	1,509	539	[*] 9,772
	Outlays		O	1,115	1,102	5,155
Total Working capital fund			BA	1,509	539	9,772
			O	1,115	1,102	5,155
Total Federal funds National Institute of Standards and Technology.			BA	159,000	163,845	198,408
			O	147,838	173,991	189,465
National Telecommunications and Information Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	13,630	14,002	[*] 15,252
	Outlays		O	12,549	15,342	15,665
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	13,630	14,002	15,252
			O	12,549	15,342	15,665
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	20,000	20,000	
	Outlays		O	18,182	23,787	20,255
Total Federal funds National Telecommunications and Information Administration.			BA	33,630	34,002	15,252
			O	30,731	39,129	35,920
Total Federal funds Science and Technology			BA	1,597,731	1,577,861	1,672,352
			O	1,447,781	1,694,037	1,717,901
Total Trust funds Science and Technology			BA	72,666	79,583	133,002
			O	74,229	78,883	133,702

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[*] See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Commerce—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Summary					
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	2,794,268	3,552,697	2,502,994
		0	2,556,146	3,856,920	2,728,125
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	908	BA/0	*–1,119*	*230*	*132*
Proprietary receipts from the public	306	BA/0	*–14,820*	*–16,113*	*–18,550*
	376	BA/0		*–8,955*	*–8,372*
					[3] *–12,150*
Total Federal funds		BA	2,778,329	3,527,859	2,464,054
		0	2,540,207	3,832,082	2,689,185
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	73,031	79,783	133,202
		0	74,429	79,083	134,342
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	376	BA/0	*–38,744*	*–44,160*	*–46,810*
Total Trust funds		BA	34,287	35,623	86,392
		0	35,685	34,923	87,532
Interfund transactions	376	BA/0	–5,205	–5,840	–6,190
Total Department of Commerce		BA	2,807,411	3,557,642	2,544,256
		0	2,570,687	3,861,165	2,770,527

Department of Defense—Military

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Military Personnel						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Military personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	24,419,745	24,382,113	24,295,600
	Outlays		0	25,441,466	23,165,700	24,251,200
Military personnel, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	19,056,856	19,290,100	19,363,100
	Outlays		0	19,413,603	18,438,900	19,321,200
Military personnel, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	5,707,998	5,794,300	5,918,600
	Outlays		0	5,838,830	5,573,500	5,901,700
Military personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	20,166,468	20,026,628	20,046,600
	Outlays		0	20,877,473	19,205,700	20,005,700
Reserve personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	2,241,960	2,201,098	2,337,100
	Outlays		0	2,287,932	2,168,400	2,305,900
Reserve personnel, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,590,269	1,572,181	1,624,600
	Outlays		0	1,540,132	1,542,300	1,596,200
Reserve personnel, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	315,100	314,452	336,400
	Outlays		0	309,130	306,600	330,900
Reserve personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	654,444	662,837	684,000
	Outlays		0	647,131	649,800	672,700
National Guard personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	3,293,799	3,246,700	3,358,700
	Outlays		0	3,289,926	3,168,100	3,327,600
National Guard personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,030,424	1,057,500	1,089,000
	Outlays		0	1,030,100	1,039,600	1,079,800
Total Federal funds Military Personnel			BA	78,477,063	78,547,909	79,053,700
			0	80,675,723	75,258,600	78,792,900

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Operation and Maintenance

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operation and maintenance, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**22,592,282**	**22,810,189**	[K] **23,562,900**
	Outlays		O	22,623,480	22,794,900	23,250,500
Total Operation and maintenance, Army			BA	**22,592,282**	**22,810,189**	**23,562,900**
			O	22,623,480	22,794,900	23,250,500
Operation and maintenance, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**25,184,703**	**24,559,550**	[K] **24,531,600**
	Outlays		O	26,650,149	24,713,500	24,483,600
Total Operation and maintenance, Navy			BA	**25,184,703**	**24,559,550**	**24,531,600**
			O	26,650,149	24,713,500	24,483,600
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,819,334**	**1,808,726**	[K] **1,948,100**
	Outlays		O	1,809,534	1,783,400	1,884,500
Total Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps			BA	**1,819,334**	**1,808,726**	**1,948,100**
			O	1,809,534	1,783,400	1,884,500
Operation and maintenance, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**21,968,228**	**21,787,613**	[K] **22,048,900**
	Outlays		O	21,712,439	21,876,200	22,075,500
Total Operation and maintenance, Air Force			BA	**21,968,228**	**21,787,613**	**22,048,900**
			O	21,712,439	21,876,200	22,075,500
Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**7,625,231**	**7,835,606**	[K] **8,663,100**
	Outlays		O	7,513,936	7,676,800	8,386,200
Total Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies			BA	**7,625,231**	**7,835,606**	**8,663,100**
			O	7,513,936	7,676,800	8,386,200
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**96,800**	**99,500**
	Outlays		O		72,600	92,000
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**792,440**	**872,069**	[K] **890,400**
	Outlays		O	833,012	857,300	863,800
Total Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve			BA	**792,440**	**872,069**	**890,400**
			O	833,012	857,300	863,800
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**978,250**	**923,476**	[K] **984,600**
	Outlays		O	889,438	875,900	908,600
Total Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve			BA	**978,250**	**923,476**	**984,600**
			O	889,438	875,900	908,600
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**77,500**	**77,363**	[K] **86,100**
	Outlays		O	72,457	76,200	79,800
Total Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.			BA	**77,500**	**77,363**	**86,100**
			O	72,457	76,200	79,800
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,033,540**	**1,008,500**	[K] **1,042,500**
	Outlays		O	1,059,018	1,003,700	1,021,600
Total Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve			BA	**1,033,540**	**1,008,500**	**1,042,500**
			O	1,059,018	1,003,700	1,021,600
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,804,196**	**1,859,063**	[K] **1,988,500**
	Outlays		O	1,820,763	1,832,200	1,896,100
Total Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard.			BA	**1,804,196**	**1,859,063**	**1,988,500**
			O	1,820,763	1,832,200	1,896,100

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,970,773**	**2,021,499**	**[x]2,175,400**
	Outlays		0	1,979,123	2,010,600	2,117,400
Total Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard			BA	**1,970,773**	**2,021,499**	**2,175,400**
			0	1,979,123	2,010,600	2,117,400
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**4,300**	**4,633**	**[x]5,600**
	Outlays		0	3,517	4,200	4,900
Total National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army.			BA	**4,300**	**4,633**	**5,600**
			0	3,517	4,200	4,900
Claims, Defense	Outlays	051	0	7,420		
Court of Military Appeals, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**3,500**	**3,945**	**[x]5,600**
	Outlays		0	2,975	3,700	5,100
Total Court of Military Appeals, Defense			BA	**3,500**	**3,945**	**5,600**
			0	2,975	3,700	5,100
Drug interdiction and counter-drug activitites, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**444,237**	**1,207,900**
	Outlays		0		177,700	616,400
Goodwill games	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**5,000**	**14,522**	
	Outlays		0	3,924	12,300	2,200
Foreign currency fluctuations, Defense	Reappropriation	051	BA	**312,080**		
Summer olympics	Outlays	051	0	529		
Tenth International Pan American games	Outlays	051	0	367		
Environmental restoration, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**601,100**	**817,000**
	Outlays		0	9,620	330,600	605,600
Humanitarian assistance	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**10,000**	**12,845**	**[x]13,000**
	Outlays		0	8,798	11,800	12,500
Total Humanitarian assistance			BA	**10,000**	**12,845**	**13,000**
			0	8,798	11,800	12,500
Restoration of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**39,783**	**18,900**	**21,300**
	Outlays		0	633	18,900	21,300
Total Federal funds Operation and Maintenance			BA	**86,221,140**	**86,760,636**	**90,092,000**
			0	87,001,132	86,132,500	88,327,600

Procurement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Aircraft procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,861,200**	**3,731,480**	**[x]1,567,200**
	Outlays		0	2,833,899	2,883,000	2,963,100
Total Aircraft procurement, Army			BA	**2,861,200**	**3,731,480**	**1,567,200**
			0	2,833,899	2,883,000	2,963,100
Missile procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,579,508**	**2,500,212**	**[x]2,623,500**
	Outlays		0	2,708,802	2,274,100	2,541,400
Total Missile procurement, Army			BA	**2,579,508**	**2,500,212**	**2,623,500**
			0	2,708,802	2,274,100	2,541,400
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army.	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,710,775**	**2,587,396**	**[x]2,172,600**
	Outlays		0	3,272,303	2,931,900	2,704,700
Total Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army.			BA	**2,710,775**	**2,587,396**	**2,172,600**
			0	3,272,303	2,931,900	2,704,700
Procurement of ammunition, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,020,335**	**1,999,043**	**[x]1,334,400**
	Outlays		0	1,992,584	2,280,700	1,771,000
Total Procurement of ammunition, Army			BA	**2,020,335**	**1,999,043**	**1,334,400**
			0	1,992,584	2,280,700	1,771,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Other procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	4,597,847	3,618,536	[K]2,816,500
	Outlays		0	5,026,654	4,611,500	4,206,400
Total Other procurement, Army			BA	4,597,847	3,618,536	2,816,500
			0	5,026,654	4,611,500	4,206,400
Aircraft procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	9,342,005	9,298,124	[K]9,838,600
	Outlays		0	10,073,008	9,330,200	9,193,600
Total Aircraft procurement, Navy			BA	9,342,005	9,298,124	9,838,600
			0	10,073,008	9,330,200	9,193,600
Weapons procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	6,085,247	5,365,141	[K]6,147,500
	Outlays		0	5,556,629	5,472,100	5,538,000
Total Weapons procurement, Navy			BA	6,085,247	5,365,141	6,147,500
			0	5,556,629	5,472,100	5,538,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	9,573,850	11,413,361	[K]10,602,802
	Reappropriation		BA		98,470	
	Outlays		0	10,586,858	11,049,600	10,982,600
Total Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy			BA	9,573,850	11,511,831	10,602,802
			0	10,586,858	11,049,600	10,982,600
Other procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	4,698,123	7,779,820	[K]6,081,500
	Outlays		0	5,219,746	5,695,000	5,551,100
Total Other procurement, Navy			BA	4,698,123	7,779,820	6,081,500
			0	5,219,746	5,695,000	5,551,100
Coastal defense augmentation	Outlays	051	0	131,014	106,700	75,400
Procurement, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,291,840	1,075,184	[K]782,100
	Outlays		0	1,340,939	1,298,700	1,154,300
Total Procurement, Marine Corps			BA	1,291,840	1,075,184	782,100
			0	1,340,939	1,298,700	1,154,300
Aircraft procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	15,566,184	15,542,185	[K]14,035,700
	Outlays		0	14,661,860	15,033,300	14,520,500
Total Aircraft procurement, Air Force			BA	15,566,184	15,542,185	14,035,700
			0	14,661,860	15,033,300	14,520,500
Missile procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	7,190,638	6,720,614	[K]8,874,700
	Outlays		0	7,348,936	7,212,100	7,117,500
Total Missile procurement, Air Force			BA	7,190,638	6,720,614	8,874,700
			0	7,348,936	7,212,100	7,117,500
Other procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	8,223,697	8,324,728	[K]8,237,400
	Outlays		0	8,204,024	8,427,200	8,348,400
Total Other procurement, Air Force			BA	8,223,697	8,324,728	8,237,400
			0	8,204,024	8,427,200	8,348,400
Procurement, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,297,192	1,260,513	[K]1,969,400
	Outlays		0	1,554,106	1,249,400	1,465,500
Total Procurement, Defense agencies			BA	1,297,192	1,260,513	1,969,400
			0	1,554,106	1,249,400	1,465,500
National guard and reserve equipment	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,138,801	948,720	[K]414,500
	Outlays		0	957,197	863,000	909,700
Total National guard and reserve equipment			BA	1,138,801	948,720	414,500
			0	957,197	863,000	909,700

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Defense production act purchases	Appropriation, current	051	BA	33,500	43,479	
						[F] 1,800
	Outlays		O	3,932	9,500	16,400
Total Defense production act purchases			BA	33,500	43,479	1,800
			O	3,932	9,500	16,400
Chemical agents and munitions destruction, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	179,500	254,221	354,400
	Outlays		O	147,508	220,400	284,600
Procurement of aircraft and missiles, Navy	Outlays	051	O	193		
Procurement of equipment and missiles, Army	Outlays	051	O	−61		
Total Federal funds Procurement			BA	79,390,242	82,561,227	77,854,602
			O	81,620,131	80,948,400	79,344,200

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	5,120,013	5,418,729	
						[F] 6,025,900
	Outlays		O	4,966,259	5,233,800	5,631,700
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army.			BA	5,120,013	5,418,729	6,025,900
			O	4,966,259	5,233,800	5,631,700
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	9,311,443	9,435,940	
						[F] 9,102,400
	Outlays		O	9,290,780	9,272,500	9,255,600
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy.			BA	9,311,443	9,435,940	9,102,400
			O	9,290,780	9,272,500	9,255,600
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	14,696,452	13,596,884	
						[F] 13,176,300
	Outlays		O	14,911,870	13,899,600	13,275,700
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force.			BA	14,696,452	13,596,884	13,176,300
			O	14,911,870	13,899,600	13,275,700
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies.	Appropriation, current	051	BA	8,181,937	8,166,493	
						[F] 9,228,300
	Outlays		O	7,656,155	7,937,900	8,585,000
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies.			BA	8,181,937	8,166,493	9,228,300
			O	7,656,155	7,937,900	8,585,000
Developmental test and evaluation, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	149,624	178,221	
						[F] 348,100
	Outlays		O	144,970	132,500	182,700
Total Developmental test and evaluation, Defense			BA	149,624	178,221	348,100
			O	144,970	132,500	182,700
Operational test and evaluation, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	70,654	12,725	
						[F] 90,800
	Outlays		O	31,563	50,900	38,000
Total Operational test and evaluation, Defense			BA	70,654	12,725	90,800
			O	31,563	50,900	38,000
Total Federal funds Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.			BA	37,530,123	36,808,992	37,971,800
			O	37,001,597	36,527,200	36,968,700

Military Construction

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Military construction, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	912,936	819,129	
						[F] 771,700
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	214,000		
	Outlays		O	1,194,231	1,146,600	933,900
Total Military construction, Army			BA	1,126,936	819,129	771,700
			O	1,194,231	1,146,600	933,900

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Military construction, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,576,516	1,139,250	[K] 1,097,150
	Outlays		O	1,474,950	1,426,200	1,229,800
Total Military construction, Navy			BA	1,576,516	1,139,250	1,097,150
			O	1,474,950	1,426,200	1,229,800
Military construction, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,215,926	1,208,796	[K] 1,376,200
	Outlays		O	1,338,218	1,258,800	1,258,300
Total Military construction, Air Force			BA	1,215,926	1,208,796	1,376,200
			O	1,338,218	1,258,800	1,258,300
Military construction, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	659,985	515,640	[K] 787,500
	Outlays		O	476,901	550,600	578,600
Total Military construction, Defense agencies			BA	659,985	515,640	787,500
			O	476,901	550,600	578,600
North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure	Appropriation, current	051	BA	456,000	424,714	[K] 420,400
	Outlays		O	301,424	309,200	409,800
Total North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure			BA	456,000	424,714	420,400
			O	301,424	309,200	409,800
Military construction, Army National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	229,158	223,490	[K] 48,377
	Outlays		O	140,951	195,000	204,700
Total Military construction, Army National Guard			BA	229,158	223,490	48,377
			O	140,951	195,000	204,700
Military construction, Air National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	158,508	235,867	[K] 29,659
	Outlays		O	132,824	166,700	187,900
Total Military construction, Air National Guard			BA	158,508	235,867	29,659
			O	132,824	166,700	187,900
Military construction, Army Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	85,958	96,124	[K] 42,640
	Outlays		O	88,033	86,300	85,300
Total Military construction, Army Reserve			BA	85,958	96,124	42,640
			O	88,033	86,300	85,300
Military construction, Naval Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	60,900	56,600	[K] 50,200
	Outlays		O	59,689	62,500	58,700
Total Military construction, Naval Reserve			BA	60,900	56,600	50,200
			O	59,689	62,500	58,700
Military construction, Air Force Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	70,600	46,200	[K] 37,700
	Outlays		O	67,490	67,000	52,900
Total Military construction, Air Force Reserve			BA	70,600	46,200	37,700
			O	67,490	67,000	52,900
Base realignment and closure account	Appropriation, current	051	BA		500,000	[K] 916,500
	Outlays		O		151,000	490,400
Total Base realignment and closure account			BA		500,000	916,500
			O		151,000	490,400
Foreign currency fluctuations, construction	Appropriation, current	051	BA	52,756		
	Reappropriation		BA	44,971		
Total Foreign currency fluctuations, construction			BA	97,727		
Total Federal funds Military Construction			BA	5,738,214	5,265,810	5,573,026
			O	5,274,711	5,419,900	5,490,300

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Family Housing

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Family housing, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,527,233	1,453,682	[K]1,554,200
	Outlays		O	1,573,178	1,618,900	1,617,400
Total Family housing, Army			BA	1,527,233	1,453,682	1,554,200
			O	1,573,178	1,618,900	1,617,400
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	799,041	798,321	[K]904,500
	Outlays		O	735,813	815,200	881,000
Total Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps			BA	799,041	798,321	904,500
			O	735,813	815,200	881,000
Family housing, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	920,885	939,726	[K]971,900
	Outlays		O	929,118	935,400	953,900
Total Family housing, Air Force			BA	920,885	939,726	971,900
			O	929,118	935,400	953,900
Family housing, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	20,700	21,124	[K]21,100
	Outlays		O	17,649	22,100	20,300
Total Family housing, Defense agencies			BA	20,700	21,124	21,100
			O	17,649	22,100	20,300
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	2,000	5,100	5,100
	Authority to borrow, permanent		BA	6,557	2,634	1,435
	Outlays		O	1,102	1,000	1,000
Total Homeowners assistance fund, Defense			BA	8,557	7,734	6,535
			O	1,102	1,000	1,000
Total Federal funds Family Housing			BA	3,276,416	3,220,587	3,458,235
			O	3,256,860	3,392,600	3,473,600

Special Foreign Currency Program

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	051	O	1.055		

Revolving and Management Funds

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
National defense stockpile transaction fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	33,500		
	Outlays		O	28,081		
William Langer jewel bearing plant revolving fund	Outlays	051	O	130		
Laundry service, Naval Academy	Outlays	051	O	−248		
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Army stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	291,900		[K]407,800
	Outlays		O	17,430	153,600	227,100
Total Army stock fund			BA	291,900		407,800
			O	17,430	153,600	227,100
Navy stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	184,700	−396,700	[K]37,200
	Outlays		O	289,606	12,600	−43,600
Total Navy stock fund			BA	184,700	−396,700	37,200
			O	289,606	12,600	−43,600

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Air Force stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**186,900**	**126,100**	
						[K]1,340,200
	Outlays		0	104,381	178,100	619,600
Total Air Force stock fund			BA	**186,900**	**126,100**	**1,340,200**
			0	104,381	178,100	619,600
Defense stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**25,000**	**–116,900**	
						[K]50,000
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**175,047**		
	Outlays		0	246,102	–5,800	–2,500
Total Defense stock fund			BA	**200,047**	**–116,900**	**50,000**
			0	246,102	–5,800	–2,500
Army industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**–14,300**	
						[K]151,100
	Outlays		0	4,868	–5,600	54,200
Total Army industrial fund			BA		**–14,300**	**151,100**
			0	4,868	–5,600	54,200
Navy industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**–400,950**	
						[K]238,700
	Outlays		0	–113,727	–156,400	–39,200
Total Navy industrial fund			BA		**–400,950**	**238,700**
			0	–113,727	–156,400	–39,200
Marine Corps industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**–4,000**	
	Outlays		0	–2,055	–1,600	–1,300
Air Force industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**–32,800**	
	Outlays		0	72,167	–12,800	–10,800
Defense industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**–29,200**	
						[K]4,000
	Outlays		0	30,540	–11,400	–8,100
Total Defense industrial fund			BA		**–29,200**	**4,000**
			0	30,540	–11,400	–8,100
Navy management fund	Outlays	051	0	–14,871		
Army conventional ammunition working capital fund	Outlays	051	0	90,555		
Emergency response fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**100,000**	
Total Federal funds Revolving and Management Funds			BA	**897,047**	**–768,750**	**2,228,200**
			0	752,959	150,700	795,400

Allowances

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Anticipated savings	Appropriation, current	051	BA			**–300,000**
	Outlays		0			–201,000

Trust Funds

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Department of the Army trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**207**	**300**	**300**
	Outlays		0	1,901	300	400
Department of the Navy trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**30,277**	**29,500**	**30,200**
	Outlays		0	31,612	29,250	30,000
Department of the Air Force general gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**102**	**100**	**100**
	Outlays		0	405	100	100
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Army	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	051	BA			**42,400**
	Outlays		0	20,005	20,000	20,000
Department of the Navy trust revolving funds	Outlays	051	0	–2,736	–500	–500
Department of the Air Force trust revolving funds	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**12,776**	**12,100**	
	Outlays		0	–18,465	–18,300	–18,300
Total Trust funds Trust Funds			BA	**43,362**	**42,000**	**73,000**
			0	32,722	30,850	31,700

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Military—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Summary					
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	291,530,245	292,396,411	295,936,563
		O	295,584,168	287,829,900	292,991,700
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	051	BA/O	*−60*		
Proprietary receipts from the public	051	BA/O	*−710,898*	*−1,041,000*	*−849,300*
Total Federal funds		BA	290,819,287	291,355,411	295,087,263
		O	294,873,210	286,788,900	292,142,400
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	43,362	42,000	73,000
		O	32,722	30,850	31,700
Interfund transactions	051	BA/O	−25,469	−28,350	−29,100
Total Department of Defense—Military		BA	290,837,180	291,369,061	295,131,163
		O	294,880,463	286,791,400	292,145,000

Department of Defense—Civil

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Cemeterial Expenses, Army						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	13,195	12,374	12,236
	Outlays		O	9,812	12,513	12,271
Corps of Engineers—Civil						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
General investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	142,405	129,251	135,400
	Outlays		O	143,742	143,418	133,555
Construction, general	Appropriation, current	301	BA	1,110,266	966,477	1,093,200 [J]2,000
	Outlays		O	1,105,041	986,666	1,040,534 [J]2,000
Total Construction, general			BA	1,110,266	966,477	1,095,200
			O	1,105,041	986,666	1,042,534
Operation and maintenance, general:						
(Water resources)	(Appropriation, current)	301	BA	1,195,588	1,176,795	1,177,000 [J]−293,000
	(Outlays)		O	1,254,671	1,164,872	1,176,910 [J]−234,400
Total (Water resources)			BA	1,195,588	1,176,795	884,000
			O	1,254,671	1,164,872	942,510
(Recreational resources)	(Appropriation, current)	303	BA	15,000	19,720	20,000
	(Outlays)		O	15,000	19,720	20,000
Total Operation and maintenance, general			BA	1,210,588	1,196,515	904,000
			O	1,269,671	1,184,592	962,510
Regulatory program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	63,752	68,455	75,100 [J]4,000
	Outlays		O	59,432	71,483	74,768 [J]4,000
Total Regulatory program			BA	63,752	68,455	79,100
			O	59,432	71,483	78,768

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Civil—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Flood control and coastal emergencies	Appropriation, current	301	BA	20,000		25,000
	Outlays		0	22,285	29,135	25,000
General expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	122,600	126,997	136,100
	Outlays		0	122,815	129,008	134,279
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries	Appropriation, current	301	BA	337,980	330,296	334,500
	Outlays		0	320,373	372,158	333,235
Permanent appropriations:						
(Water resources)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	301	BA	4,614	7,000	7,000
	(Outlays)		0	6,970	4,610	7,000
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(4,930)	
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	5,890	5,000	5,000
	(Outlays)		0	4,878	5,890	5,000
Total Permanent appropriations		–	BA	10,504	12,000	12,000
			0	11,848	10,500	12,000
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Revolving fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA		9,860	
	Outlays		0	7,259	7,888	1,972
Trust funds						
Inland waterways trust fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	69,644	117,334	132,800
	Outlays		0	60,630	91,449	126,614
Rivers and harbors contributed funds	Appropriation, current, indefinite	301	BA			[3] 1,500
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	129,596	160,000	205,500
	Outlays		0	135,139	160,000	205,500
						[3] 1,500
Total Rivers and harbors contributed funds			BA	129,596	160,000	207,000
			0	135,139	160,000	207,000
Harbor maintenance trust fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	159,026	161,704	192,500
						[3] 293,000
	Outlays		0	159,026	161,704	192,500
						[3] 293,000
Total Harbor maintenance trust fund			BA	159,026	161,704	485,500
			0	159,026	161,704	485,500

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	3,018,095	2,839,851	2,721,300
		0	3,062,466	2,934,848	2,723,853
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	301	BA/0	*–6,038*	*–5,100*	*–5,100*
	303	BA/0	*–15,589*	*–16,000*	*–17,000*
					[3] *–20,000*
Total Federal funds		BA	2,996,468	2,818,751	2,679,200
		0	3,040,839	2,913,748	2,681,753
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	358,266	439,038	825,300
		0	354,795	413,153	819,114
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	301	BA/0	*–139,402*	*–170,210*	*–216,000*
					[3] *–1,500*
Total Trust funds		BA	218,864	268,828	607,800
		0	215,393	242,943	601,614
Total Corps of Engineers—Civil		BA	3,215,332	3,087,579	3,287,000
		0	3,256,232	3,156,691	3,283,367

Military Retirement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to military retirement fund	**Appropriation, permanent, indefinite**	054	BA	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000
	Outlays		0	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000
Retired pay, Defense	**Outlays**	602	0	1,598		

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Civil—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Military retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**33,907,073**	**33,456,197**	**35,004,700**
	Outlays		0	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,766,200 [1] −673,000
Total Military retirement fund			BA	**33,907,073**	**33,456,197**	**35,004,700**
			0	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,093,200

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**9,782,000**	**10,596,000**	**11,200,000**
			0	9,783,598	10,596,000	11,200,000
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**33,907,073**	**33,456,197**	**35,004,700**
			0	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,093,200
Interfund transactions		054	BA/0	**−9,782,000**	**−10,596,000**	**−11,200,000**
Total Military Retirement			BA	**33,907,073**	**33,456,197**	**35,004,700**
			0	20,184,040	21,451,400	22,093,200

Education Benefits

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Education benefits fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	702	BA	**179,957**	**128,900**	**142,200**
	Outlays		0	94,892	155,200	172,300

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**179,957**	**128,900**	**142,200**
			0	94,892	155,200	172,300
Interfund transactions		702	BA/0	**−129,274**	**−81,869**	**−103,007**
Total Education Benefits			BA	**50,683**	**47,031**	**39,193**
			0	−34,382	73,331	69,293

Soldiers' and Airmen's Home

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operation and maintenance	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**37,248**	**38,745**	**38,249**
	Outlays		0	39,190	38,558	38,311
Capital outlays	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**14,820**	**9,375**	**9,750**
	Outlays		0	−20	13,440	26,032
Payment of claims	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA		**5**	**5**
	Outlays		0		5	5

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**52,068**	**48,125**	**48,004**
			0	39,170	52,003	64,348
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		705	BA/0	*−3,876*	*−5,031*	*−5,235*
Total Soldiers' and Airmen's Home			BA	**48,192**	**43,094**	**42,769**
			0	35,294	46,972	59,113

Forest and Wildlife Conservation, Military Reservations

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Forest products program	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**794**		
	Outlays		0	26		
Wildlife conservation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**1,983**	**2,100**	**2,200**
	Outlays		0	2,002	1,900	2,000
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(29)	

[1] See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Defense—Civil—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	2,777	2,100	2,200
			O	2,028	1,900	2,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		302	BA/O	*−794*		
		303	BA/O	*−1,983*	*−2,100*	*−2,200*
Total Forest and Wildlife Conservation, Military Reservations.			BA			
			O	−749	−200	−200

The Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation	Appropriation, current	552	BA		10,000	
	Outlays		O		10,000	

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	12,816,067	13,460,325	13,935,736
			O	12,857,904	13,555,261	13,938,124
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*−6,038*	*−5,100*	*−5,100*
		302	BA/O	*−794*		
		303	BA/O	*−17,572*	*−18,100*	*−19,200* [3] *−20,000*
Total Federal funds			BA	12,791,663	13,437,125	13,891,436
			O	12,833,500	13,532,061	13,893,824
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	34,497,364	34,072,260	36,020,204
			O	20,671,299	22,071,756	23,148,962
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*−139,402*	*−170,210*	*−216,000* [3] *−1,500*
		705	BA/O	*−3,876*	*−5,031*	*−5,235*
Total Trust funds			BA	34,354,086	33,897,019	35,797,469
			O	20,528,021	21,896,515	22,926,227
Interfund transactions		054	BA/O	−9,782,000	−10,596,000	−11,200,000
		702	BA/O	−129,274	−81,869	−103,007
Total Department of Defense—Civil			BA	37,234,475	36,656,275	38,385,898
			O	23,450,247	24,750,707	25,517,044

Department of Education

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	Appropriation, current	501	BA	4,579,138	5,368,361	5,838,939
	Outlays		O	4,185,357	4,558,170	5,156,605
Impact aid	Appropriation, current	501	BA	733,096	732,352	660,854
	Outlays		O	755,477	764,008	681,414
School improvement programs	Appropriation, current	501	BA	1,217,099	1,396,742	1,704,916
	Outlays		O	968,889	1,244,807	1,497,471
Chicago litigation settlement	Outlays	501	O	6,348	16,108	16,434

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Education—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Indian education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**71,553**	**73,111**	**75,762**
	Reappropriation		BA		**509**	
	Outlays		0	65,683	67,810	71,739
Total Indian education			BA	**71,553**	**73,620**	**75,762**
			0	65,683	67,810	71,739
Total Federal funds Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.			BA	**6,600,886**	**7,571,075**	**8,280,471**
			0	5,981,754	6,650,903	7,423,663

Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Bilingual and immigrant education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**197,394**	**188,674**	**205,537**
	Outlays		0	164,759	203,893	192,129

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Education for the handicapped	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**1,966,438**	**2,055,255**	**1,955,556** **ʼ181,865**
	Outlays		0	1,880,751	1,716,415	2,176,291 ʼ21,824
Total Education for the handicapped			BA	**1,966,438**	**2,055,255**	**2,137,421**
			0	1,880,751	1,716,415	2,198,115
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,667,570**	**1,780,212**	**1,839,073**
	Reappropriation		BA	**500**		
	Outlays		0	1,623,255	1,828,876	1,821,137
Total Rehabilitation services and handicapped research			BA	**1,668,070**	**1,780,212**	**1,839,073**
			0	1,623,255	1,828,876	1,821,137
Special institutions for the handicapped:						
(Elementary, secondary, and vocational education)	(Appropriation, current)	501	BA	**25,657**	**26,421**	**27,649**
	(Outlays)		0	31,914	26,531	27,590
(Higher education)	(Appropriation, current)	502	BA	**79,002**	**82,955**	**90,330**
	(Outlays)		0	92,895	85,717	87,842
Total Special institutions for the handicapped			BA	**104,659**	**109,376**	**117,979**
			0	124,809	112,248	115,432

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Promotion of education for the blind	Appropriation, permanent	501	BA	**10**		
	Outlays		0	7	5	
Total Federal funds Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.			BA	**3,739,167**	**3,944,843**	**4,094,473**
			0	3,628,815	3,657,539	4,134,684
Total Trust funds Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.			BA	**10**		
			0	7	5	

Office of Vocational and Adult Education

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Vocational and adult education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**1,073,466**	**1,122,370**	**239,714** **ʼ929,675**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**7,148**	**7,148**	**7,148**
	Outlays		0	842,036	908,073	1,001,020 ʼ111,561
Total Vocational and adult education			BA	**1,080,614**	**1,129,518**	**1,176,537**
			0	842,036	908,073	1,112,581

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Education—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Postsecondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Student financial assistance	Appropriation, current	502	BA	5,814,320	6,090,766	8,715,415
						[L] −2,363,000
	Outlays		0	5,859,774	5,794,932	6,927,142
						[L] −472,600
Total Student financial assistance			BA	5,814,320	6,090,766	6,352,415
			0	5,859,774	5,794,932	6,454,542
Guaranteed student loans	Appropriation, current	502	BA	3,174,400	−12,482	
	Contract authority, current, indefinite		BA			[J] −49,470
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,110,295	3,868,826	3,157,427
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(892,428)	(3,326,314)	(3,417,806)
						[J] (49,470)
	Outlays		0	3,899,387	3,846,130	3,267,210
						[J] −39,576
Total Guaranteed student loans			BA	4,284,695	3,856,344	3,107,957
			0	3,899,387	3,846,130	3,227,634
Higher education	Appropriation, current	502	BA	565,729	624,531	657,648
	Outlays		0	606,349	521,494	611,730
Howard University	Appropriation, current	502	BA	178,479	182,446	180,946
						[K] 4,500
	Reappropriation		BA	494		
	Outlays		0	176,613	191,856	186,936
Total Howard University			BA	178,973	182,446	185,446
			0	176,613	191,856	186,936
Higher education facilities loans	Outlays	502	0	−6,470	−453	−3,122
						[J] −23,030
Total Higher education facilities loans			0	−6,470	−453	−26,152
College housing and academic facilities loans	Appropriation, current	502	BA	1,675	5,129	8,449
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	29,640	30,000	5,000
	Outlays		0	16,652	63,351	48,742
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(29,640)	(30,000)	(5,000)
Total College housing and academic facilities loans			BA	31,315	35,129	13,449
			0	16,652	63,351	48,742
Public Enterprise Funds:						
College housing loans	Outlays	502	0	−31,299	−17,074	547
						[J] −212,770
Total College housing loans			0	−31,299	−17,074	−212,223
Total Federal funds Office of Postsecondary Education			BA	10,875,032	10,789,216	10,316,915
			0	10,521,506	10,400,236	10,291,209

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Research, statistics, and improvement of practice	Appropriation, current	503	BA	78,201	95,241	174,726
	Outlays		0	90,314	94,011	128,224
Libraries	Appropriation, current	503	BA	137,200	136,646	39,062
	Outlays		0	140,398	145,274	111,696
Total Federal funds Office of Educational Research and Improvement			BA	215,401	231,887	213,788
			0	230,712	239,285	239,920

Departmental Management

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Program administration:						
(Elementary, secondary and vocational education)	**(Appropriation, current)**	**501**	**BA**	**18,597**	**21,574**	**24,216**
	(Outlays)		**0**	**17,817**	**21,472**	**23,641**

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Education—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Higher education)	(Appropriation, current)	502	BA	**84,353**	**95,703**	**124,578**
	(Outlays)		O	90,707	95,582	119,200
(Research and general education aids)	(Appropriation, current)	503	BA	**127,764**	**134,190**	**157,870**
	(Outlays)		O	121,406	136,081	153,688
(Social services)	(Appropriation, current)	506	BA	**19,750**	**21,836**	**24,336**
	(Outlays)		O	18,917	21,909	23,831
Total Program administration			BA	**250,464**	**273,303**	**331,000**
			O	238,847	275,044	320,360
Office for civil rights	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**41,635**	**44,572**	**49,900**
	Outlays		O	43,592	43,085	48,265
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**18,619**	**23,110**	**25,800**
	Outlays		O	18,821	22,183	24,372
Education and research overseas (Special foreign currency program).	Outlays	506	O	374	682	
Trust funds						
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**7**	**1**	
	Outlays		O	9	479	117
Total Federal funds Departmental Management			BA	**310,718**	**340,985**	**406,700**
			O	301,634	340,994	392,997
Total Trust funds Departmental Management			BA	**7**	**1**	
			O	9	479	117

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**23,019,212**	**24,196,198**	**24,694,421**
		O	21,671,216	22,400,923	23,787,183
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	502	BA/O	*−62,805*	*−85,238*	*−76,110*
Total Federal funds		BA	**22,956,407**	**24,110,960**	**24,618,311**
		O	21,608,411	22,315,685	23,711,073
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**17**	**1**	
		O	16	484	117
Total Department of Education		BA	**22,956,424**	**24,110,961**	**24,618,311**
		O	21,608,427	22,316,169	23,711,190

Department of Energy

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Atomic Energy Defense Activities						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Atomic energy defense activities	Appropriation, current	053	BA	**8,098,000**	**9,646,193**	**8,592,000**
	Outlays		O	8,119,239	8,894,898	8,853,640
Energy Programs						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
General science and research activities	**Appropriation, current**	251	BA	**913,254**	**1,098,829**	**1,273,732**
	Outlays		O	890,796	1,053,549	1,231,056
Energy supply, R&D activities	**Appropriation, current**	271	BA	**2,161,887**	**2,184,449**	**2,085,237**
	Outlays		O	2,137,277	2,160,540	2,128,525

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Energy—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Uranium supply and enrichment activities	Appropriation, current, indefinite	271	BA	**1,186,598**		
	Outlays		0	1,313,449	−55,745	−85,107
						85,107
Total Uranium supply and enrichment activities			BA	**1,186,598**		
			0	1,313,449	−55,745	
Uranium enrichment decommissioning and decontamination	Outlays	271	0			−50,000
Environmental restoration and waste management activities:						
(Atomic energy defense activities)	(Appropriation, current)	053	BA			**2,362,000**
	(Outlays)		0			1,535,300
(Energy supply)	(Appropriation, current)	271	BA			**429,436**
	(Outlays)		0			214,718
Total Environmental restoration and waste management activities.			BA			**2,791,436**
			0			1,750,018
Fossil-energy research and development	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**377,321**	**416,539**	**202,309**
	Outlays		0	363,202	383,681	324,310
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**185,071**	**189,439**	**210,610**
	Outlays		0	177,222	164,179	187,018
Energy conservation	Appropriation, current	272	BA	**313,809**	**368,072**	**182,591**
	Outlays		0	332,649	340,640	325,907
Strategic petroleum reserve	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**173,421**	**192,483**	**195,633**
	Outlays		0	220,403	182,979	194,539
SPR petroleum	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**242,000**	**344,310**	**119,935**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**91,555**	**108,458**
	Outlays		0	394,283	282,359	392,416
Total SPR petroleum			BA	**242,000**	**435,865**	**228,393**
			0	394,283	282,359	392,416
Energy information administration	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**62,856**	**64,319**	**66,608**
	Outlays		0	63,537	63,531	66,073
Emergency preparedness	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**6,154**	**6,551**	**6,467**
	Outlays		0	6,499	6,472	6,467
Economic regulation	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**21,372**	**18,300**	**16,408**
	Outlays		0	19,438	19,222	16,976
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Appropriation, current, indefinite	276	BA	**108,760**	**114,918**	**122,750**
	Outlays		0	109,450	116,769	120,750
Geothermal resources development fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**75**	**74**	**80**
	Outlays		0	−49,233	675	80
Clean coal technology	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**−337,200**	**−156,000**	**−500,000**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**525,000**	**710,000**	**956,000**
	Outlays		0	40,927	151,500	270,000
Total Clean coal technology			BA	**187,800**	**554,000**	**456,000**
			0	40,927	151,500	270,000
Alternative fuels production	Outlays	271	0	30,809	3,530	
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**2,249**	**2,249**	**2,343**
	Outlays		0	1,801	2,249	2,249
Nuclear waste disposal fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**366,832**	**295,156**	**292,833**
	Outlays		0	343,999	329,578	298,231
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Isotope production and distribution fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA		**16,016**	
	Outlays		0		−439	

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Advances for cooperative work	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	271	BA	**28,519**	**27,179**	**18,897**
	Outlays		0	65,788	27,179	18,897
Total Federal funds Energy Programs			BA	**6,309,459**	**5,957,259**	**8,133,430**
			0	6,396,508	5,205,269	7,264,615
Total Trust funds Energy Programs			BA	**28,519**	**27,179**	**18,897**
			0	65,788	27,179	18,897

Power Marketing Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operation and maintenance, Alaska Power Administration	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**3,159**	**3,134**	**3,233**
	Outlays		0	3,015	3,146	3,233

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Energy—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**36,267**	**18,456**	**9,285**
	Outlays		0	25,010	18,469	20,285
Continuing fund, Southeastern Power Administration	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**3,072**		
	Outlays		0	3,072		
General and Special Funds:						
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**15,389**	**25,057**	**20,107**
	Outlays		0	22,262	29,900	28,600
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**271,145**	**294,218**	**298,464**
	Outlays		0	181,225	315,029	325,362
Emergency fund, Western Area Power Administration	Outlays	271	0	158		
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Bonneville Power Administration fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	271	BA	**159,517**	**258,200**	**170,100**
	Outlays		0	−226,772	−248,341	−92,700
						[3] −409,500
Total Bonneville Power Administration fund			BA	**159,517**	**258,200**	**170,100**
			0	−226,772	−248,341	−502,200
Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area Power Administration.	Outlays	271	0	8,059	5,623	−2,075
						[3] −82,581
Total Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area Power Administration			0	8,059	5,623	−84,656
Total Federal funds Power Marketing Administration			BA	**488,549**	**599,065**	**501,189**
			0	16,029	123,826	−209,376

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Departmental administration	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**403,665**	**202,185**	**224,427**
	Outlays		0	420,486	174,647	219,672
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	276	BA		**22,638**	**28,421**
	Outlays		0		22,638	28,421
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	271	0	−37	7	
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	**403,665**	**224,823**	**252,848**
			0	420,449	197,292	248,093

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**15,299,673**	**16,427,340**	**17,479,467**
		0	14,952,225	14,421,285	16,156,972
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	908	BA/0	*−195,734*	*−193,900*	*−220,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public	271	BA/0	*−3,126,235*	*−1,822,494*	*−1,901,649*
					[3] *−474,104*
	276	BA/0	*−280,602*	*−114,918*	*−122,750*
Total Federal funds		BA	**11,697,102**	**14,296,028**	**14,760,964**
		0	11,349,654	12,289,973	13,438,469
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**28,519**	**27,179**	**18,897**
		0	65,788	27,179	18,897
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	271	BA/0	*−28,519*	*−27,179*	*−18,897*
Total Trust funds		BA			
		0	37,269		
Total Department of Energy		BA	**11,697,102**	**14,296,028**	**14,760,964**
		0	11,386,923	12,289,973	13,438,469

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security

(In thousands of dollars)

Health Programs

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Program expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**512,956**	**578,791**	**527,997**
	Outlays		O	508,057	557,637	528,903
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**23,950**	**8,350**	
	Outlays		O	1,567	6,407	13,360
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for certification and other services	Outlays	554	O	62	−45	
Total Federal funds Food and Drug Administration			BA	**536,906**	**587,141**	**527,997**
			O	509,686	563,999	542,263

Health Resources and Services Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Health resources and services:						
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	**1,419,946**	**1,533,572**	**1,491,568**
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA			**11,885**
	(Outlays)		O	1,229,863	1,348,853	1,368,519
(Limitation on direct loan obligations)				(50)		
Total (Health care services)			BA	**1,419,946**	**1,533,572**	**1,503,453**
			O	1,229,863	1,348,853	1,368,519
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**208,289**	**213,051**	**65,254**
	(Outlays)		O	223,020	209,668	133,486
Total Health resources and services			BA	**1,628,235**	**1,746,623**	**1,568,707**
			O	1,452,883	1,558,521	1,502,005
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Health professions graduate student loan insurance fund	Appropriation, current	553	BA		**24,870**	
	Outlays		O	−10,213	4,411	11,915
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments						(185,000)
Health education loans	Outlays	553	O	−83	−70	−70
Nurse training fund	Outlays	553	O	−98	−40	−40
Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**21,600**	**21,000**	**20,000**
	Outlays		O	27,158	22,311	10,387
Trust funds						
Vaccine improvement program trust fund	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**66,700**	**214,200**	**221,500**
	Outlays		O	727	121,090	129,340
Total Federal funds Health Resources and Services Administration.			BA	**1,649,835**	**1,792,493**	**1,588,707**
			O	1,469,647	1,585,133	1,524,197
Total Trust funds Health Resources and Services Administration.			BA	**66,700**	**214,200**	**221,500**
			O	727	121,090	129,340

Indian Health Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Tribal health administration	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**1,020,106**	**1,178,337**	**404,287**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**3,000**	**12**
	Reappropriation		BA	**219**		
	Outlays		O	994,933	1,144,326	404,299
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(2,958)	
Total Tribal health administration			BA	**1,020,325**	**1,181,337**	**404,299**
			O	994,933	1,144,326	404,299

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal indian health administration	Appropriation, current	551	BA			874,637
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			2,988
	Outlays		0			877,625
Total Federal indian health administration			BA			877,625
			0			877,625
Indian health facilities	Appropriation, current	551	BA	61,068	71,633	13,156
	Outlays		0	55,392	99,495	79,120
Total Federal funds Indian Health Service			BA	1,081,993	1,252,970	1,295,080
			0	1,050,325	1,243,821	1,361,044

Centers for Disease Control

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Disease control, research, and training:						
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	858,521	959,302	1,038,837
	(Outlays)		0	717,685	934,409	999,637
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	118,700	131,487	132,918
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA		255	346
	(Outlays)		0	105,888	116,924	128,578
Total (Health research)			BA	118,700	131,742	133,264
			0	105,888	116,924	128,578
Total Disease control, research, and training			BA	977,221	1,091,044	1,172,101
			0	823,573	1,051,333	1,128,215
Total Federal funds Centers for Disease Control			BA	977,221	1,091,044	1,172,101
			0	823,573	1,051,333	1,128,215

National Institutes of Health

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Cancer Institute:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	1,535,705	1,597,049	1,656,776
	(Outlays)		0	1,548,320	1,572,050	1,621,910
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	34,644	37,283	37,283
	(Outlays)		0	32,010	34,368	36,875
Total National Cancer Institute			BA	1,570,349	1,634,332	1,694,059
			0	1,580,330	1,606,418	1,658,785
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	1,003,611	1,025,578	1,065,501
	(Outlays)		0	1,030,191	1,020,894	1,043,502
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	41,898	46,776	47,001
	(Outlays)		0	41,333	42,092	46,785
Total National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute			BA	1,045,509	1,072,354	1,112,502
			0	1,071,524	1,062,986	1,090,287
National Institute of Dental Research:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	125,089	129,447	134,204
	(Outlays)		0	124,267	126,118	131,698
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	5,620	6,302	6,316
	(Outlays)		0	5,583	6,140	6,152
Total National Institute of Dental Research			BA	130,709	135,749	140,520
			0	129,850	132,258	137,850
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	537,494	556,905	580,777
	(Outlays)		0	498,121	535,682	561,323
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	22,000	24,572	24,572
	(Outlays)		0	22,000	23,130	23,940
Total National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.			BA	559,494	581,477	605,349
			0	520,121	558,812	585,263

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	458,481	476,781	498,543
	(Outlays)		O	510,869	472,329	485,487
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	13,614	13,628	13,669
	(Outlays)		O	12,858	13,501	13,311
Total National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.			BA	472,095	490,409	512,212
			O	523,727	485,830	498,798
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	725,046	814,591	868,449
	(Outlays)		O	661,265	748,000	815,247
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	15,211	18,386	18,426
	(Outlays)		O	13,872	15,703	15,737
Total National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.			BA	740,257	832,977	886,875
			O	675,137	763,703	830,984
National Institute of General Medical Sciences:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	604,713	596,277	656,992
	(Outlays)		O	578,323	595,823	620,372
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	77,500	85,505	88,502
	(Outlays)		O	74,118	85,440	83,569
Total National Institute of General Medical Sciences			BA	682,213	681,782	745,494
			O	652,441	681,263	703,941
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	410,375	425,034	443,586
	(Outlays)		O	400,212	411,781	430,309
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	15,000	17,880	17,887
	(Outlays)		O	14,550	17,344	17,350
Total National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.			BA	425,375	442,914	461,473
			O	414,762	429,125	447,659
National Eye Institute:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	224,796	229,067	239,926
	(Outlays)		O	226,710	227,191	234,552
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	6,374	7,466	7,466
	(Outlays)		O	5,290	5,455	5,488
Total National Eye Institute			BA	231,170	236,533	247,392
			O	232,000	232,646	240,040
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	214,012	218,289	224,843
	(Outlays)		O	185,809	208,466	219,602
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	9,391	10,943	10,949
	(Outlays)		O	8,144	10,571	10,857
Total National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.			BA	223,403	229,232	235,792
			O	193,953	219,037	230,459
National Institute on Aging:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	213,573	229,432	238,885
	(Outlays)		O	205,748	211,534	221,282
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	9,066	10,023	10,053
	(Outlays)		O	8,580	8,356	8,741
Total National Institute on Aging			BA	222,639	239,455	248,938
			O	214,328	219,890	230,023
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	153,250	161,908	169,032
	(Outlays)		O	154,417	157,085	166,074
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	6,641	7,022	7,048
	(Outlays)		O	6,692	6,812	6,381
Total National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.			BA	159,891	168,930	176,080
			O	161,109	163,897	172,455
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	91,706	114,315	119,579
	(Outlays)		O	37,116	79,454	83,109

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	2,656	3,268	3,268
	(Outlays)		O	1,172	2,687	2,992
Total National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders.			BA	94,362	117,583	122,847
			O	38,288	82,141	86,101
Research resources:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	355,493	351,149	316,556
	(Outlays)		O	396,911	361,811	359,786
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	2,583	2,585	2,595
	(Outlays)		O	2,376	2,568	2,651
Total Research resources			BA	358,076	353,734	319,151
			O	399,287	364,379	362,437
National Center for Nursing Research:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	25,369	28,908	30,487
	(Outlays)		O	22,233	24,631	28,089
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	3,764	4,605	4,640
	(Outlays)		O	3,298	3,923	4,275
Total National Center for Nursing Research			BA	29,133	33,513	35,127
			O	25,531	28,554	32,364
National center for human genome research:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA		56,447	102,767
	(Outlays)		O		19,756	70,161
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA		3,091	5,262
	(Outlays)		O		1,082	3,640
Total National center for human genome research			BA		59,538	108,029
			O		20,838	73,801
John E. Fogarty International Center	Appropriation, current	552	BA	15,790	15,516	16,355
	Outlays		O	13,933	14,890	15,719
National Library of Medicine:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	25,271	28,346	31,471
	(Outlays)		O	24,806	26,654	29,816
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	48,460	53,515	58,445
	(Outlays)		O	47,106	50,322	55,442
Total National Library of Medicine			BA	73,731	81,861	89,916
			O	71,912	76,976	85,258
Office of the Director:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	65,294	100,555	77,238
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA		200	200
	(Outlays)		O	50,464	73,717	73,364
Total (Health research)			BA	65,294	100,755	77,438
			O	50,464	73,717	73,364
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	6,782	6,864	5,737
	(Outlays)		O	5,242	5,018	5,435
Total Office of the Director			BA	72,076	107,619	83,175
			O	55,706	78,735	78,799
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	552	BA	38,492	61,042	88,600
	Outlays		O	29,515	56,245	45,581
Intragovernmental Funds:						
National Institutes of Health management fund	Outlays	552	O	–10,165	7	
Service and supply fund	Outlays	552	O	–1,299		
Total Federal funds National Institutes of Health			BA	7,144,764	7,576,550	7,929,886
			O	6,991,990	7,278,630	7,606,604

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health: (Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	1,069,616	1,657,073	1,766,337
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA			7,359
	(Outlays)		0	666,053	1,188,282	1,623,163
Total (Health care services)			BA	1,069,616	1,657,073	1,773,696
			0	666,053	1,188,282	1,623,163
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	728,645	897,446	991,783
	(Outlays)		0	479,157	734,371	895,682
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	45,301	70,916	66,032
	(Outlays)		0	27,946	41,985	62,787
Total Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health			BA	1,843,562	2,625,435	2,831,511
			0	1,173,156	1,964,638	2,581,632
Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital	Appropriation, current	551	BA	23,712	18,000	12,000
	Outlays		0	22,049	18,000	12,000
Construction and renovation, Saint Elizabeths Hospital	Outlays	551	0	27	1,251	
Total Federal funds Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.			BA	1,867,274	2,643,435	2,843,511
			0	1,195,232	1,983,889	2,593,632
Agency for Health Care Policy and Research						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Health care policy and research	Appropriation, current	552	BA			39,126
	Outlays		0			21,911
Assistant Secretary for Health						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Public health service management: (Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	43,472	55,801	40,520 [K] 158,566
	(Outlays)		0	40,174	48,620	114,635
Total (Health care services)			BA	43,472	55,801	199,086
			0	40,174	48,620	114,635
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	25,688	20,351	6,914
	(Outlays)		0	41,416	33,359	20,180
Total Public health service management			BA	69,160	76,152	206,000
			0	81,590	81,979	134,815
Public health emergency fund	Outlays	551	0	3,000	451	
Medical treatment effectiveness	Appropriation, current	552	BA		26,838	
	Outlays		0		15,029	4,015
Retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers.	Appropriation, current	551	BA			[J] 86,100
	Indefinite		BA	104,678	112,604	118,116
	Outlays		0	103,582	111,102	117,209 [J] 86,100
Total Retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers.			BA	104,678	112,604	204,216
			0	103,582	111,102	203,309
Payment to the commissioned corps retirement fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	551	BA			[J] 62,900
	Outlays		0			[J] 62,900
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	552	0	1,311	1,086	1,014
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Service and supply fund	Outlays	551	0	−5,641		
Trust funds						
Commissioned corps retirement fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	602	BA			[J] 245,729
	Outlays		0			[J] 96,729

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	551	BA	32,604	8,124	8,124
	Outlays		0	24,703	19,417	14,448
Total Federal funds Assistant Secretary for Health			BA	173,838	215,594	473,116
			0	183,842	209,647	406,053
Total Trust funds Assistant Secretary for Health			BA	32,604	8,124	253,853
			0	24,703	19,417	111,177
Total Federal funds Public Health Service			BA	13,431,831	15,159,227	15,869,524
			0	12,224,295	13,916,452	15,183,919
Total Trust funds Public Health Service			BA	99,304	222,324	475,353
			0	25,430	140,507	240,517

Other Health Programs

Health Care Financing Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Grants to States for Medicaid	Appropriation, current	551	BA	26,236,000	30,136,654	34,614,966 [J] 25,000 [L] −113,457
	Indefinite		BA	621,674	1,092,848	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	8,000,000	9,000,000	10,400,000
	Outlays		0	34,603,976	40,229,502	45,014,966 [J] 25,000 [L] −113,457
State administrative expenses				(1,489,273)	(1,549,288)	(1,597,344)
Total Grants to States for Medicaid			BA	34,857,674	40,229,502	44,926,509
			0	34,603,976	40,229,502	44,926,509
Payments to health care trust funds	Appropriation, current	571	BA	31,227,000	36,338,500	37,056,000 [J] −1,981,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	554,580	367,000	−4,000
	Outlays		0	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000 [J] −1,981,000
Total Payments to health care trust funds			BA	31,781,580	36,705,500	35,071,000
			0	31,781,580	35,147,000	35,071,000
Program management:						
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	83,404	87,695	91,966 [L] −14,887
	(Outlays)		0	81,768	87,695	91,966 [L] −14,887
Total (Health care services)			BA	83,404	87,695	77,079
			0	81,768	87,695	77,079
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	9,880	12,857	13,000
	(Outlays)		0	9,525	12,857	13,000
Total Program management			BA	93,284	100,552	90,079
			0	91,293	100,552	90,079
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Health maintenance organization loan and loan guarantee fund.	Appropriation, current, indefinite	551	BA		5,000	
	Outlays		0	−2,961	−3,200	−107

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal hospital insurance trust fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	571	BA			[J] 2,007,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	75,117,040	80,382,737	87,488,338
	Outlays		0	58,237,528	63,768,532	66,694,316 [J] −3,350,000 [L] −81,703
Administrative expenses: Program management				(578,276)	(648,832)	(700,724) [L] (−157,615)
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(307,287)	(298,753)	(326,451)
Administrative expenses: Other				(69,107)	(90,141)	(92,512)
Total Federal hospital insurance trust fund			BA	75,117,040	80,382,737	89,495,338
			0	58,237,528	63,768,532	63,262,613

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal hospital insurance catastrophic coverage reserve fund.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	571	BA	530,205	39,000	
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	571	BA			[J] −1,904,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	42,146,912	46,179,000	49,530,000
	Outlays		0	38,214,642	44,447,369	49,420,034
						[J] −2,154,000
						[L] −16,164
Administrative expenses: Program management				(981,792)	(1,072,318)	(1,156,414)
						[L] (−22,053)
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(219,276)	(224,494)	(246,291)
Administrative expenses: Other				(17,921)	(36,025)	(36,469)
Total Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund.			BA	42,146,912	46,179,000	47,626,000
			0	38,214,642	44,447,369	47,249,870
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund, catastrophic.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	571	BA	1,134,644	382,900	
	Outlays		0	101,699	9,474	
Administrative expenses:				(87,285)	(7,200)	
Administrative expenses:				(12,422)	(900)	
Administrative expenses:				(1,992)	(1,374)	
Total Federal funds Health Care Financing Administration.			BA	66,732,538	77,040,554	80,087,588
			0	66,473,888	75,473,854	80,087,481
Total Trust funds Health Care Financing Administration.			BA	118,928,801	126,983,637	137,121,338
			0	96,553,869	108,225,375	110,512,483
Total Federal funds Health Programs			BA	80,164,369	92,199,781	95,957,112
			0	78,698,183	89,390,306	95,271,400
Total Trust funds Health Programs			BA	119,028,105	127,205,961	137,596,691
			0	96,579,299	108,365,882	110,753,000

Social Security Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payments to social security trust funds	Appropriation, current	651	BA	93,631	191,968	46,958
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	6,060,396	4,597,000	4,894,000
	Outlays		0	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958
Total Payments to social security trust funds			BA	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958
			0	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	Appropriation, current	601	BA	628,581	648,831	626,081
	Indefinite		BA	17,334	10,422	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	250,000	211,000	215,000
	Outlays		0	892,712	875,831	846,081
Total Special benefits for disabled coal miners			BA	895,915	870,253	841,081
			0	892,712	875,831	846,081
Supplemental security income program	Appropriation, current	609	BA	9,473,953	9,098,758	11,998,594
						[J] −55,000
	Indefinite		BA		260,000	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	3,000,000	2,936,000	3,157,000
	Outlays		0	12,554,727	12,494,152	14,455,594
						[J] −55,000
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(1,090,131)	(1,090,131)	(1,212,602)
Total Supplemental security income program			BA	12,473,953	12,294,758	15,100,594
			0	12,554,727	12,494,152	14,400,594
Total Federal funds Social Security Administration			BA	19,523,895	17,953,979	20,882,633
			0	19,601,466	18,158,951	20,187,633

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Family Support Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Program administration	Appropriation, current	609	BA	81,474	85,453	4,250
	Indefinite		BA			72,950
	Outlays		0	79,184	80,257	79,736
Total Program administration			BA	81,474	85,453	77,200
			0	79,184	80,257	79,736
Family support payments to States	Appropriation, current	609	BA	8,204,337	8,989,620	9,657,246 ' −32,400
	Indefinite		BA	435,863	2,932	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	2,500,000	2,700,000	3,000,000
	Outlays		0	11,165,690	12,085,246	12,664,047 ' −32,400
Total Family support payments to States			BA	11,140,200	11,692,552	12,624,846
			0	11,165,690	12,085,246	12,631,647
Special assistance for Puerto Rico	Appropriation, current	609	BA			825,000
	Outlays		0			823,350
Low income home energy assistance	Appropriation, current	609	BA	1,383,200	1,393,000	1,050,000
	Outlays		0	1,393,258	1,372,345	1,078,805
Refugee and entrant assistance	Appropriation, current	609	BA	382,356	368,822	368,822
	Outlays		0	388,990	384,729	370,731
Grants to States for special services	Appropriation, current	506	BA	380,598	388,780	33,959
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			8,041
	Outlays		0	383,381	390,001	149,594
Total Grants to States for special services			BA	380,598	388,780	42,000
			0	383,381	390,001	149,594
Payments to states for family support activities:						
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA	91,440		
	(Outlays)		0	85,511	22,529	
(Other income security)	(Appropriation, current)	609	BA		346,367	1,000,000
	(Indefinite)		BA		116,671	
	(Outlays)		0		346,376	879,662
Total (Other income security)			BA		463,038	1,000,000
			0		346,376	879,662
Total Payments to states for family support activities			BA	91,440	463,038	1,000,000
			0	85,511	368,905	879,662
Interim assistance to States for legalization	Appropriation, current	506	BA		−567,424	−537,403
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	900,000	870,000	840,000
	Outlays		0	322,715	525,880	601,293
Total Interim assistance to States for legalization			BA	900,000	302,576	302,597
			0	322,715	525,880	601,293
Payments to States from receipts for child support	Appropriation, permanent	609	BA	170		
	Outlays		0	199	67	
Trust funds						
Gifts and contributions	Outlays	506	0		12	
Total Federal funds Family Support Administration			BA	14,359,438	14,694,221	16,290,465
			0	13,818,928	15,207,430	16,614,818
Total Trust funds Family Support Administration			0		12	
Human Development Services						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Social services block grant	Appropriation, current	506	BA	2,700,000	2,762,290	2,800,000
	Outlays		0	2,670,569	2,761,088	2,798,054
Human development services	Appropriation, current	506	BA	2,573,910	2,770,312	3,327,502
	Outlays		0	2,835,339	2,497,210	3,013,866

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,543,252**	**1,374,916**	**2,471,283**
	Outlays		0	1,343,882	1,406,687	2,329,961
Total Federal funds Human Development Services			BA	**6,817,162**	**6,907,428**	**8,598,785**
			0	6,849,790	6,664,985	8,141,881

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
General Departmental management	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**67,277**	**79,416**	**81,350**
	Outlays		0	80,556	74,500	77,680
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**45,873**	**50,488**	**51,500**
	Outlays		0	36,779	51,384	51,561
Office for Civil Rights	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**15,979**	**17,294**	**17,585**
	Outlays		0	15,461	17,249	17,538
Office of Consumer Affairs	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,708**	**1,834**	**1,889**
	Outlays		0	1,628	1,739	1,818
Policy research	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**7,851**	**5,001**	**5,017**
	Outlays		0	4,856	7,647	6,146
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	506	0	7,042	−214	
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	**138,688**	**154,033**	**157,341**
			0	146,322	152,305	154,743

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**121,003,552**	**131,909,442**	**141,886,336**
		0	119,114,689	129,573,977	140,370,475
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	551	BA/O		*−3,000*	*−3,000*
	552	BA/O		*−455*	*−546*
Total Federal funds		BA	**121,003,552**	**131,905,987**	**141,882,790**
		0	119,114,689	129,570,522	140,366,929
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**119,028,105**	**127,205,961**	**137,596,691**
		0	96,579,299	108,365,894	110,753,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	551	BA/O	*−21,826*	*−6,903*	*−6,903*
	571	BA/O	*−11,589,916*	*−11,609,000*	*−11,899,000* *[J] 2,000*
Total Trust funds		BA	**107,416,363**	**115,590,058**	**125,692,788**
		0	84,967,557	96,749,991	98,849,097
Interfund transactions	551	BA/O			**−62,900**
	571	BA/O	**−31,781,580**	**−35,147,000**	**−37,052,000** **[J] 1,981,000**
Total Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security.		BA	**196,638,335**	**212,349,045**	**232,441,678**
		0	172,300,666	191,173,513	204,082,126

Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security

(In thousands of dollars)

Social Security

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	Appropriation, current	651	BA			**[J] 1,977,000**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**261,495,035**	**282,763,968**	**311,039,958**
	Outlays		0	210,140,755	224,426,032	239,226,510 [J] −595,000
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(1,405,928)	(1,528,059)	(1,622,137)

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Administration expenses: Other				(228,718)	(246,046)	(242,676)
Total Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.			BA	**261,495,035**	**282,763,968**	**313,016,958**
			0	210,140,755	224,426,032	238,631,510
Federal disability insurance trust fund	Appropriation, current	651	BA			[1] **158,000**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**24,576,921**	**28,650,041**	**32,159,432**
	Outlays		0	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,479,485
						[1] −81,000
Limitation on administrative expenses				(3,750,113)	(3,837,389)	(4,166,974)
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(715,069)	(695,052)	(759,493)
Administrative expenses: Other				(28,855)	(47,932)	(51,681)
Total Federal disability insurance trust fund			BA	**24,576,921**	**28,650,041**	**32,317,432**
			0	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,398,485
Total Trust funds Social Security			BA	**286,071,956**	**311,414,009**	**345,334,390**
			0	233,627,288	249,376,122	265,029,995

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**286,071,956**	**311,414,009**	**345,334,390**
		0	233,627,288	249,376,122	265,029,995
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	651	BA/0	*−218*		
Total Trust funds		BA	**286,071,738**	**311,414,009**	**345,334,390**
		0	233,627,070	249,376,122	265,029,995
Interfund transactions	651	BA/0	**−6,154,027**	**−4,788,968**	**−4,940,958**
Total Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security.		BA	**279,917,711**	**306,625,041**	**340,393,432**
		0	227,473,043	244,587,154	260,089,037

Department of Housing and Urban Development

(In thousands of dollars)

Housing Programs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Subsidized housing programs:						
(Community development)	(Reappropriation)	451	BA	**15,372**		
	(Outlays)		0	270,955	253,271	187,423
(Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA	**6,973,295**	**7,299,421**	**13,143,954**
	(Liquidation of contract authority, permanent)			(12,090,008)	(13,887,950)	(15,304,979)
	(Outlays)		0	12,234,512	13,634,679	15,117,556
Total Subsidized housing programs			BA	**6,988,667**	**7,299,421**	**13,143,954**
			0	12,505,467	13,887,950	15,304,979
Assistance for the renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy contracts.	Appropriation, current	604	BA		**1,874,492**	
	Outlays		0		68,802	
Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere grants (HOPE grants).	Appropriation, current	604	BA			[2] **249,660**
Congregate services program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**5,400**	**5,829**	
	Outlays		0	4,544	5,000	5,000
Housing counseling assistance	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**3,500**	**3,446**	**3,498**
	Outlays		0	3,269	3,500	3,500
Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy	Appropriation, current	604	BA		**73,185**	
Manufactured home inspection and monitoring	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**6,522**	**7,320**	**7,320**
	Outlays		0	6,173	7,500	7,500
						[1] 885
Limitation on program level obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(7,312)	
Total Manufactured home inspection and monitoring			BA	**6,522**	**7,320**	**7,320**
			0	6,173	7,500	8,385

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Interstate land sales	Appropriation, current, indefinite	376	BA			[3]400
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	510	600	600
	Outlays		O	520	635	608
						[3]400
Limitation on program level obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(592)	
Total Interstate land sales			BA	510	600	1,000
			O	520	635	1,008
Public Enterprise Funds:						
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds.	Appropriation, current	371	BA	237,720	350,093	
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,120,263	3,304,052	
	Outlays		O	976,405	2,346,007	316,460
Limitation on administrative expenses				(378,419)	(392,050)	(212,546)
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(103,350)	(87,227)	(123,500)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(96,000,000)	(73,837,500)	(62,000,000)
Total FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds.			BA	1,357,983	3,654,145	
			O	976,405	2,346,007	316,460
FHA general and special risk insurance funds	Appropriation, current	371	BA			317,366
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA			2,129,673
	Outlays		O			1,167,024
Limitation on administrative expenses						(176,353)
Limitation on direct loan obligations						(27,625)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments						(13,000,000)
Total FHA general and special risk insurance funds			BA			2,447,039
			O			1,167,024
Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite	371	BA	394,097	412,969	228,016
	Outlays		O	433,223	391,651	413,756
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(477,722)	(472,664)	(282,543)
Rental housing assistance fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	604	BA			−70,000
	Outlays		O	4,529	189	−70,000
Flexible Subsidy Fund	Outlays	604	O	−58,624	−10,018	26,149
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	Outlays	604	O	−61	110	100
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(960)	(1,069)	(530)
Community disposal operations fund	Outlays	451	O	−101	−20	−15
Homeownership assistance fund	Outlays	376	O	−80	−117	−176
General and Special Funds:						
Nehemiah housing opportunity fund	Appropriation, current	604	BA		24,205	
	Outlays		O		5,440	19,040
Total Federal funds Housing Programs			BA	8,756,679	12,555,612	16,010,487
			O	13,875,264	16,696,629	17,195,210

Public and Indian Housing Programs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payments for operation of low income housing projects	Appropriation, current	604	BA	1,705,508	1,793,032	1,825,731
	Outlays		O	1,519,221	1,787,840	1,818,824
Modernization of low income housing projects	Appropriation, current	604	BA			1,847,492
Drug elimination grants for low-income housing	Appropriation, current	604	BA			149,798
	Outlays		O			68,907
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	604	BA	558,299	400,150	200,000
	Outlays		O	731,207	487,488	281,464
Total Federal funds Public and Indian Housing Programs.			BA	2,263,807	2,193,182	4,023,021
			O	2,250,428	2,275,328	2,169,195

Government National Mortgage Association

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Management and liquidating functions fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	371	BA	24,103		
	Outlays		O	−10,729	−1,853	−4,505
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	Outlays	371	O	−30,991	49,033	−279,345
						[3]−10,299

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(144,000,000)	(81,713,500)	(80,000,000)
Total Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities			0	−30,991	49,033	−289,644
Participation sales fund:						
(Mortgage credit and deposit insurance)	(Outlays)	371	0	55		
(Other advancement of commerce)	(Outlays)	376	0	4		
(Community development)	(Outlays)	451	0	25		
(Higher education)	(Outlays)	502	0	42		
(Health research)	(Outlays)	552	0	1		
(Veterans housing)	(Outlays)	704	0	70		
Total Participation sales fund			0	197		
Total Federal funds Government National Mortgage Association.			BA	**24,103**		
			0	−41,523	47,180	−294,149

Community Planning and Development

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Community development grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**2,650,000**	**2,915,064**	**2,752,265**
	Outlays		0	2,913,496	2,995,000	3,046,000
Limitation on [illegible]anteed loan commitments				(144,000)	(141,768)	
Urban develo[illegible]nt action grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA		**−50,000** **[A] −11,450**	**−10,000**
	Outlays		0	242,035	225,000	200,000 [A] −2,000
Total Urban development action grants			BA		**−61,450**	**−10,000**
			0	242,035	225,000	198,000
Rental rehabilitation grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**150,000**	**127,985**	**69,905**
	Outlays		0	4,028	26,729	77,103
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	Outlays	272	0	819	400	
Urban homesteading	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**13,200**	**12,995** **[A] 11,450**	**49,953**
	Outlays		0	15,094	13,000 [A] 11,450	49,953
Total Urban homesteading			BA	**13,200**	**24,445**	**49,953**
			0	15,094	24,450	49,953
Emergency shelter grants program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**46,500**	**73,164**	**71,187**
	Outlays		0	41,829	47,193	66,201
Transitional housing program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**80,000**	**126,825**	**143,399**
	Outlays		0	22,090	57,909	78,476
Rental housing assistance for the homeless	Appropriation, current	451	BA		**10,830**	**160,782**
	Outlays		0	6,390	11,364	5,415
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund (liquidating programs)	Outlays	451	0	6,145	6,373	8,445
Rehabilitation loan fund	Appropriation, current	451	BA			**−87,000**
	Outlays		0	−22,990	5,200	−45,685
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(84,019)	
Total Federal funds Community Planning and Development.			BA	**2,939,700**	**3,216,863**	**3,150,491**
			0	3,228,936	3,399,618	3,483,908

Policy Development and Research

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Research and technology	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**17,200**	**20,426**	**[K] 48,000**
	Outlays		0	20,404	18,300	28,000
Total Research and technology			BA	**17,200**	**20,426**	**48,000**
			0	20,404	18,300	28,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Fair housing activities	Appropriation, current	751	BA	10,000	12,410	12,183
	Outlays		0	6,980	10,000	13,000

Management and Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses, Including transfer of funds:						
(Community development)	(Appropriation, current)	451	BA	171,074	170,838	210,761
	(Outlays)		0	171,630	166,560	198,576 ' −885
Total (Community development)			BA	171,074	170,838	210,761
			0	171,630	166,560	197,691
(Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA	148,447	153,947	189,923
	(Outlays)		0	148,929	150,094	178,943
(Federal law enforcement activities)	(Appropriation, current)	751	BA	15,560	20,621	25,440
	(Outlays)		0	15,612	20,104	23,968
Total Salaries and expenses, Including transfer of funds.			BA	335,081	345,406	426,124
			0	336,171	336,758	400,602
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	451	BA		23,795	29,283
	Outlays		0		18,084	27,281
New community assistance grants	Outlays	451	0		23	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	451	0	3,645		
Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	451	BA		5	5
	Outlays		0		5	5
Total Federal funds Management and Administration			BA	335,081	369,201	455,407
			0	339,816	354,865	427,883
Total Trust funds Management and Administration			BA		5	5
			0		5	5

Summary

Account		1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)	BA	14,346,570	18,367,694	23,699,589
	0	19,680,305	22,801,920	23,023,047
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)	BA		5	5
	0		5	5
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	BA	14,346,570	18,367,699	23,699,594
	0	19,680,305	22,801,925	23,023,052

Department of the Interior

(In thousands of dollars)

America the Beautiful

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
America the beautiful, Interior	Appropriation, current	302	BA			' 366,277
	Outlays		0			' 187,214

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Land and Minerals Management

Bureau of Land Management

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Management of lands and resources	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**524,395**	**435,914**	**459,464** [J] **−36,619**
	Outlays		0	564,802	439,854	443,739 [J] −31,865
Total Management of lands and resources			BA	**524,395**	**435,914**	**422,845**
			0	564,802	439,854	411,874
Construction and access	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**6,607**	**8,538**	**8,683** [J] **−1,238**
	Outlays		0	3,222	5,190	7,969 [J] −310
Total Construction and access			BA	**6,607**	**8,538**	**7,445**
			0	3,222	5,190	7,659
Payments in lieu of taxes	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**105,000**	**105,000**	**105,000**
	Outlays		0	104,099	105,160	105,000
Oregon and California grant lands	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**60,000**	**94,040**	**65,536**
	Outlays		0	59,883	85,821	72,947
Special acquisition of lands and minerals	Authority to borrow, permanent	302	BA	**5,482**	**1,300**	**1,300**
	Outlays		0	5,482	1,282	1,318
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(1,282)	
Cook inlet region, inc. property.	Appropriation, permanent	302	BA		**150,825**	
	Outlays		0		55,492	
Firefighting	Appropriation, current	302	BA		**165,530**	**165,585**
	Outlays		0		115,871	165,569
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**13,153**	**15,373**	**12,556** [J] **−12,556**
	Outlays		0	10,651	6,656	14,173 [J] −1,883
Total Land acquisition			BA	**13,153**	**15,373**	
			0	10,651	6,656	12,290
Range improvements	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**8,506**	**9,404**	**10,188**
	Outlays		0	8,481	9,533	9,897
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**7,203**	**6,000**	**6,000**
	Outlays		0	7,574	8,327	6,000
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**225**	**250**	**250**
	Outlays		0	431	224	250
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(246)	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:						
(Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	302	BA	**6,512**	**5,000**	**4,500**
	(Outlays)		0	8,095	4,701	4,502
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(6,902)	
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	**116,561**	**129,933**	**149,222**
	(Outlays)		0	114,812	222,382	148,943
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(121,233)	
Total Miscellaneous permanent appropriations			BA	**123,073**	**134,933**	**153,722**
			0	122,907	227,083	153,445
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	302	0	632	1,263	−1,442

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**3,871**	**99**	**100**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**1,889**	**600**	**600**
	Outlays		0	6,298	2,552	2,067

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(592)	
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	5,760	699	700
			O	6,298	2,552	2,067
Total Federal funds Bureau of Land Management			BA	853,644	1,127,107	937,871
			O	888,164	1,061,756	944,807
Total Trust funds Bureau of Land Management			BA	5,760	699	700
			O	6,298	2,552	2,067

Minerals Management Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Leasing and royalty management	Appropriation, current	302	BA	170,745	176,042	194,252
	Outlays		O	175,453	175,963	190,768
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	Appropriation, current, indefinite	806	BA			558
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	432,363	471,043	482,686
	Outlays		O	432,363	457,696	496,591
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(457,696)	
Total Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act.			BA	432,363	471,043	483,244
			O	432,363	457,696	496,591
Total Federal funds Minerals Management Service			BA	603,108	647,085	677,496
			O	607,816	633,659	687,359

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Regulation and technology	Appropriation, current	302	BA	101,095	101,228	109,345
	Indefinite		BA	1,077	1,500	1,500
	Outlays		O	100,553	102,620	107,410
Total Regulation and technology			BA	102,172	102,728	110,845
			O	100,553	102,620	107,410
Abandoned mine reclamation fund	Appropriation, current	302	BA	193,160	192,772	149,896
	Outlays		O	221,625	200,459	186,915
Total Federal funds Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.			BA	295,332	295,500	260,741
			O	322,178	303,079	294,325
Total Federal funds Land and Minerals Management			BA	1,752,084	2,069,692	1,876,108
			O	1,818,158	1,998,494	1,926,491
Total Trust funds Land and Minerals Management			BA	5,760	699	700
			O	6,298	2,552	2,067

Water and Science

Bureau of Reclamation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Construction program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	712,305	652,850	609,430
	Outlays		O	703,498	664,918	616,377
Loan program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	26,022	33,644	5,708
	Outlays		O	27,155	29,626	16,463
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(27,766)	(31,475)	(4,946)
General investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	14,250	11,369	11,456
	Outlays		O	13,612	12,801	11,425
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(74)	
Emergency fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	1,000	986	1,000
	Outlays		O	440	2,043	994
Operation and maintenance	Appropriation, current	301	BA	187,731	209,315	231,516
	Outlays		O	180,628	201,080	226,565
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(9,994)	
General administrative expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	48,313	47,311	51,431
	Outlays		O	47,622	50,092	51,019

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project	Appropriation, current	301	BA	−2,485	−3,564	−4,702
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	53,792	63,608	34,165
	Outlays		0	42,907	61,876	42,521
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(62,927)	
Total Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project.			BA	51,307	60,044	29,463
			0	42,907	61,876	42,521
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:						
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	254	282	280
	(Outlays)		0	268	307	280
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(278)	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Lower Colorado River Basin development fund	Outlays	301	0	−17,658		
Upper Colorado River Basin fund	Outlays	301	0	−20,412		
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	301	BA	4,000	8,381	4,831
	Outlays		0	−6,596	22,804	5,541
Trust funds						
Reclamation trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	301	BA	60,915	54,100	93,886
	Outlays		0	62,482	46,952	85,778
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(53,343)	
Total Federal funds Bureau of Reclamation			BA	1,045,182	1,024,182	945,115
			0	971,464	1,045,547	971,185
Total Trust funds Bureau of Reclamation			BA	60,915	54,100	93,886
			0	62,482	46,952	85,778
Geological Survey						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Surveys, investigations and research	Appropriation, current	306	BA	451,506	490,156	506,578
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	250	250	250
	Outlays		0	483,295	467,771	506,218
Total Surveys, investigations and research			BA	451,756	490,406	506,828
			0	483,295	467,771	506,218
Exploration of national petroleum reserve in Alaska	Outlays	271	0	362		
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	58	51	51
	Outlays		0	68	51	51
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(74)	
Trust funds						
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	140		
	Outlays		0	149	12	
Total Federal funds Geological Survey			BA	451,814	490,457	506,879
			0	483,725	467,822	506,269
Total Trust funds Geological Survey			BA	140		
			0	149	12	
Bureau of Mines						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Mines and minerals	Appropriation, current	306	BA	159,208	178,443	145,712
	Outlays		0	159,595	172,159	155,990
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Helium fund	Outlays	306	0	−8,234	−1,600	−12,029

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	736	700	700
	Outlays		0	470	644	690
Total Federal funds Bureau of Mines			BA	159,208	178,443	145,712
			0	151,361	170,559	143,961
Total Trust funds Bureau of Mines			BA	736	700	700
			0	470	644	690
Total Federal funds Water and Science			BA	1,656,204	1,693,082	1,597,706
			0	1,606,550	1,683,928	1,621,415
Total Trust funds Water and Science			BA	61,791	54,800	94,586
			0	63,101	47,608	86,468

Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Resource management	Appropriation, current	303	BA	366,790	392,817	408,761 [J] −54,522
	Outlays		0	358,640	387,612	405,572 [J] −43,618
Total Resource management			BA	366,790	392,817	354,239
			0	358,640	387,612	361,954
Construction	Appropriation, current	303	BA	41,135	68,735	33,117 [J] −2,167
	Outlays		0	40,885	41,248	54,711 [J] −433
Total Construction			BA	41,135	68,735	30,950
			0	40,885	41,248	54,278
Rewards and operations	Appropriation, current	303	BA			1,000
	Outlays		0			990
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	65,449	92,830	67,990 [J] −67,990
	Outlays		0	69,176	76,295	78,919 [J] −30,600
Total Land acquisition			BA	65,449	92,830	
			0	69,176	76,295	48,319
Migratory bird conservation account	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	28,662	30,600	30,600
	Outlays		0	27,495	30,789	30,288
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(30,172)	
North American wetlands conservation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA			15,000 [J] −15,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			10,000
	Outlays		0			17,585 [J] −10,585
Total North American wetlands conservation fund			BA			10,000
			0			7,000
National wildlife refuge fund	Appropriation, current	806	BA	6,645	8,904	9,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	6,096	6,040	6,040
	Outlays		0	13,353	14,955	14,981
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(14,859)	
Total National wildlife refuge fund			BA	12,741	14,944	15,040
			0	13,353	14,955	14,981
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent	303	BA	1,604	1,736	1,769
	Outlays		0	1,583	1,642	1,730
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(1,712)	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	126,672	129,200	134,500
	Outlays		0	97,906	122,623	127,979
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(127,391)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
	Trust funds					
Sport fish restoration	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**186,663**	**205,639**	**212,400**
	Outlays		0	146,233	175,756	196,415
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(190,191)	
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**4,236**	**4,165**	**4,165**
	Outlays		0	4,858	4,196	4,125
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(4,107)	
African elephant conservation fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA			**1,300**
	Outlays		0			260
Total Federal funds United States Fish and Wildlife Service.			BA	**643,053**	**730,862**	**578,098**
			0	609,038	675,164	647,519
Total Trust funds United States Fish and Wildlife Service.			BA	**190,899**	**209,804**	**217,865**
			0	151,091	179,952	200,800
	National Park Service					
	Federal funds					
General and Special Funds:						
Operation of the national park system	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**791,504**	**767,804**	**821,805** [J] **−22,001**
	Outlays		0	841,152	729,762	808,305 [J] −16,501
Total Operation of the national park system			BA	**791,504**	**767,804**	**799,804**
			0	841,152	729,762	791,804
National recreation and preservation	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**14,608**	**15,923**	**10,125**
	Outlays		0	13,018	16,477	11,575
Construction	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**159,165**	**247,661**	**83,659** [J] **−29,283**
	Outlays		0	97,909	102,819	136,404 [J] −4,392
Total Construction			BA	**159,165**	**247,661**	**54,376**
			0	97,909	102,819	132,012
Road construction	Outlays	303	0	253	13	
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**5,181**	**9,118**	**8,150**
	Outlays		0	5,617	5,755	6,909
Urban park and recreation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**−767**		
	Outlays		0	1,507	2,515	
Illinois and Michigan canal national heritage-corridor Commission.	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**250**	**250**	
	Outlays		0	178	605	62
National park system visitor facilities fund	Outlays	303	0	164	178	
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**77,789**	**117,064**	**71,001** [J] **−71,001**
	Contract authority, current		BA			**−30,000**
	Contract authority, permanent		BA			**30,000**
	Outlays		0	103,685	111,810	93,096 [J] −24,850
Total Land acquisition			BA	**77,789**	**117,064**	
			0	103,685	111,810	68,246
Planning, development, and operation of recreation facilities	Outlays	303	0	76	3	
Historic preservation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**30,500**	**32,308**	**33,665**
	Outlays		0	28,084	30,982	32,612
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**8,795**	**8,795**	**8,795**
	Outlays		0	8,081	8,511	8,795
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(8,511)	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**902**	**980**	**980**
	Outlays		0	912	940	980
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(940)	
	Trust funds					
Construction (trust fund)	Liquidation of contract authority, current	401		(47,000)	(12,000)	(20,800)
	Outlays		0	12,922	35,327	39,352

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	13,300	4,960	4,008
	Outlays		O	6,429	11,521	4,008
Total Federal funds National Park Service			BA	1,087,927	1,199,903	915,895
			O	1,100,636	1,010,370	1,052,995
Total Trust funds National Park Service			BA	13,300	4,960	4,008
			O	19,351	46,848	43,360
Total Federal funds Fish and Wildlife and Parks			BA	1,730,980	1,930,765	1,493,993
			O	1,709,674	1,685,534	1,700,514
Total Trust funds Fish and Wildlife and Parks			BA	204,199	214,764	221,873
			O	170,442	226,800	244,160

Indian Affairs

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operation of Indian programs:						
(Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, current)	302	BA	161,695	138,649	119,831
	(Outlays)		O	219,296	135,427	135,276
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, current)	452	BA	573,470	585,639	585,064
	(Outlays)		O	394,981	585,040	565,935
(Elementary, secondary, and vocational education)	(Appropriation, current)	501	BA	272,543	297,200	313,290
	(Outlays)		O	274,077	240,110	317,950
Total Operation of Indian programs			BA	1,007,708	1,021,488	1,018,185
			O	888,354	960,577	1,019,161
Construction	Appropriation, current	452	BA	65,456	160,243	103,099
	Outlays		O	78,280	93,921	104,068
Miscellaneous payments to Indians	Appropriation, current	452	BA	13,952	191,864	52,407
	Outlays		O	12,808	186,876	58,155
Payment to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA		800	
	Outlays		O		800	
Eastern Indian land claims settlement fund	Outlays	808	O	39		
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent	452	BA	6,326	6,330	6,330
	Outlays		O	5,832	6,343	6,338
Limitation on program level (obligations)					(6,902)	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:						
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	452	BA	52,524	53,071	66,141
	(Outlays)		O	52,009	52,383	55,138
(Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)).					(49,654)	
(Other general government)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	808	BA	1,003	2,000	2,000
	(Outlays)		O	967	2,000	2,000
Total Miscellaneous permanent appropriations			BA	53,527	55,071	68,141
			O	52,976	54,383	57,138
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for loans	Outlays	452	O	1,119	4,378	−1,690
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(11,604)	(12,818)	(9,000)
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	3,370	4,718	11,487
	Outlays		O	5,400	11,081	12,905
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments					(44,370)	(45,000)

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Navajo rehabilitation trust fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	452	BA		837	
	Outlays		O		837	
Cooperative fund (papago)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	1,027	1,071	868
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(1,071)	
Miscellaneous trust funds:						
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	452	BA	464,098	395,319	377,214
	(Outlays)		O	310,266	395,563	377,233
Total Federal funds Bureau of Indian Affairs			BA	1,150,339	1,440,514	1,259,649
			O	1,044,808	1,318,359	1,256,075
Total Trust funds Bureau of Indian Affairs			BA	465,125	397,227	378,082
			O	310,266	396,400	377,233

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Territorial and International Affairs

Territorial and International Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Administration of territories	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**92,767**	**76,489**	**71,203**
	Outlays		0	69,996	84,290	68,830
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**28,434**	**32,927**	**30,600**
	Outlays		0	46,379	33,582	31,212
Compact of free association	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**32,360**	**23,260**	**19,200**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**80,820**	**161,238**	**149,238**
	Outlays		0	152,763	201,439	166,938
Discretionary expenses				(9,480)	(10,800)	(9,200)
Total Compact of free association			BA	**113,180**	**184,498**	**168,438**
			0	152,763	201,439	166,938
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**79,790**	**70,000**	**75,000**
	Outlays		0	79,790	70,000	75,000
Total Federal funds Territorial and International Affairs			BA	**314,171**	**363,914**	**345,241**
			0	348,928	389,311	341,980

Departmental Offices

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**49,067**	**50,331**	**62,076**
	Outlays		0	49,681	50,698	60,901
Office of the Secretary (special foreign currency program)	Outlays	306	0	321		
Construction management	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**1,800**	**1,800**	**2,039**
	Outlays		0	1,757	2,345	2,015
Oil spill emergency fund	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**1,023**		
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	306	0	−6,109		
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	**51,890**	**52,131**	**64,115**
			0	45,650	53,043	62,916

Office of the Solicitor

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the Solicitor	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**24,686**	**25,305**	**26,485**
	Outlays		0	25,041	24,976	26,367

Office of Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of Inspector General	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**18,749**	**20,464**	**21,722**
	Outlays		0	18,103	20,738	21,596
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent	306	BA	**12**		
Total Federal funds Office of Inspector General			BA	**18,761**	**20,464**	**21,722**
			0	18,103	20,738	21,596

National Indian Gaming Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Indian gaming commission	Appropriation, current	806	BA		**750**	**1,504**
	Outlays		0		675	1,429
Total Federal funds Departmental Offices			BA	**95,337**	**98,650**	**113,826**
			0	88,794	99,432	112,308

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Interior—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**6,699,115**	**7,596,617**	**7,052,800**
		0	6,616,912	7,175,058	7,145,997
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	306	BA/0	*−250*	*−250*	*−250*
	908	BA/0	*−861*	*−910*	*−948*
Proprietary receipts from the public	301	BA/0	*−154,309*	*−146,767*	*−117,320*
	302	BA/0	*−1,156,526*	*−1,279,323*	*−1,339,705* [3] *−78,000*
	303	BA/0	*−80,783*	*−74,441*	*−74,474*
	306	BA/0	*−194*	*−68*	*−68*
	452	BA/0	*−57,987*	*−61,509*	*−65,951*
	908	BA/0	*−15,783*	*−19,237*	*−19,889*
Total Federal funds		BA	**5,232,422**	**6,014,112**	**5,356,195**
		0	5,150,219	5,592,553	5,449,392
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**736,875**	**667,490**	**695,241**
		0	550,107	673,360	709,928
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	301	BA/0	*−60,915*	*−54,100*	*−93,886*
	302	BA/0	*−5,759*	*−700*	*−700*
	303	BA/0	*−4,236*	*−4,165*	*−4,165*
	306	BA/0	*−876*	*−700*	*−700*
	452	BA/0	*−287,205*	*−276,147*	*−277,182*
	908	BA/0	*−79,386*	*−76,975*	*−64,304*
Total Trust funds		BA	**298,498**	**254,703**	**254,304**
		0	111,730	260,573	268,991
Interfund transactions	452	BA/0		**−800**	
	808	BA/0	**−49,215**	**−20,000**	**−20,000**
Total Department of the Interior		BA	**5,481,705**	**6,248,015**	**5,590,499**
		0	5,212,734	5,832,326	5,698,383

Department of Justice

(In thousands of dollars)

General Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**85,562**	**96,450**	[x] **101,061**
	Outlays		0	86,533	102,985	102,505
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**85,562**	**96,450**	**101,061**
			0	86,533	102,985	102,505
Emergency drug funding	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**71,000**		
	Outlays		0		60,000	11,000
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**9,382**	**20,541**	[x] **28,382**
	Outlays		0	7,388	21,273	28,055
Total Office of the Inspector General			BA	**9,382**	**20,541**	**28,382**
			0	7,388	21,273	28,055
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	751	0	6,864		
Total Federal funds General Administration			BA	**165,944**	**116,991**	**129,443**
			0	100,785	184,258	141,560

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Justice—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
United States Parole Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	10,893	10,500	
						[K] 9,869
	Outlays		0	10,605	11,864	10,419
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	10,893	10,500	9,869
			0	10,605	11,864	10,419
Legal Activities						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities	Appropriation, current	752	BA	246,594	294,889	
						[K] 338,546
	Outlays		0	237,177	277,677	329,644
Total Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities			BA	246,594	294,889	338,546
			0	237,177	277,677	329,644
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	Appropriation, current	752	BA	44,937	31,817	
						[J] 1,394
						[K] 33,730
	Outlays		0	44,532	40,133	32,553
						[J] 1,143
Total Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division			BA	44,937	31,817	35,124
			0	44,532	40,133	33,696
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	472	440	
						[K] 490
	Outlays		0	504	416	385
Total Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.			BA	472	440	490
			0	504	416	385
Payment of Vietnam and U.S.S. Pueblo prisoner of war claims.	Outlays	153	0		10	10
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	Appropriation, current	752	BA	460,212	518,864	
						[K] 628,095
	Outlays		0	434,479	530,122	606,941
Total Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys			BA	460,212	518,864	628,095
			0	434,479	530,122	606,941
Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service	Appropriation, current	752	BA	205,129	237,861	
						[K] 288,529
	Outlays		0	203,597	236,176	285,918
Total Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service.			BA	205,129	237,861	288,529
			0	203,597	236,176	285,918
Support of United States prisoners	Appropriation, current	752	BA	110,100	158,437	
						[K] 193,034
	Outlays		0	114,058	116,215	187,486
Total Support of United States prisoners			BA	110,100	158,437	193,034
			0	114,058	116,215	187,486
Fees and expenses of witnesses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	52,203	56,027	
						[K] 70,628
	Outlays		0	51,752	61,135	75,586
Total Fees and expenses of witnesses			BA	52,203	56,027	70,628
			0	51,752	61,135	75,586
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	Appropriation, current	752	BA	27,858	28,930	
						[K] 28,172
	Outlays		0	24,743	40,036	28,656
Total Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service.			BA	27,858	28,930	28,172
			0	24,743	40,036	28,656
Independent counsel	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	8,236	6,000	4,000
	Outlays		0	8,741	6,710	4,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Justice—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(5,916)	
Civil liberties public education fund	Appropriation, permanent	808	BA			**500,000**
	Outlays		O			500,000
United States trustees system fund	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**47,370**	**60,039**	[K] **65,673**
	Outlays		O	58,855	59,592	65,727
Total United States trustees system fund			BA	**47,370**	**60,039**	**65,673**
			O	58,855	59,592	65,727
Assets forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**72,768**	**98,945**	[K] **100,000**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**201,055**	**261,230**	**272,000**
	Outlays		O	241,842	171,365	320,165
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(257,902)	
Total Assets forfeiture fund			BA	**273,823**	**360,175**	**372,000**
			O	241,842	171,365	320,165
Total Federal funds Legal Activities			BA	**1,476,934**	**1,753,479**	**2,524,291**
			O	1,420,280	1,539,587	2,438,214

Interagency Law Enforcement

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Organized crime drug enforcement	Appropriation, current	751	BA		**214,921**	[K] **330,000**
	Outlays		O		165,645	284,217
Total Organized crime drug enforcement			BA		**214,921**	**330,000**
			O		165,645	284,217

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**1,439,100**	**1,499,444**	[K] **1,640,237**
	Outlays		O	1,527,868	1,440,288	1,546,237
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**1,439,100**	**1,499,444**	**1,640,237**
			O	1,527,868	1,440,288	1,546,237

Drug Enforcement Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**534,450**	**548,709**	[K] **700,000**
	Outlays		O	509,287	511,052	627,210
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**534,450**	**548,709**	**700,000**
			O	509,287	511,052	627,210

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**822,023**	**842,297**	[K] **884,349**
	Outlays		O	891,698	793,579	816,596
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**822,023**	**842,297**	**884,349**
			O	891,698	793,579	816,596
Immigration emergency fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	751	BA		**35,000**	
Immigration legalization	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**63,889**	**54,792**	**37,568**
	Outlays		O	80,634	74,025	42,568
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(54,025)	
Immigration user fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**108,456**	**105,000**	**110,000**
	Outlays		O	80,555	125,696	122,940

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Justice—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(103,530)	
Immigration examinations fee	Appropriation, current, indefinite	751	BA	**140,939**		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		**104,000**	**90,000**
	Outlays		O	118,682	103,244	90,000
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(103,244)	
Total Immigration examinations fee			BA	**140,939**	**104,000**	**90,000**
			O	118,682	103,244	90,000
Total Federal funds Immigration and Naturalization Service.			BA	**1,135,307**	**1,141,089**	**1,121,917**
			O	1,171,569	1,096,544	1,072,104
Federal Prison System						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	753	BA	**952,426**	**1,138,705**	
						[K] **1,371,882**
	Outlays		O	874,174	1,210,251	1,367,005
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**952,426**	**1,138,705**	**1,371,882**
			O	874,174	1,210,251	1,367,005
National Institute of Corrections	Appropriation, current	754	BA	**9,590**	**9,973**	
						[K] **10,007**
	Outlays		O	9,896	6,614	8,964
Total National Institute of Corrections			BA	**9,590**	**9,973**	**10,007**
			O	9,896	6,614	8,964
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	753	BA	**580,414**	**1,396,953**	
						[K] **374,358**
	Outlays		O	160,027	206,290	862,597
Total Buildings and facilities			BA	**580,414**	**1,396,953**	**374,358**
			O	160,027	206,290	862,597
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated	Authority to borrow, current	753	BA	**20,000**		
	Outlays		O	7,150		
Limitation on administrative expenses				(2,266)	(2,857)	(3,167)
Limitation on vocational expenses				(4,936)		
Trust funds						
Commissary funds, Federal prisons (trust revolving fund)	Outlays	753	O	2,722		
Total Federal funds Federal Prison System			BA	**1,562,430**	**2,545,631**	**1,756,247**
			O	1,051,247	1,423,155	2,238,566
Total Trust funds Federal Prison System			O	**2,722**		
Office of Justice Programs						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Justice assistance	Appropriation, current	754	BA	**321,022**	**614,290**	**587,515**
	Outlays		O	364,876	399,205	484,787
Public safety officers' benefits	Appropriation, current, indefinite	754	BA		**−182**	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		**25,000**	**26,075**
	Outlays		O		24,818	26,075
Total Public safety officers' benefits			BA		**24,818**	**26,075**
			O		24,818	26,075
Crime victims fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	754	BA	**93,559**	**125,000**	**125,000**
	Outlays		O	80,442	109,575	128,245
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(123,250)	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund	Outlays	754	O		55	
Total Federal funds Office of Justice Programs			BA	**414,581**	**764,108**	**738,590**
			O	445,318	533,653	639,107

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Justice—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**6,739,639**	**8,594,872**	**8,950,594**
		0	6,236,959	6,906,046	8,997,634
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	902	BA/0	*−167*		
	908	BA/0	*−7,648*	*−7,779*	*−7,566*
Total Federal funds		BA	**6,731,824**	**8,587,093**	**8,943,028**
		0	6,229,144	6,898,267	8,990,068
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		0	2,722		
Total Department of Justice		BA	**6,731,824**	**8,587,093**	**8,943,028**
		0	6,231,866	6,898,267	8,990,068

Department of Labor

(In thousands of dollars)

Employment and Training Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Program administration	Appropriation, current	504	BA	**70,779**	**64,693**	**66,480**
	Outlays		0	69,628	66,085	65,974
Training and employment services	Appropriation, current	504	BA	**3,783,109**	**3,928,954**	**3,452,864**
						[J] 317,141
	Outlays		0	3,757,517	3,869,714	3,914,412
					[J] 22,648	[J] 171,155
Total Training and employment services			BA	**3,783,109**	**3,928,954**	**3,770,005**
			0	3,757,517	3,892,362	4,085,567
Worker readjustment:						
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA			**400,000**
	(Outlays)		0			20,000
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA			[J] **40,500**
	(Outlays)		0			[J] 40,500
Total Worker readjustment			BA			**440,500**
			0			60,500
Community service employment for older Americans	Appropriation, current	504	BA	**343,824**	**357,013**	**342,814**
	Outlays		0	322,694	337,435	353,421
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances:						
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA	**34,648**	**78,880**	**71,000**
						[J] **−71,000**
	(Outlays)		0	17,304	40,642	66,630
						[J] −21,300
Total (Training and employment)			BA	**34,648**	**78,880**	
			0	17,304	40,642	45,330
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA	**190,000**	**201,144**	**159,500**
						[J] **−159,500**
	(Outlays)		0	121,707	156,000	159,500
						[J] −159,500
Total (Unemployment compensation)			BA	**190,000**	**201,144**	
			0	121,707	156,000	
Total Federal unemployment benefits and allowances			BA	**224,648**	**280,024**	
			0	139,011	196,642	45,330

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Labor—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations:						
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA	**22,559**	**22,000**	**23,100**
	(Outlays)		0	−21,648	22,538	22,380
Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds:						
(General retirement and disability insurance) (excluding social security).	(Appropriation, current)	601	BA	**52,000**	**33,000**	**328,000**
	(Outlays)		0	55,852	54,635	361,000
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA	**72,000**		
Total Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds.			BA	**124,000**	**33,000**	**328,000**
			0	55,852	54,635	361,000
Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	504	BA		**10**	**10**
	Outlays		0		10	10
Unemployment trust fund:						
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	504	BA	**1,045,534**	**1,101,120**	**1,009,415**
	(Outlays)		0	1,060,710	1,075,557	1,067,770
(Veterans employment and training)				(157,493)	(160,938)	(161,514)
(Employment and Training Administration: Program administration).				(48,320)	(53,114)	(54,301)
(Bureau of Labor Statistics: Salaries and expenses)				(45,767)	(48,877)	(47,700)
(State unemployment insurance and employment service operations).				(793,954)	(838,191)	(745,900)
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA			[1] **−4,700**
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	**24,461,265**	**25,098,880**	**24,390,585**
	(Outlays)		0	17,669,517	18,424,443	18,932,230
(Office of the Inspector General)				(5,633)	(5,194)	(4,195)
(Limitation on railroad unemployment insurance administration fund).				(13,950)	(14,100)	(16,457)
(State unemployment insurance and employment service operations).				(1,656,002)	(1,701,475)	(1,930,400)
(Departmental Management: Salaries and expenses)				(282)	(285)	(285)
Total (Unemployment compensation)			BA	**24,461,265**	**25,098,880**	**24,385,885**
			0	17,669,517	18,424,443	18,932,230
Total Unemployment trust fund			BA	**25,506,799**	**26,200,000**	**25,395,300**
			0	18,730,227	19,500,000	20,000,000
Total Federal funds Employment and Training Administration.			BA	**4,568,979**	**4,685,684**	**4,970,899**
			0	4,323,054	4,569,697	4,994,172
Total Trust funds Employment and Training Administration.			BA	**25,506,799**	**26,200,010**	**25,395,310**
			0	18,730,227	19,500,010	20,000,010

Labor-Management Services

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**72,182**	**73,949**	**90,051**
	Outlays		0	71,464	73,927	87,818

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Federal funds

Public Enterprise Funds:						
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund	Outlays	601	0	−149,062	−707,728	−465,831
Limitation on administration				(39,920)	(42,301)	(42,669)
Other contractual services				(22,009)	(28,053)	(28,459)

Employment Standards Administration

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**211,915**	**216,322**	**221,307**
	Outlays		0	210,720	211,630	216,453
Special benefits:						
(General retirement and disability insurance) (excluding social security).	(Appropriation, current)	601	BA	**4,162**	**4,000**	**4,000**
	(Outlays)		0	4,162	4,000	4,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Labor—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Federal employee retirement and disability)	(Appropriation, current)	602	BA	**293,813**	**190,025**	**293,000**
	(Outlays)		0	293,996	190,025	293,000
Total Special benefits			BA	**297,975**	**194,025**	**297,000**
			0	298,158	194,025	297,000
Panama Canal Commission compensation fund	Appropriation, current	602	BA	**10,069**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**12,100**	**12,600**
	Outlays		0		1,904	5,800
Total Panama Canal Commission compensation fund			BA	**10,069**	**12,100**	**12,600**
			0		1,904	5,800

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Black lung disability trust fund	Appropriation, current	601	BA	**688,624**	**640,982**	**914,837**
	Indefinite		BA	**598**	**745**	**756**
	Outlays		0	627,067	662,645	970,000
Administrative limitation: ESA, salaries and expenses				(29,847)	(28,640)	(29,051)
Administrative limitation: Departmental Management, salaries and expenses.				(24,833)	(21,350)	(19,396)
Administrative limitation: Office of the Inspector General				(509)	(506)	(371)
Total Black lung disability trust fund			BA	**689,222**	**641,727**	**915,593**
			0	627,067	662,645	970,000
Special workers' compensation expenses	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	601	BA	**85,163**	**99,000**	**108,000**
	Outlays		0	82,651	93,000	101,000
Limitation on administrative expenses				(439)	(1,011)	(1,016)
Total Federal funds Employment Standards Administration.			BA	**519,959**	**422,447**	**530,907**
			0	508,878	407,559	519,253
Total Trust funds Employment Standards Administration.			BA	**774,385**	**740,727**	**1,023,593**
			0	709,718	755,645	1,071,000

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**247,746**	**267,147**	**287,893**
	Outlays		0	239,277	261,334	281,499

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**162,621**	**168,226**	**172,500**
	Outlays		0	162,675	166,673	171,026

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**188,114**	**192,585**	**205,004**
	Outlays		0	183,873	188,628	199,809

Departmental Management

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**119,869**	**117,072**	**131,313**
	Outlays		0	115,206	113,221	125,056
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**39,517**	**41,422**	**44,463**
	Outlays		0	36,570	37,502	40,090
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	505	0	−348	3,472	−1,930
Total Federal funds Departmental Management			BA	**159,386**	**158,494**	**175,776**
			0	151,428	154,195	163,216

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Labor—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Summary					
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**5,918,987**	**5,968,532**	**6,433,110**
		O	5,491,587	5,114,285	5,950,962
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	602	BA/O	*−9,914*	*−10,900*	*−11,400*
	908	BA/O	*212*	*−1,200*	*−1,200*
Proprietary receipts from the public	908	BA/O	*−27,951*		
Total Federal funds		BA	**5,881,334**	**5,956,432**	**6,420,510**
		O	5,453,934	5,102,185	5,938,362
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**26,281,184**	**26,940,737**	**26,418,903**
		O	19,439,945	20,255,655	21,071,010
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	908	BA/O	*−8,701*	*−2,000*	*−2,000*
Total Trust funds		BA	**26,272,483**	**26,938,737**	**26,416,903**
		O	19,431,244	20,253,655	21,069,010
Interfund transactions	601	BA/O	**−55,852**	**−54,635**	**−361,000**
	603	BA/O	**−2,174,887**	**−366,000**	**−372,000**
Total Department of Labor		BA	**29,923,078**	**32,474,534**	**32,104,413**
		O	22,654,439	24,935,205	26,274,372

Department of State

(In thousands of dollars)

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**1,789,000**	**1,792,391**	
						[K] 1,906,378
	Outlays		O	1,816,066	1,746,857	1,844,627
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**1,789,000**	**1,792,391**	**1,906,378**
			O	1,816,066	1,746,857	1,844,627
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	153	BA		**20,753**	
						[K] 23,301
	Outlays		O		20,338	23,250
Total Office of the Inspector General			BA		**20,753**	**23,301**
			O		20,338	23,250
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**240,021**	**293,465**	
						[J] 270,000
						[K] 317,775
	Outlays		O	329,369	335,580	289,302
						[J] 10,000
Total Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad			BA	**240,021**	**293,465**	**587,775**
			O	329,369	335,580	299,302
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	153	O	2,812	4,500	3,150
Representation allowances	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**4,590**	**4,600**	
						[K] 4,600
	Outlays		O	4,364	4,600	4,600
Total Representation allowances			BA	**4,590**	**4,600**	**4,600**
			O	4,364	4,600	4,600

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of State—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Protection of foreign missions and officials	Appropriation, current	153	BA	9,100	9,100	[K] 9,100
	Outlays		O	11,601	9,100	9,100
Total Protection of foreign missions and officials			BA	9,100	9,100	9,100
			O	11,601	9,100	9,100
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	Appropriation, current	153	BA	4,500	4,635	[K] 6,600
	Outlays		O	3,731	4,581	6,009
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(617)	
Total Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.			BA	4,500	4,635	6,600
			O	3,731	4,581	6,009
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	Appropriation, current	153	BA	10,890	11,142	[K] 12,000
	Outlays		O	9,186	11,076	11,777
Total Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan			BA	10,890	11,142	12,000
			O	9,186	11,076	11,777
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	107,684	106,034	[K] 108,576
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	131,000	124,700	116,600
	Outlays		O	238,684	230,734	225,176
Total Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.			BA	238,684	230,734	225,176
			O	238,684	230,734	225,176
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	153	O	–5,189		
Trust funds						
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	792,241	806,439	834,534
	Outlays		O	324,922	345,844	366,181
						[J] –13,362
Total Foreign Service retirement and disability fund			BA	792,241	806,439	834,534
			O	324,922	345,844	352,819
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	153	BA	1,224	3,200	3,200
	Outlays		O	2,103	3,200	3,200
Total Federal funds Administration of Foreign Affairs			BA	2,296,785	2,366,820	2,774,930
			O	2,410,624	2,367,366	2,426,991
Total Trust funds Administration of Foreign Affairs			BA	793,465	809,639	837,734
			O	327,025	349,044	356,019

International Organizations and Conferences

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Contributions to international organizations	Appropriation, current	153	BA	485,940	614,952	[K] 1,158,481
	Outlays		O	515,218	596,176	783,609
Total Contributions to international organizations			BA	485,940	614,952	1,158,481
			O	515,218	596,176	783,609
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	Appropriation, current	153	BA	141,000	81,079	[K] 247,423
	Outlays		O	100,050	122,029	122,006
Total Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.			BA	141,000	81,079	247,423
			O	100,050	122,029	122,006
International conferences and contingencies	Appropriation, current	153	BA	6,000	6,253	[K] 8,200
	Outlays		O	4,941	7,613	7,577
Total International conferences and contingencies			BA	6,000	6,253	8,200
			O	4,941	7,613	7,577
Total Federal funds International Organizations and Conferences.			BA	632,940	702,284	1,414,104
			O	620,209	725,818	913,192

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of State—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
International Commissions						
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses, IBWC	Appropriation, current	301	BA	10,261	10,460	[K]10,500
	Outlays		O	9,908	10,440	10,496
Total Salaries and expenses, IBWC			BA	10,261	10,460	10,500
			O	9,908	10,440	10,496
Construction, IBWC	Appropriation, current	301	BA	3,166	11,454	[K]10,000
	Outlays		O	−976	7,310	8,655
Total Construction, IBWC			BA	3,166	11,454	10,000
			O	−976	7,310	8,655
Total Federal funds International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:			BA	13,427	21,914	20,500
			O	8,932	17,750	19,151
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
American sections, international commissions	Appropriation, current	301	BA	4,316	4,437	[K]4,400
	Outlays		O	3,522	4,412	4,408
Total American sections, international commissions			BA	4,316	4,437	4,400
			O	3,522	4,412	4,408
International fisheries commissions	Appropriation, current	302	BA	10,548	12,147	[K]10,700
	Outlays		O	9,283	12,147	10,700
Total international fisheries commissions			BA	10,548	12,147	10,700
			O	9,283	12,147	10,700
Total Federal funds International Commissions			BA	28,291	38,498	35,600
			O	21,737	34,309	34,259
Other						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Migration and refugee assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	461,950	368,409	[K]450,648
	Outlays		O	432,485	385,620	434,765
Total Migration and refugee assistance			BA	461,950	368,409	450,648
			O	432,485	385,620	434,765
United States emergency refugee and migration assistance fund.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	27,000	49,785	25,000
	Outlays		O	48,644	38,437	37,393
International narcotics control	Appropriation, current	151	BA	101,000	113,040	[K]150,000
	Outlays		O	100,365	106,131	121,496
Total International narcotics control			BA	101,000	113,040	150,000
			O	100,365	106,131	121,496
Anti-terrorism assistance	Appropriation, current	152	BA	9,840	9,974	[K]12,026
	Outlays		O	8,249	12,323	13,651
Total Anti-terrorism assistance			BA	9,840	9,974	12,026
			O	8,249	12,323	13,651
U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements	Appropriation, current	153	BA	2,000	3,971	[K]5,000
	Outlays		O	1,653	3,971	5,000
Total U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements			BA	2,000	3,971	5,000
			O	1,653	3,971	5,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of State—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Soviet-East European research and training	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**4,600**	**4,600**	[x] **4,600**
	Outlays		0	4,422	4,600	4,600
Total Soviet-East European research and training			BA	**4,600**	**4,600**	**4,600**
			0	4,422	4,600	4,600
Payment to the Asia Foundation	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**13,700**	**13,900**	[x] **13,978**
	Outlays		0	15,052	13,900	13,978
Total Payment to the Asia Foundation			BA	**13,700**	**13,900**	**13,978**
			0	15,052	13,900	13,978
International Center, Washington, D.C	Appropriation, permanent	153	BA	**849**	**1,313**	**1,284**
	Outlays		0	12,616	6,679	1,284
Fishermen's protective fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA		**1,000**	**500**
	Outlays		0		1,000	500
Fishermen's guaranty fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**1,654**	**900**	[x] **900**
	Outlays		0	523	900	900
Total Fishermen's guaranty fund			BA	**1,654**	**900**	**900**
			0	523	900	900
Total Federal funds Other			BA	**622,593**	**566,892**	**663,936**
			0	624,009	573,561	633,567

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)		BA	**3,580,609**	**3,674,494**	**4,888,570**
		0	3,676,579	3,701,054	4,008,009
Deductions for offsetting receipts:	908	BA/0	*−52*	*−72*	*−72*
Intrafund transactions	153	BA/0	*−849*	*−1,313*	*−3,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public	376	BA/0	*−778*	*−450*	*−450*
Total Federal funds		BA	**3,578,930**	**3,672,659**	**4,885,048**
		0	3,674,900	3,699,219	4,004,487
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)		BA	**793,465**	**809,639**	**837,734**
		0	327,025	349,044	356,019
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Intrafund transactions	602	BA/0	*−476*	*−500*	*−500*
Total Trust funds		BA	**792,989**	**809,139**	**837,234**
		0	326,549	348,544	355,519
Interfund transactions	153	BA/0	**−279,216**	**−270,881**	**−265,517**
	803	BA/0	**−48**	**−41**	**−41**
Total Department of State		BA	**4,092,655**	**4,210,876**	**5,456,724**
		0	3,722,185	3,776,841	4,094,448

Department of Transportation

(In thousands of dollars)

Federal Highway Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Motor carrier safety	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**27,000**	**33,297**	**40,719**
	Outlays		0	24,098	33,429	41,613
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**2,520**	**4,948**	
	Outlays		0	7,797	2,484	4,689
Miscellaneous appropriations	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**55,916**	**146,090**	
	Outlays		0	64,243	93,687	104,748

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Federal-aid highways	Appropriation, current	401	BA		1,000,000	
	Contract authority, current		BA		−176,749	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	12,853,979	12,853,009	12,853,009
	Indefinite		BA	1,265,033	1,248,130	1,248,130
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(12,700,000)	(13,619,020)	(13,770,000)
	Outlays		0	13,306,421	13,622,900	13,651,400
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(12,000,000)	(12,210,000)	(12,013,000)
Limitation on program level (obligation) (P.L. 99–177)					(1,230,966)	
Total Federal-aid highways			BA	14,119,012	14,924,390	14,101,139
			0	13,306,421	13,622,900	13,651,400
Highway-related safety grants	Contract authority, current	401	BA		−140	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(10,000)	(9,377)	(10,000)
	Outlays		0	10,268	9,314	10,579
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(9,405)	(9,377)	(10,000)
Total Highway-related safety grants			BA	10,000	9,860	10,000
			0	10,268	9,314	10,579
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	Appropriation, current	401	BA	12,825	11,904	
	Outlays		0	4,971	11,641	13,355
Trust fund share of other highway programs	Appropriation, current	401	BA	5,040	9,897	
	Outlays		0	1,845	12,654	15,100
Highway safety research and development	Appropriation, current	401	BA	6,080	6,062	
	Outlays		0	10,495	5,530	5,374
Motor carrier safety grants	Contract authority, current	401	BA		−840	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	60,000	60,000	60,000
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(50,000)	(51,844)	(63,000)
	Outlays		0	53,560	62,510	62,540
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(60,000)	(60,019)	(60,000)
Total Motor carrier safety grants			BA	60,000	59,160	60,000
			0	53,560	62,510	62,540
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent	151	BA	16,307	3,737	3,643
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	808		
	Liquidation of contract authority, permanent				(1,652)	
	Outlays		0	2,030	7,786	8,177
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	17,115	3,737	3,643
			0	2,030	7,786	8,177
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	Appropriation, current	401	BA	63,123	63,171	
	Outlays		0	10,345	48,377	65,680
University transportation centers	Appropriation, current	401	BA		4,985	5,000
	Outlays		0		997	2,595
Right-of-way revolving fund (trust revolving fund)	Outlays	401	0	−11,241		
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(46,000)	(42,373)	(47,850)
Total Federal funds Federal Highway Administration			BA	85,436	184,335	40,719
			0	96,138	129,600	151,050
Total Trust funds Federal Highway Administration			BA	14,293,195	15,093,226	14,179,782
			0	13,388,694	13,781,709	13,834,800

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Operations and research	Appropriation, current	401	BA	67,899	73,340	[5] 76,376
	Outlays		0	22,592	77,056	81,593
Total Operations and research			BA	67,899	73,340	76,376
			0	22,592	77,056	81,593
Miscellaneous safety programs	Outlays	401	0	206	1,400	1,400
Trust funds						
Operations and research (trust fund share)	Appropriation, current	401	BA	30,751	31,756	40,950
	Outlays		0	59,529	33,756	38,753

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Highway traffic safety grants	Contract authority, current	401	BA		−1,764	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	**126,000**	**126,000**	**126,000**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(130,500)	(131,604)	(105,000)
	Outlays		0	142,458	125,400	127,200
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(126,000)	(125,622)	(125,622)
Total Highway traffic safety grants			BA	**126,000**	**124,236**	**126,000**
			0	142,458	125,400	127,200
Total Federal funds National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.			BA	**67,899**	**73,340**	**76,376**
			0	22,798	78,456	82,993
Total Trust funds National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.			BA	**156,751**	**155,992**	**166,950**
			0	201,987	159,156	165,953

Federal Railroad Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the Administrator	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**20,852**	**14,589**	**15,807**
	Indefinite		BA		**6,979**	
	Outlays		0	30,286	40,813	37,618
Total Office of the Administrator			BA	**20,852**	**21,568**	**15,807**
			0	30,286	40,813	37,618
Railroad safety	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**27,825**	**31,495**	**36,500**
	Outlays		0	27,960	28,904	36,427
Railroad research and development	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**9,286**	**9,489**	**16,984**
	Outlays		0	7,019	15,178	15,250
Freightline rehabilitation	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**6,000**		
	Outlays		0	4,410	1,590	
Conrail labor protection	Outlays	603	0	−2		
Conrail commuter transition assistance	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**4,500**	**4,920**	
	Outlays		0	1,796	6,241	5,796
Settlements of railroad litigation	Appropriation, current, indefinite	401	BA			**265**
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	**213**	**226**	
	Outlays		0		439	265
Total Settlements of railroad litigation			BA	**213**	**226**	**265**
			0		439	265
Northeast corridor improvement program	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**19,600**	**24,442**	
	Outlays		0	41,438	42,617	43,993
Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**584,000**	**604,685**	
	Outlays		0	574,399	578,440	69,774
Amtrak corridor improvement loans	Appropriation, current	401	BA		**3,490**	
	Outlays		0		1,745	1,745
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(3,490)	
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Alaska Railroad revolving fund	Outlays	401	0	322	239	
Regional rail reorganization program	Appropriation, current, indefinite	401	BA		**9,577**	**23**
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA		**285**	
	Outlays		0		9,862	23
Total Regional rail reorganization program			BA		**9,862**	**23**
			0		9,862	23
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds	Outlays	401	0	−87,048	−124,262	−12,303
Total Federal funds Federal Railroad Administration			BA	**672,276**	**718,177**	**69,579**
			0	600,580	601,806	198,588

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Administrative expenses	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**31,882**	**31,809**	**35,402**
	Outlays		0	33,625	31,502	35,043
Research, training, and human resources	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**10,000**	**9,970**	**10,000**
	Outlays		0	18,948	19,155	19,434
Interstate transfer grants-transit	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**200,000**	**159,520**	
	Outlays		0	189,050	205,038	177,800

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Washington metro	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**168,000**	**84,745**	**38,000**
	Outlays		O	207,637	206,200	183,740
Formula grants	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**1,605,000**	**1,625,110**	**1,076,800**
	Outlays		O	2,108,478	1,929,939	1,720,233
Miscellaneous expired accounts	Outlays	401	O	135,219	130,000	121,467
	Trust funds					
Discretionary grants	Contract authority, current	401	BA		**−18,200**	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	**1,250,000**	**1,300,000**	**1,400,000**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(400,000)	(897,300)	(815,000)
	Outlays		O	848,508	976,387	1,095,387
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(1,140,000)	(1,136,580)	(1,140,000)
Total Discretionary grants			BA	**1,250,000**	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**
			O	848,508	976,387	1,095,387
Total Federal funds Urban Mass Transportation Administration.			BA	**2,014,882**	**1,911,154**	**1,160,202**
			O	2,692,957	2,521,834	2,257,717
Total Trust funds Urban Mass Transportation Administration.			BA	**1,250,000**	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**
			O	848,508	976,387	1,095,387

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operations	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**2,973,729**	**3,016,424**	**1,241,700**
	Outlays		O	2,914,052	3,009,219	1,212,300
Miscellaneous expired accounts	Outlays	402	O	674	1,972	
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**1,098**		
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	**1,053**	**148**	**150**
	Outlays		O	1,205	1,078	150
Total Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program			BA	**2,151**	**148**	**150**
			O	1,205	1,078	150
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Aviation insurance revolving fund	Outlays	402	O	−3,637	−3,600	−3,600
	Trust funds					
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund)	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**100**		
	Contract authority, current		BA	**−100,000**	**−48,800**	
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	**1,700,000**	**1,700,000**	**1,800,000**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(1,150,000)	(1,190,000)	(1,277,000)
	Outlays		O	1,134,615	1,284,200	1,386,400
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(1,397,872)	(1,425,000)	(1,500,000)
Total Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund).			BA	**1,600,100**	**1,651,200**	**1,800,000**
			O	1,134,615	1,284,200	1,386,400
Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund)	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**1,384,184**	**1,721,171**	[x] **2,500,000**
	Outlays		O	1,088,106	1,188,400	1,579,200
Total Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund).			BA	**1,384,184**	**1,721,171**	**2,500,000**
			O	1,088,106	1,188,400	1,579,200
Research, engineering and development (Airport and airway trust fund).	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**159,945**	**170,163**	[x] **190,000**
	Outlays		O	127,562	179,441	200,973
Total Research, engineering and development (Airport and airway trust fund).			BA	**159,945**	**170,163**	**190,000**
			O	127,562	179,441	200,973

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust fund share of FAA operations	Appropriation, current	402	BA	471,320	807,181	[K] 2,846,000
	Outlays		0	477,454	807,185	2,846,000
Total Trust fund share of FAA operations			BA	471,320	807,181	2,846,000
			0	477,454	807,185	2,846,000
Total Federal funds Federal Aviation Administration			BA	2,975,880	3,016,572	1,241,850
			0	2,912,294	3,008,669	1,208,850
Total Trust funds Federal Aviation Administration			BA	3,615,549	4,349,715	7,336,000
			0	2,827,737	3,459,226	6,012,573

Coast Guard

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	403	BA	1,952,383	2,040,341	2,361,351
	Outlays		0	1,897,606	2,046,899	2,349,007
Acquisition, construction, and improvements	Appropriation, current	403	BA	435,800	444,164	419,536
	Outlays		0	335,056	373,758	405,000
Environmental compliance and restoration	Appropriation, current	304	BA			[K] 7,000
	Outlays		0			[K] 1,000
Alteration of bridges	Appropriation, current	403	BA	13,500	2,323	6,353
						[J] –6,353
	Outlays		0	18,297	5,900	11,700
						[J] –11,700
Total Alteration of bridges			BA	13,500	2,323	
			0	18,297	5,900	
Retired pay	Appropriation, current	403	BA	410,800	420,800	437,300
	Outlays		0	386,198	420,800	437,300
Reserve training	Appropriation, current	403	BA	67,000	71,614	78,932
	Outlays		0	66,401	70,488	77,831
Research, development, test, and evaluation	Appropriation, current	403	BA	18,800	20,465	23,000
	Outlays		0	18,066	17,301	22,000
Pollution fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	304	BA	30,980	5,700	5,700
	Outlays		0	14,888	6,500	6,500
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(5,620)	
Offshore oil pollution compensation fund	Outlays	304	0	85	150	200
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
Deepwater port liability fund		304				
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Coast Guard supply fund	Outlays	403	0	–3,201	400	400
Coast Guard yard fund	Outlays	403	0	3,334	–5,962	5,000

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Boat safety	Appropriation, current	403	BA	59,000	59,820	60,000
	Outlays		0	57,912	59,820	60,000
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(30,000)	(30,000)	
Coast Guard general gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA		80	80
	Outlays		0	–19	80	80
Miscellaneous trust revolving funds	Outlays	403	0	–399	25	25
Total Federal funds Coast Guard			BA	2,929,263	3,005,407	3,332,819
			0	2,736,750	2,936,234	3,304,238
Total Trust funds Coast Guard			BA	59,000	59,900	60,080
			0	57,494	59,925	60,105

Maritime Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Ship construction	Appropriation, current	403	BA		–2,250	
	Outlays		0		500	983
Operating-differential subsidies	Liquidation of contract authority, current	403		(223,015)	(225,870)	(261,200)
	Outlays		0	212,295	225,870	224,200
Ocean freight differential	Authority to borrow, permanent	403	BA	43,776	48,236	45,843
	Outlays		0	43,776	48,236	45,843

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operations and training	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**66,250**	**67,300**	
						[x]**71,687**
	Outlays		O	75,160	73,762	73,640
Total Operations and training			BA	**66,250**	**67,300**	**71,687**
			O	75,160	73,762	73,640
Ready reserve force	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**110,751**	**89,000**	**225,000**
	Outlays		O	48,191	120,218	166,000
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal ship financing fund	Outlays	403	O	−237,845	−47,243	−48,014
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(3,678)	
Vessel operations revolving fund	Outlays	403	O	−20,898	15,600	5,298
War risk insurance revolving fund	Outlays	403	O	−1,455	−900	−900
Trust funds						
Special studies, services and projects	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA	**3**	**100**	**100**
	Outlays		O	57	100	100
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA	**2**	**10**	**10**
	Outlays		O	5	10	10
Total Federal funds Maritime Administration			BA	**220,777**	**202,280**	**342,530**
			O	119,224	436,037	466,970
Total Trust funds Maritime Administration			BA	**5**	**110**	**110**
			O	62	110	110

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	Outlays	403	O	−845		
Trust funds						
Operations and maintenance	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**11,097**	**11,375**	**10,749**
	Outlays		O	10,456	12,105	10,749

Office of the Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**29,000**	**31,678**	**33,987**
	Outlays		O	27,755	29,832	33,673

Research and Special Programs Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Research and special programs	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**14,800**	**17,158**	**7,084**
						[x]**9,639**
	Outlays		O	13,442	14,645	16,707
Total Research and special programs			BA	**14,800**	**17,158**	**16,723**
			O	13,442	14,645	16,707
Pipeline safety	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**9,300**	**10,159**	**10,800**
	Outlays		O	10,261	10,640	11,247
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund, Transportation Systems Center	Outlays	407	O	282		
Total Federal funds Research and Special Programs Administration.			BA	**24,100**	**27,317**	**27,523**
			O	23,985	25,285	27,954

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**54,542**	**55,195**	**60,135**
	Outlays		O	49,211	56,275	59,662
Transportation, planning, research and development	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**5,600**	**6,748**	**4,047**
	Outlays		O	4,203	6,550	5,720

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Transportation—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Operations and research, OCST	Appropriation, current	407	BA			4,517
	Outlays		O			2,467
Activities transferred from salaries and expenses, Interstate Commerce Commission.	Appropriation, current	401	BA			[2] 16,075
	Outlays		O			[2] 14,470
Payments to air carriers, DOT	Appropriation, current	402	BA	31,600	30,643	23,600
	Outlays		O	27,217	30,892	21,140
Commission on aviation security and terrorism	Appropriation, current, indefinite	407	BA		1,000	
	Outlays		O		1,000	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	407	BA	3,200	4,441	10,446
	Outlays		O	4,617	4,441	10,446
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	94,942	98,027	118,820
			O	85,248	99,158	113,905

Summary

Account	Code		1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	9,114,455	9,260,287	6,444,405
		O	9,316,884	9,866,911	7,845,938
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	908	BA/O	*−15,579*	*−13,057*	*−18,510*
Proprietary receipts from the public	304	BA/O		*−4,700*	*−4,700*
	401	BA/O			[2] *−20,000*
	402	BA/O	*−260*		
	403	BA/O	*−2,940*	*−3,218*	*−3,318*
					[3] *−200,000*
	407	BA/O	*−9,770*	*−10,159*	*−11,500*
Total Federal funds		BA	9,085,906	9,229,153	6,186,377
		O	9,288,335	9,835,777	7,587,910
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	19,385,597	20,952,118	23,153,671
		O	17,334,938	18,448,618	21,179,677
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	151	BA/O	*−2,814*	*−2,912*	*−2,743*
	401	BA/O	*−13,492*	*−825*	*−900*
	403	BA/O	*−3*	*−100*	*−100*
Total Trust funds		BA	19,369,288	20,948,281	23,149,928
		O	17,318,629	18,444,781	21,175,934
Interfund transactions	803	BA/O	−8		
Total Department of Transportation		BA	28,455,186	30,177,434	29,336,305
		O	26,606,956	28,280,558	28,763,844

Department of the Treasury

(In thousands of dollars)

Departmental Offices

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	54,631	58,081	63,083
	Outlays		O	60,440	60,521	62,628
International affairs	Appropriation, current	803	BA	24,063	25,010	27,517
	Outlays		O	22,026	25,089	27,194
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	803	BA	6,052	15,162	21,296
	Outlays		O	4,454	14,775	20,317
Presidential election campaign fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	32,308	30,000	29,000
	Outlays		O	3,400	200	20,760
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Exchange stabilization fund	Outlays	155	O	−1,118,663	−1,100,000	−1,100,000
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	803	O	−502	500	500

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Treasury—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	79	1,000	500
	Outlays		O	88	756	543
Total Federal funds Departmental Offices			BA	117,054	128,253	140,896
			O	−1,028,845	−998,915	−968,601
Total Trust funds Departmental Offices			BA	79	1,000	500
			O	88	756	543
Office of Revenue Sharing						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	806	O	1,116	104	30
Trust funds						
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund	Outlays	806	O	19		
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	34,364	35,499	36,727
	Outlays		O	35,459	42,378	36,604
Acquisitions, construction, improvements, and related expenses.	Appropriation, current	751	BA	20,000	15,000	18,735
	Outlays		O	3,613	23,887	16,868
Construction, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	Outlays	751	O	28		
Total Federal funds Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.			BA	54,364	50,499	55,462
			O	39,100	66,265	53,472
Financial Management Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	280,330	285,669	218,742
	Outlays		O	272,657	284,825	232,134
Payments to the farm credit system financial assistance corporation.	Appropriation, current	351	BA	175,000	90,000	99,330
	Outlays		O	29,070	53,093	99,330
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	371	BA		786,000	1,726,000
	Outlays		O		786,000	1,726,000
Claims, judgments, and relief acts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	509,886	426,520	426,520
	Outlays		O	509,871	426,541	426,520
Interest on uninvested funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	19,907	21,671	21,871
	Outlays		O	19,872	21,671	21,871
Restitution of forgone interest	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	11		
	Outlays		O	11		
Energy security reserve	Outlays	271	O	131,887	143,600	167,800
Biomass energy development	Outlays	271	O	18,999	2,700	2,700
Trust funds						
St Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program	Appropriation, current	808	BA	11,145	10,020	10,789
	Outlays		O	11,164	9,950	10,697
Miscellaneous trust funds:						
(Other veterans benefits and services)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	705	BA	7	7	7
	(Outlays)		O		7	7
(Other general government)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	808	BA	23	44	44
	(Outlays)		O	60	208	18
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	30	51	51
			O	60	215	25
Total Federal funds Financial Management Service			BA	985,134	1,609,860	2,492,463
			O	982,367	1,718,430	2,676,355
Total Trust funds Financial Management Service			BA	11,175	10,071	10,840
			O	11,224	10,165	10,722

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Treasury—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal Financing Bank						
Federal funds						
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Federal Financing Bank	Authority to borrow, permanent	803	BA	654,490	191,300	
	Outlays		0	280,924		
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	240,212	264,058	275,284
	Outlays		0	237,100	263,665	274,411
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	272,121	272,000	272,000
	Outlays		0	308,188	272,000	272,000
Total Federal funds Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.			BA	512,333	536,058	547,284
			0	545,288	535,665	546,411
United States Customs Service						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	1,030,147	1,065,090	1,120,086
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	144,039	148,602	157,125
	Outlays		0	1,109,415	1,205,310	1,267,308
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	1,174,186	1,213,692	1,277,211
			0	1,109,415	1,205,310	1,267,308
Operation and maintenance, air interdiction program	Appropriation, current	751	BA	149,262	230,363	143,047
	Outlays		0	167,087	193,868	182,339
Customs forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current	803	BA	9,714	14,855	14,855
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	58,829	35,000	34,510
	Outlays		0	28,510	49,365	49,365
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(49,365)	
Total Customs forfeiture fund			BA	68,543	49,855	49,365
			0	28,510	49,365	49,365
Payments from forfeited assets	Aporopriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA		30,000	40,000
	Outlays		0		30,000	40,000
Customs services at small airports	Appropriation, current, indefinite	808	BA	488	2,152	2,152
	Outlays		0	−155	2,152	2,152
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	116,354	129,000	135,000
	Outlays		0	129,126	129,000	135,000
Trust funds						
Refunds, transfers and expenses, unclaimed, and abandoned goods.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	26,052	17,647	17,819
	Outlays		0	24,023	17,403	17,819
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(17,403)	
Total Federal funds United States Customs Service			BA	1,508,833	1,655,062	1,646,775
			0	1,433,983	1,609,695	1,676,164
Total Trust funds United States Customs Service			BA	26,052	17,647	17,819
			0	24,023	17,403	17,819
Bureau of Engraving and Printing						
Federal funds						
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund	Outlays	803	0	−3,104	−2,300	−13,155
United States Mint						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	47,000	50,051	51,429
	Outlays		0	38,791	49,050	50,400

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Treasury—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Expansion and improvements	Appropriation, current	803	BA			550
	Outlays		O	196	2,441	1,161
Coinage profit fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	5,796	20,384	4,078
	Outlays		O	22,971	20,384	4,078
Total Federal funds United States Mint			BA	52,796	70,435	56,057
			O	61,958	71,875	55,639

Bureau of the Public Debt

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Administering the public debt	Appropriation, current	803	BA	218,072	193,906	175,139 [J]80,235
	Outlays		O	228,097	196,878	177,447 [J]73,816
Total Administering the public debt			BA	218,072	193,906	255,374
			O	228,097	196,878	251,263
Payment of Government losses in shipment	Appropriation, current	803	BA	960		[J]500
	Outlays		O	1,108	188	[J]500
Total Payment of Government losses in shipment			BA	960		500
			O	1,108	188	500
Total Federal funds Bureau of the Public Debt			BA	219,032	193,906	255,874
			O	229,205	197,066	251,763

Internal Revenue Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Administration and management	Appropriation, current	803	BA	86,463	71,123	121,448
	Outlays		O	97,670	75,955	120,234
Processing tax returns and assistance	Appropriation, current	803	BA	1,672,065	1,844,938	1,449,741
	Outlays		O	1,697,824	1,837,019	1,435,244
Tax law enforcement	Appropriation, current	803	BA	3,436,212	3,583,701	3,499,950
	Outlays		O	3,474,871	3,578,648	3,464,951
Information system	Appropriation, current	803	BA			1,063,861
	Outlays		O			904,282
Payment where earned income credit exceeds liability for tax	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	609	BA	4,002,029	4,193,000	4,369,000
	Outlays		O	4,002,029	4,193,000	4,369,000
Child care tax credit	Appropriation, current	506	BA			[J]157,000
	Outlays		O			[J]157,000
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	1,777,839	1,971,255	1,975,704
	Outlays		O	1,777,039	1,971,255	1,975,704
Reimbursement to state and local law enforcement agencies	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	754	BA			100
	Outlays		O			100
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal tax lien revolving fund	Outlays	803	O	−161	−6,068	5,550
Total Federal funds Internal Revenue Service			BA	10,973,808	11,664,017	12,636,804
			O	11,049,272	11,649,809	12,432,065

United States Secret Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	356,922	366,262	397,640
	Outlays		O	357,664	376,161	397,476

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Treasury—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Contribution for annuity benefits	Appropriation, current, indefinite	751	BA		**−252**	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**18,000**	**18,000**	**18,000**
	Outlays		O	18,000	17,748	18,000
Total Contribution for annuity benefits			BA	**18,000**	**17,748**	**18,000**
			O	18,000	17,748	18,000
Total Federal funds United States Secret Service			BA	**374,922**	**384,010**	**415,640**
			O	375,664	393,909	415,476

Comptroller of the Currency

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Assessment funds	Outlays	376	O	−20,849	3,834	−4,890

Office of Thrift Supervision

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of thrift supervision	Outlays	371	O	−716	−23,180	

Interest on the Public Debt

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Interest on the public debt paid to trust funds	Appropriation, current	901	BA			**[3] −320,987**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**50,322,324**	**58,970,428**	**68,090,472**
	Outlays		O	50,322,324	58,970,428	68,090,472 [3] −320,987
Total Interest on the public debt paid to trust funds			BA	**50,322,324**	**58,970,428**	**67,769,485**
			O	50,322,324	58,970,428	67,769,485
Other interest on the public debt	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	901	BA	**190,540,908**	**195,880,000**	**191,994,000**
	Outlays		O	190,540,908	195,880,000	191,994,000
Total Federal funds Interest on the Public Debt			BA	**240,863,232**	**254,850,428**	**259,763,485**
			O	240,863,232	254,850,428	259,763,485

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**256,315,998**	**271,333,828**	**278,010,740**
			O	254,829,444	270,068,851	276,889,104
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Intrafund transactions		803	BA/O	*−247,824*	*−164,529*	*−350,797*
		808	BA/O		*−4*	*−4*
		809	BA/O	*−36,612*	*−2,017*	*−2,017*
		908	BA/O	*−17,729,866*	*−17,110,823*	*−16,629,693*
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts		651	BA/O	*−1,084,747*	*−914,000*	*−876,000* *[3] 657,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*−39,312*	*−39,000*	*−39,000*
		155	BA/O	*−92,250*	*−94,095*	*−95,977*
		403	BA/O		*−5,000*	*−5,030*
		751	BA/O	*−873,327*	*−897,602*	 *[3] −806,125*
		803	BA/O	*−51,266*	*−70,435*	*−55,058*
		808	BA/O	*−199*	*−2,152*	*−2,152*
		809	BA/O	*−855,924*	*−723,000*	*−723,000* *[3] −236,808*
		908	BA/O	*−2,630,815*	*−2,245,617*	*−1,873,697*
Total Federal funds			BA	**232,673,856**	**249,065,554**	**256,972,412**
			O	231,187,302	247,800,577	255,850,776
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**37,306**	**28,718**	**29,159**
			O	14,505	32,158	24,194

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of the Treasury—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Interfund transactions	601	BA/O	**−235,840**	**−256,507**	**−562,900**
	803	BA/O	**−395,206**	**−337,224**	**−384,213**
	809	BA/O	**−2**	**−2**	**−2**
Total Department of the Treasury		BA	**232,080,114**	**248,500,539**	**256,054,456**
		0	230,570,759	247,239,002	254,927,855

Department of Veterans Affairs

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate

Veterans Benefits Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Compensation	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**11,304,600**	**11,423,218**	
	Contract authority, current, indefinite		BA			[J] **176,659**
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA			**11,286,856**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(67,049)		(11,286,856)
	Outlays		0	11,649,655	10,614,000	11,305,400
						[J] 162,787
Total Compensation			BA	**11,304,600**	**11,423,218**	**11,463,515**
			0	11,649,655	10,614,000	11,468,187
Pensions	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**3,881,755**	**3,805,198**	
	Contract authority, current, indefinite		BA			[J] **−47,500**
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA			**3,762,052**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current					(3,762,052)
	Outlays		0	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200
						[J] −47,500
Total Pensions			BA	**3,881,755**	**3,805,198**	**3,714,552**
			0	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,720,700
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**151,300**	**137,079**	**155,543**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(3,982)		
	Outlays		0	142,196	150,165	155,543
Readjustment benefits	Appropriation, current	702	BA	**654,145**	**497,813**	**502,500**
	Liquidation of contract authority, current			(13,312)		
	Outlays		0	663,431	505,600	508,600
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors under Public Law 97–377.	Outlays	701	0	639	8,154	
Veterans job training	Outlays	702	0	14,811	6,739	150
Veterans insurance and indemnities	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**13,470**	**13,940**	**15,410**
	Outlays		0	13,832	11,040	18,610
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Loan guaranty revolving fund	Appropriation, current	704	BA	**778,100**	**313,500**	**512,200**
						[J] **−108,500**
	Outlays		0	897,762	478,300	506,800
						[J] −95,200
Total Loan guaranty revolving fund			BA	**778,100**	**313,500**	**403,700**
			0	897,762	478,300	411,600
Guaranty and indemnity fund	Appropriation, current	704	BA			**80,800**
						[J] **−900**
	Outlays		0		−109,500	−130,000
						[J] −114,200
Total Guaranty and indemnity fund			BA			**79,900**
			0		−109,500	−244,200
Direct loan revolving fund	Outlays	704	0	−19,943	−18,700	−14,100
						[J] 14,100
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(1,000)	(985)	(1,000)
						[J] (−1,000)
Total Direct loan revolving fund			0	−19,943	−18,700	

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Veterans Affairs—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	Outlays	701	O	2,420	4,620	−210
Veterans reopened insurance fund	Outlays	701	O	−6,152	−2,231	−1,850
Education loan fund	Outlays	702	O	−5,902	−5,589	−4,989
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	Outlays	702	O	115	−85	29
Servicemen's group life insurance fund	Outlays	701	O	−13,729	6,860	9,180
Trust funds						
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	Appropriation, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	102,793	181,943	153,865
	Outlays		[illegible]	267,911	250,800	227,500
National service life insurance fund	Appropriation, perman[illegible]	701	BA	1,430,330	1,440,270	1,394,290
	Outlays		O	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490
United States government life insurance fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	701	BA	15,088	13,130	11,310
	Outlays		O	34,150	33,860	30,990
Veterans special life insurance fund	Outlays	701	O	−64,803	−60,470	−50,900
Total Federal funds Veterans Benefits Administration			BA	16,783,370	16,190,748	16,335,120
			O	17,363,145	15,183,373	16,041,350
Total Trust funds Veterans Benefits Administration			BA	1,628,191	1,635,343	1,559,465
			O	1,430,702	1,449,560	1,416,080

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Medical care	Appropriation, current	703	BA	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066 [J]54,334
	Outlays		O	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660 [J]54,334
Total Medical care			BA	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,281,400
			O	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,097,994
Medical and prosthetic research	Appropriation, current	703	BA	210,241	212,652	198,537
	Outlays		O	184,940	211,728	202,122
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.	Appropriation, current	703	BA	47,909	45,397	47,729
	Outlays		O	45,094	44,489	46,742
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	Appropriation, current	703	BA	500	492	484
	Outlays		O	594	677	484
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	Outlays	703	O	2	1	
Third-party medical recoveries	Appropriation, current	703	BA			[J]25,000
	Outlays		O			[J]25,000
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Canteen service revolving fund	Outlays	705	O	14,839	−3,960	−3,410
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund	Outlays	703	O	−196	−80	−80
Medical center research organizations	Outlays	703	O			−1,360
Trust funds						
General post fund, national homes	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	29,419	25,500	26,000
	Outlays		O	24,525	23,000	23,500
Total Federal funds Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.			BA	11,146,321	11,584,247	12,553,150
			O	10,759,812	11,408,124	12,367,492
Total Trust funds Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.			BA	29,419	25,500	26,000
			O	24,525	23,000	23,500

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
General operating expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	799,216	811,628	902,514 [J]3,658
	Outlays		O	766,461	848,614	895,243 [J]3,658
Total General operating expenses			BA	799,216	811,628	906,172
			O	766,461	848,614	898,901
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	705	BA		21,786	26,859
	Outlays		O		20,260	26,509

See footnotes at end of table.

Department of Veterans Affairs—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**9,000**	**4,288**	**3,946**
	Outlays		O	2,413	8,479	3,808
Construction, major projects	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**358,040**	**408,542**	**530,000**
	Outlays		O	524,992	522,793	457,561
Construction, minor projects	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**96,596**	**92,937**	**145,640**
	Outlays		O	161,322	124,663	119,432
Grants for construction of state extended care facilities	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**42,000**	**41,349**	**42,000**
	Outlays		O	41,086	35,804	39,419
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Parking garage revolving fund	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**26,000**	**28,543**	**18,900**
	Outlays		O	16,704	20,627	27,425
Nursing home revolving fund	Appropriation, current	703	BA			**−73**
	Outlays		O		−73	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Supply fund	Outlays	705	O	−25,262	25,436	
	Trust funds					
National cemetary gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA		**150**	**150**
	Outlays		O		50	150
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	**1,330,852**	**1,409,073**	**1,673,444**
			O	1,487,716	1,606,603	1,573,055
Total Trust funds Departmental Administration			BA		**150**	**150**
			O		50	150

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**29,260,543**	**29,184,068**	**30,561,714**
		O	29,610,673	28,198,100	29,981,897
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	702	BA/O	*−284,266*	*−220,000*	*−220,000*
	703	BA/O	*−146,003*	*−119,000*	*−404,300*
					[3] *−141,570*
Total Federal funds		BA	**28,830,274**	**28,845,068**	**29,795,844**
		O	29,180,404	27,859,100	29,216,027
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**1,657,610**	**1,660,993**	**1,585,615**
		O	1,455,227	1,472,610	1,439,730
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	701	BA/O	*−410,240*	*−415,360*	*−357,350*
	702	BA/O	*−50,112*	*−26,520*	*−13,600*
Total Trust funds		BA	**1,197,258**	**1,219,113**	**1,214,665**
		O	994,875	1,030,730	1,068,780
Interfund transactions	701	BA/O	**−1,917**	**−1,709**	**−1,628**
	702	BA/O	**−132,681**	**−155,423**	**−140,265**
Total Department of Veterans Affairs		BA	**29,892,934**	**29,907,04[illegible]**	**30,868,616**
		O	30,040,681	28,732,698	30,142,914

Environmental Protection Agency

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
	Federal funds					
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**815,000**	**863,998**	**670,808** [*] **328,892**
	Outlays		O	834,444	836,000	969,794
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**815,000**	**863,998**	**999,700**
			O	834,444	836,000	969,794

See footnotes at end of table.

Environmental Protection Agency—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**30,903**	**38,709**
	Outlays		0		18,542	30,951
Research and development:						
(Energy supply)	(Appropriation, current)	271	BA	**54,775**	**29,516**	**12,086**
	(Outlays)		0	52,187	42,431	26,397
(Pollution control and abatement)	(Appropriation, current)	304	BA	**147,725**	**200,434**	[x] **236,914**
	(Outlays)		0	130,280	177,222	214,195
Total (Pollution control and abatement)			BA	**147,725**	**200,434**	**236,914**
			0	130,280	177,222	214,195
Total Research and development			BA	**202,500**	**229,950**	**249,000**
			0	182,467	219,653	240,592
Abatement, control, and compliance	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**719,625**	**796,915**	**429,822** [x] **435,478**
	Outlays		0	623,190	775,802	832,359
Total Abatement, control, and compliance			BA	**719,625**	**796,915**	**865,300**
			0	623,190	775,802	832,359
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**8,000**	**14,652**	**13,000**
	Outlays		0	15,118	19,436	12,942
Construction grants	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**1,950,000**	**1,948,029**	**1,600,000**
	Outlays		0	2,349,827	2,362,668	2,338,857
Scientific activities overseas (Special foreign currency program).	Outlays	304	0	49	250	250
Operations, research, and facilities	Outlays	304	0		250	250
Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**150,000**		
	Outlays		0	150,000		
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for certification and other services	Outlays	304	0	−293	−200	−200
Reregistration and expedited processing revolving fund	Outlays	304	0	−16,040	−11,000	7,100
Trust funds						
Hazardous substance superfund	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**1,410,000**	**1,530,228**	**1,740,000**
	Outlays		0	958,195	1,324,538	1,520,333
Limitation on administrative expenses				(178,217)	(213,825)	
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**50,000**	**74,097**	**75,000**
	Outlays		0	32,859	35,489	49,299
Limitation on administrative expenses				(5,035)	(5,834)	
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	304	BA		**10**	**10**
	Outlays		0	2	10	10

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**3,845,125**	**3,884,447**	**3,765,709**
		0	4,138,762	4,221,401	4,432,895
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	304	BA/O	*−3,777*		*−2,000* [J] *−33,000*
Total Federal funds		BA	**3,841,348**	**3,884,447**	**3,730,709**
		0	4,134,985	4,221,401	4,397,895
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**1,460,000**	**1,604,335**	**1,815,010**
		0	991,056	1,360,037	1,569,642
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	304	BA/O	*−70,484*	*−89,131*	*−143,542*
Total Trust funds		BA	**1,389,516**	**1,515,204**	**1,671,468**
		0	920,572	1,270,906	1,426,100
Interfund transactions	304	BA/O	**−150,000**		
Total Environmental Protection Agency		BA	**5,080,864**	**5,399,651**	**5,402,177**
		0	4,905,557	5,492,307	5,823,995

See footnotes at end of table.

General Services Administration

(In thousands of dollars)

Real Property Activities

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Federal buildings fund	Appropriation, current	804	BA		25,220	
	Outlays		O	–428,995	100,856	–40,000
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(3,028,064)	(3,313,945)	(3,818,977)

Personal Property Activities

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Federal supply service	Appropriation, current	804	BA	47,000	47,644	52,243
	Outlays		O	53,352	46,691	51,208
Expenses of transportation audit contracts	Appropriation, current, indefinite	804	BA		–217	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	15,000	15,500	15,760
	Outlays		O	9,508	15,287	15,760
Total Expenses of transportation audit contracts			BA	15,000	15,283	15,760
			O	9,508	15,287	15,760
Intragovernmental Funds:						
General supply fund	Outlays	804	O	–88,548		
Total Federal funds Personal Property Activities			BA	62,000	62,927	68,003
			O	–25,688	61,978	66,968

Information Resources Management Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses, information resources management service.	Appropriation, current	804	BA	31,875	32,480	39,258
	Outlays		O	23,768	31,830	38,483
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Information technology fund	Outlays	804	O	–131,358	72,111	43,550
Total Federal funds Information Resources Management Service.			BA	31,875	32,480	39,258
			O	–107,590	103,941	82,033

Federal Property Resources Activities

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses, federal property resources service	Appropriation, current	804	BA	10,800	11,072	12,798
	Outlays		O	10,085	10,885	12,512
Real property relocation	Appropriation, current	804	BA	4,000	7,942	8,000
	Outlays		O	275	7,942	8,000
Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property.	Appropriation, current, indefinite	804	BA		–53	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,098	3,800	3,800
	Outlays		O	1,522	3,747	3,800
Total Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property.			BA	1,098	3,747	3,800
			O	1,522	3,747	3,800
Total Federal funds Federal Property Resources Activities.			BA	15,898	22,761	24,598
			O	11,882	22,574	24,312

General Activities

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
General management and administration, salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	804	BA	120,774	135,082	90,555
	Outlays		O	130,467	124,011	96,645
Office of Inspector General	Appropriation, current	804	BA	25,000	26,136	30,139
	Outlays		O	24,901	25,613	29,543
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents	Appropriation, current	802	BA	1,431	1,808	1,964
	Outlays		O	1,217	1,772	1,927
Expenses, presidential transition	Appropriation, current	802	BA	3,750		
	Outlays		O	2,888		

See footnotes at end of table.

General Services Administration—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Consumer information center fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	1,354	1,339	1,540
	Outlays		O	1,540	1,338	1,509
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(2,052)	
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Outlays	804	O	1,502		
Trust funds						
Unconditional gifts of real, personal, or other property	Outlays	804	O	−1		55
Total Federal funds General Activities			BA	152,309	164,975	124,198
			O	162,515	152,734	129,624
Total Trust funds General Activities			O	−1		55
Summary						
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	262,082	308,363	256,067
			O	−387,876	442,082	262,937
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		804	BA/O	*−74,724*	*−189,000*	*−216,000*
Total Federal funds			BA	187,358	119,363	40,067
			O	−462,600	253,082	46,937
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			O	−1		
Total General Services Administration			BA	187,358	119,363	40,067
			O	−462,601	253,082	46,992

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Research and development:						
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	1,574,000	2,312,051	[F] 3,224,400
	(Outlays)		O	1,307,912	1,934,385	2,893,093
Total (Space flight)			BA	1,574,000	2,312,051	3,224,400
			O	1,307,912	1,934,385	2,893,093
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	2,184,900	2,435,400	[F] 3,258,100
	(Outlays)		O	2,150,549	2,224,487	2,806,301
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	2,184,900	2,435,400	3,258,100
			O	2,150,549	2,224,487	2,806,301
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	18,800	19,400	[F] 20,000
	(Outlays)		O	20,661	24,423	20,134
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	18,800	19,400	20,000
			O	20,661	24,423	20,134

See footnotes at end of table.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	434,900	479,200	[E] 571,500
	(Outlays)		O	443,267	471,888	511,623
Total (Air transportation)			BA	434,900	479,200	571,500
			O	443,267	471,888	511,623
Total Research and development			BA	4,212,600	5,246,051	7,874,000
			O	3,922,389	4,655,183	6,231,151
Space flight, control, and data communications:						
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	3,734,300	3,505,471	[E] 4,420,600
	(Outlays)		O	4,174,663	3,939,454	4,371,645
Total (Space flight)			BA	3,734,300	3,505,471	4,420,600
			O	4,174,663	3,939,454	4,371,645
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	723,900	975,215	[E] 868,800
	(Authority to borrow, permanent)		BA	96,415	100,585	113,829
	(Outlays)		O	855,557	1,178,361	932,815
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	820,315	1,075,800	982,629
			O	855,557	1,178,361	932,815
Total Space flight, control, and data communications			BA	4,554,615	4,581,371	5,403,229
			O	5,030,220	5,117,815	5,304,460
Construction of facilities:						
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	58,400	181,700 [F] −14,856	[E] 202,700
	(Outlays)		O	14,349	55,933	131,574
Total (Space flight)			BA	58,400	166,924	202,700
			O	14,349	55,933	131,574
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	12,540	20,580 [F] −10,487	[E] 54,300
	(Outlays)		O	16,971	11,528	19,276
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	12,540	10,093	54,300
			O	16,971	11,528	19,276
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	151,060	232,212 [F] −1,193	[E] 184,900
	(Outlays)		O	126,355	122,972	163,749
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	151,060	231,019	184,900
			O	126,355	122,972	163,749
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	53,100	61,420 [F] −6,434	[E] 56,000
	(Outlays)		O	32,424	50,440	56,609
Total (Air transportation)			BA	53,100	54,986	56,000
			O	32,424	50,440	56,609
Total Construction of facilities			BA	275,100	463,022	497,900
			O	190,099	240,873	371,208
Research and program management:						
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	846,640	896,930 [G] 14,856	[E] 1,027,000
	(Outlays)		O	838,693	902,758	1,011,813
Total (Space flight)			BA	846,640	911,786	1,027,000
			O	838,693	902,756	1,011,813

See footnotes at end of table.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	**625,400**	**633,102** [G]**10,487**	[E]**716,250**
	(Outlays)		0	619,538	637,214	705,235
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	**625,400**	**643,589**	**716,250**
			0	619,538	637,214	705,235
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	**71,093**	**72,002** [G]**1,193**	[E]**79,500**
	(Outlays)		0	70,426	72,469	78,273
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	**71,093**	**73,195**	**79,500**
			0	70,426	72,469	78,273
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	**383,458**	**388,432** [G]**6,434**	[E]**429,550**
	(Outlays)		0	379,627	390,953	422,929
Total (Air transportation)			BA	**383,458**	**394,866**	**429,550**
			0	379,627	390,953	422,929
Total Research and program management			BA	**1,926,600**	**2,023,436**	**2,252,900**
			0	1,908,284	2,003,394	2,218,250
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	255	BA		**8,659**	**11,000**
	Outlays		0		7,359	10,650
Trust funds						
Science, space, and technology education trust fund	Appropriation, current	503	BA	15,532		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**1,000**	**1,000**
	Outlays		0	500	986	1,000
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99-177)					(986)	
Total Science, space, and technology education trust fund.			BA	15,532	**1,000**	**1,000**
			0	500	986	1,000
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	255	BA	**6**		
Summary						
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**10,968,915**	**12,322,539**	**15,239,029**
			0	11,050,992	12,024,624	14,135,719
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**15,538**	**1,000**	**1,000**
			0	500	986	1,000
Interfund transactions		503	BA/O	**−15,000**		
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration			BA	**10,969,453**	**12,323,539**	**15,240,029**
			0	11,036,492	12,025,610	14,136,719

Office of Personnel Management

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**109,000**	**118,942**	**113,886** [J]**900**
	Outlays		0	101,989	135,774	113,739 [J]574
Civil Service retirement and disability fund				(65,596)	(67,392)	(60,750)
Employees life insurance fund				(1,018)	(969)	(1,041)
Employees health benefit fund				(12,868)	(12,252)	(13,165)

See footnotes at end of table.

Office of Personnel Management—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Retired employee health benefit fund				(218)	(208)	(223)
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	108,000	110,942	114,786
			0	101,989	135,774	114,313
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	805	BA		2,879	4,607
	Outlays		0		2,735	4,521
Employees life insurance fund					(108)	(152)
Employees health benefits fund					(2,164)	(3,043)
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.	Appropriation, current	551	BA	2,374,414	3,727,247	3,509,563 [J] −726,000
	Outlays		0	2,499,985	2,989,215	3,849,746 [J] −726,000
Total Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.			BA	2,374,414	3,727,247	2,783,563
			0	2,499,985	2,989,215	3,123,746
Government payment for annuitants, employee life insurance benefits.	Appropriation, current	602	BA		2,662	8,700
	Outlays		0		2,071	7,700
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, current	805	BA	4,858,668	5,211,732	5,687,105
	Indefinite		BA			[J] −62,888
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	11,554,349	11,875,796	12,203,915
	Outlays		0	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020 [J] −62,888
Total Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund.			BA	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,828,132
			0	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,828,132
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Revolving fund	Outlays	805	0	−6,370	−11,688	−2,346
	Trust funds					
Civil service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	602	BA			[J] 647,614
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	48,797,429	51,791,237	54,671,580
	Outlays		0	29,225,412	31,491,356	34,263,021 [J] −2,265,534
Total Civil service retirement and disability fund			BA	48,797,429	51,791,237	55,319,194
			0	29,225,412	31,491,356	31,997,487
Employees health benefits fund	Outlays	551	0	−1,876,744	−441,836	−636,319
Employees life insurance fund	Outlays	602	0	−839,442	−924,103	−947,480
Retired employees health benefits fund	Outlays	551	0	−58	−100	−97

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	18,895,431	20,931,258	20,739,788
		0	19,008,621	20,205,635	21,076,066
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	48,797,429	51,791,237	55,319,194
		0	26,509,168	30,125,317	30,413,591
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	602	BA/0	*−648*	*−647*	*−647*
Total Trust funds		BA	48,796,781	51,790,590	55,318,547
		0	26,508,520	30,124,670	30,412,944
Interfund transactions	602	BA/0	−31,441	−32,080	−32,733
	805	BA/0	−16,413,017	−17,087,528	−17,891,019 [J] 62,888
Total Office of Personnel Management		BA	51,247,754	55,602,240	58,197,471
		0	29,072,683	33,210,697	33,628,146

See footnotes at end of table.

Small Business Administration

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**228,490**	**344,539**	**326,437**
	Outlays		0	312,713	341,857	329,609
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	376	BA		**7,400**	**9,864**
	Outlays		0		7,030	9,227
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Business loan and investment fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**167,500**	**159,500**	**91,000** [2] **−88,000**
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**1,540**		
	Outlays		0	69,045	25,000	45,900 [2] −83,900
Limitation on direct loan obligations					(83,763)	(5,000)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments					(3,870,050)	(4,403,456)
Total Business loan and investment fund			BA	**169,040**	**159,500**	**3,000**
			0	69,045	25,000	−38,000
Disaster loan fund	Appropriation, current	453	BA		**392,840**	
	Outlays		0	−307,220	658,000	[2] −30,000
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)				(146,700)		(350,000) [2] (−65,000)
Total Disaster loan fund			BA		**392,840**	
			0	−307,220	658,000	−30,000
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**9,497**	**11,000**	**10,200**
	Outlays		0	1,506	9,900	9,500
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund.	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**13,656**	**13,000**	**9,000** [2] **−9,000**
	Outlays		0	8,710	14,000	13,100 [2] −13,100
Total Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund.			BA	**13,656**	**13,000**	
			0	8,710	14,000	
Trust funds						
Business assistance trust fund	Outlays	376	0	−204		
Summary						
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**420,683**	**928,279**	**349,501**
			0	84,754	1,055,787	280,336
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			0	−204		
Total Small Business Administration			BA	**420,683**	**928,279**	**349,501**
			0	84,550	1,055,787	280,336

Other Independent Agencies

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
ACTION						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**170,420**	**175,665**	**192,424**
	Outlays		0	162,904	172,203	180,422

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**1,865**	**1,865**	**2,079**
	Outlays		O	1,898	1,988	2,118
Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and Expenses	Appropriation, current	403	BA		**300**	
	Outlays		O		300	
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**1,040**	**1,285**	**1,300**
	Outlays		O	1,248	1,262	1,298
Trust funds						
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	**463**	**243**	**150**
	Outlays		O	405	419	150
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**205**	**205**	**207**
	Outlays		O	188	204	207
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**1,778**	**1,894**	**2,238**
	Outlays		O	1,862	1,883	2,231
Trust funds						
Donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**1**	**5**	**5**
	Outlays		O	1	6	5
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**15,085**	**15,532**	**15,402**
	Outlays		O	14,428	15,406	15,425
Trust funds						
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	**1,497**	**1,434**	**2,661**
	Outlays		O	312	228	957
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**4,765**		
	Outlays		O	4,765		

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Appalachian Regional Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Appalachian regional development programs	Appropriation, current	452	BA	110,700	147,900	**50,000**
	Outlays		O	110,170	108,404	122,755
Trust funds						
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	4,100	4,416	**4,564**
	Outlays		O	4,195	4,686	4,886

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)		BA	110,700	147,900	**50,000**
		O	110,170	108,404	122,755
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)		BA	4,100	4,416	**4,564**
		O	4,195	4,686	4,886
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public	452	BA/O	*−2,050*	*−2,208*	*−2,282*
Total Trust funds		BA	2,050	2,208	**2,282**
		O	2,145	2,478	2,604
Interfund transactions	452	BA/O	−2,050	−2,208	−2,282
Total Appalachian Regional Commission		BA	110,700	147,900	**50,000**
		O	110,265	108,674	123,077

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	1,891	1,936	**2,100**
	Outlays		O	1,845	1,972	2,057

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Arms control and disarmament activities	Appropriation, current	153	BA	31,030	33,425	**30,000**
	Outlays		O	28,026	33,010	30,390

Aviation Safety Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	402	O	39	41	

Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	3,524	3,357	**3,495**
	Outlays		O	753	1,379	1,613

Board for International Broadcasting

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Grants and expenses	Appropriation, current	154	BA	194,900	190,000	[8] **201,258**
	Outlays		O	181,850	192,945	209,841
Total Grants and expenses			BA	194,900	190,000	**201,258**
			O	181,850	192,945	209,841

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Israel relay station	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**33,000**	**183,021**	[x] **23,978**
	Outlays		0	17,328	24,630	99,000
Total Israel relay station			BA	**33,000**	**183,021**	**23,978**
			0	17,328	24,630	99,000
Total Federal funds Board for International Broadcasting.			BA	**227,900**	**373,021**	**225,236**
			0	199,178	217,575	308,841

Central Intelligence Agency

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability fund.	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**144,500**	**154,900**	**164,600**
	Outlays		0	144,500	154,900	164,600
Enhanced security countermeasures capabilities	Outlays	054	0	1,132	1,218	407
Total Federal funds Central Intelligence Agency			BA	**144,500**	**154,900**	**164,600**
			0	145,632	156,118	165,007

Christopher Columbus Quincentennary Jubilee Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**212**	**217**	**214**
	Outlays		0	206	216	216

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent	376	BA	**82**	**555**	**29**
	Outlays		0	98	317	274

Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA		**200**	**200**
	Outlays		0		200	200

Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**1,290**	**1,290**	
	Outlays		0	1,117	1,956	

Commission of Fine Arts

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**475**	**509**	**549**
	Outlays		0	515	486	546
National capital arts and cultural affairs	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**5,000**	**5,427**	
	Outlays		0	5,000	5,427	
Total Federal funds Commission of Fine Arts			BA	**5,475**	**5,936**	**549**
			0	5,515	5,913	546

Commission on Agricultural Workers

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**500**	**300**	**657**
	Reappropriation		BA		**467**	
	Outlays		0	33	646	657
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**500**	**767**	**657**
			0	33	646	657

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Commission on Civil Rights

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	5,707	5,707	10,152
	Outlays		O	5,942	5,707	9,822

Commission on Education of the Deaf

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	503	O	4	58	

Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S Constitution

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	6,936	14,904	16,884
	Outlays		O	15,963	16,761	15,319
	Trust funds					
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA		30	30
	Outlays		O	−55	30	30

Commission on the Ukraine Famine

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current, indefinite	153	BA		100	
	Outlays		O	99	152	

Committee for Purchase from the Blind and other Severely Handicapped

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	862	1,049	1,160
	Outlays		O	899	1,026	1,147

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	Appropriation, current	376	BA	34,723	37,186	44,960
	Outlays		O	34,413	36,814	44,510

Community Services Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Community services program	Outlays	506	O	−682	−166	

Competitiveness Policy Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Competiveness Policy Council	Appropriation, current	376	BA		750	
	Outlays		O		675	75

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	34,500	35,147	35,609
	Outlays		O	33,711	35,001	35,540

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Public broadcasting fund	Appropriation, current	503	BA		−3,257	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	228,000	232,648	298,870
	Outlays		O	228,000	229,391	298,870
Total Public broadcasting fund			BA	228,000	229,391	298,870
			O	228,000	229,391	298,870

Court of Veterans Appeals

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	3,100	3,893	8,960
	Outlays		O	54	6,355	8,199
Practice registration fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA		4	5
Total Federal funds Court of Veterans Appeals			BA	3,100	3,897	8,965
			O	54	6,355	8,199

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	053	BA	2,000	6,865	12,500
	Outlays		O		8,422	12,318

Delaware River Basin Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	205	211	224
	Outlays		O	97	208	224
Contribution to Delaware River Basin Commission	Appropriation, current	301	BA	263	340	457
	Outlays		O	263	340	457
Total Federal funds Delaware River Basin Commission			BA	468	551	681
			O	360	548	681

District of Columbia

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	Appropriation, current	806	BA	537,910	538,027	513,778 [x] 5,500
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	20,000		20,300
	Outlays		O	537,910	558,144	549,278
Total Federal payment to the District of Columbia			BA	557,910	538,027	539,578
			O	537,910	558,144	549,278

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	557,910	538,027	539,578
			O	537,910	558,144	549,278
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		806	BA/O	*−33,575*	*−33,183*	*−34,973*
Total District of Columbia			BA	524,335	504,844	504,605
			O	504,335	524,961	514,305

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**180,712**	**184,926**	**195,867**
	Outlays		O	181,975	184,388	194,545

Export-Import Bank of the United States

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Export-Import Bank of the United States	Appropriation, current	155	BA		**109,527**	**114,000**
	Outlays		O	47,202	364,300	423,900
Limitation on administrative expenses				(19,954)	(21,609)	(23,171)
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(695,000)	(612,356)	(500,000)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(10,200,000)	(10,191,408)	(10,599,064)

Farm Credit Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for administrative expenses	Outlays	351	O	405	−392	−353
Limitation on administrative expenses				(35,000)	(36,120)	(41,548)

Farm Credit System Assistance Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for administrative expenses	Outlays	351	O	−376	324	
Limitation on administrative expenses				(2,000)	(2,206)	(2,184)

Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Farm credit system insurance fund	Outlays	351	O	−6,818	−99,028	−96,382

Federal Communications Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**99,613**	**107,550**	[K] **117,998**
	Outlays		O	99,370	112,894	117,375
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**99,613**	**107,550**	**117,998**
			O	99,370	112,894	117,375

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**99,613**	**107,550**	**117,998**
			O	99,370	112,894	117,375
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O	*−50,838*	*−25,000*	*−25,000*
Total Federal Communications Commission			BA	**48,775**	**82,550**	**92,998**
			O	48,532	87,894	92,375

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Bank insurance fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	371	BA		**1,962,000**	**500,000**
	Outlays		O	1,928,597	1,961,218	−2,836,253
FSLIC resolution fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	371	BA		**34,557**	
	Outlays		O	−229,726	5,779,533	2,778,584
Savings association insurance fund	Outlays	371	O	−99,786	99,786	

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	371	BA	2,450,000		
	Outlays		O	855,723		
Total Federal funds Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.			BA		1,996,557	500,000
			O	1,599,085	7,840,537	−57,669
Total Trust funds Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.			BA	2,450,000		
			O	855,723		

Federal Election Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	15,933	15,330	17,150
	Outlays		O	15,531	15,187	16,824

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Disaster relief	Appropriation, current	453	BA	1,208,000	1,198,450	270,000
	Outlays		O	140,316	1,240,000	1,164,865
Salaries and expenses:						
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA	68,567	70,717	49,899 [K] 21,131
	(Outlays)		O	71,223	70,582	71,198
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA	68,567	70,717	71,030
			O	71,223	70,582	71,198
(Disaster relief and insurance)	(Appropriation, current)	453	BA	68,707	67,855	69,124 [K] 3,180
	(Outlays)		O	79,813	78,615	83,103
Total (Disaster relief and insurance)			BA	68,707	67,855	72,304
			O	79,813	78,615	83,103
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	137,274	138,572	143,334
			O	151,036	149,197	154,301
Emergency management planning and assistance:						
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA	256,219	240,161	110,377 [K] 132,986
	(Outlays)		O	248,324	248,396	247,714
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA	256,219	240,161	243,363
			O	248,324	248,396	247,714
(Disaster relief and insurance)	(Appropriation, current)	453	BA	26,184	33,482	10,575 [K] 23,104
	(Outlays)		O	65,498	72,433	76,180
Total (Disaster relief and insurance)			BA	26,184	33,482	33,679
			O	65,498	72,433	76,180
Total Emergency management planning and assistance			BA	282,403	273,643	277,042
			O	313,822	320,829	323,894
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	453	BA		2,563	3,905
	Outlays		O		2,358	3,798
Emergency food and shelter program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	114,000	130,092	124,991
	Outlays		O	124,663	136,474	124,991
Public Enterprise Funds:						
National insurance development fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	451	BA	15,465	13,136	12,127
	Outlays		O	13,725	13,599	12,348
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(13,133)	
National flood insurance fund	Outlays	453	O	−212,134	−115,956	−160,349
Trust funds						
Bequests and gifts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	453	BA	66	88	71
	Outlays		O		50	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Gift and bequests, fire administration	Outlays	451	O		1	
Total Federal funds Federal Emergency Management Agency.			BA	**1,757,142**	**1,756,456**	**831,399**
			O	531,428	1,746,501	1,623,848
Total Trust funds Federal Emergency Management Agency.			BA	**66**	**88**	**71**
			O		51	50

Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund	Outlays	371	O	−13,401	1,912	
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	371	BA	**29,769,920**		
	Outlays		O	9,030,009		
Total Federal funds Federal Home Loan Bank Board			BA	**29,769,920**		
			O	9,016,608	1,912	

Federal Housing Finance Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal housing finance board	Outlays	371	O		4,337	

Federal Labor Relations Authority

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**17,540**	**17,590**	**18,443**
	Outlays		O	17,134	17,150	18,074

Federal Maritime Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**13,585**	**15,452**	**15,894**
	Outlays		O	13,609	15,442	15,884

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**25,813**	**26,554**	**26,312**
	Outlays		O	24,929	26,222	26,086

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**4,030**	**4,030**	**4,292**
	Outlays		O	3,800	3,719	3,954

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Program expenses	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	**15,742**	**18,455**	**20,623**
	Outlays		O	15,979	18,455	20,623

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**15,742**	**18,455**	**20,623**
			O	15,979	18,455	20,623

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		803	BA/O		*–18,455*	*–20,623*
Total Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board			BA	15,742		
			O	15,979		

Federal Trade Commission

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**66,243**	**53,876**	
						[1] 1,547
						[2] **56,990**
	Outlays		O	65,051	55,362	57,856
						[1] 1,516
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**66,243**	**53,876**	**58,537**
			O	65,051	55,362	59,372

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**28**	**28**	**28**
	Outlays		O	24	28	28

Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation

Trust funds

Harry S Truman memorial scholarship trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	**4,001**	**5,204**	**4,526**
	Outlays		O	2,851	3,024	3,102

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	502	BA	**3,094**	**4,305**	**4,347**
	Outlays		O	3,094	4,305	4,347

Institute of Museum Services

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Institute of Museum Services:	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**22,270**	**22,675**	
						[2] **24,000**
	Outlays		O	22,009	21,974	23,028
Total Institute of Museum Services			BA	**22,270**	**22,675**	**24,000**
			O	22,009	21,974	23,028

Trust funds

Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	1	1	1
	Outlays		O	1	1	1

Intelligence Community Staff

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:						
Intelligence community staff	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**23,645**	**28,032**	**28,900**
	Outlays		O	23,505	26,307	28,110

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Interagency Council on the Homeless

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Interagency Council on the Homeless	Appropriation, current	604	BA	1,100	1,083	1,214
	Outlays		0	718	1,900	1,376

International Cultural and Trade Center Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	804	BA	290	785	927
	Outlays		0	968	960	919

International Trade Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	35,958	38,477	[8] 42,430
	Outlays		0	36,127	38,254	42,080
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	35,958	38,477	42,430
			0	36,127	38,254	42,080

Interstate Commerce Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	401	BA	43,115	44,205	43,777 [2] −28,413
	Outlays		0	43,953	43,693	43,359 [2] −29,531
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	43,115	44,205	15,364
			0	43,953	43,693	13,828
Payments for directed rail service		401				
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(475)	(475)	
Total Federal funds Interstate Commerce Commission			BA	43,115	44,205	15,364
			0	43,953	43,693	13,828

Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.	Appropriation, current	304	BA	379	296	
	Outlays		0	379	296	

James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	10,000		
	Outlays		0	10,000		

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Trust Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	10,673	3,849	11,831
	Outlays		0	5	646	1,200

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Japan-United States Friendship Commission						
Trust funds						
Japan-United States friendship trust fund	Appropriation, current	154	BA	1,415	1,350	1,250
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	477		
	Outlays		0	3,004	2,995	2,953
Total Japan-United States friendship trust fund			BA	1,892	1,350	1,250
			0	3,004	2,995	2,953
Legal Services Corporation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	Appropriation, current	752	BA	308,555	316,525	316,525
	Outlays		0	307,148	306,346	316,525
Marine Mammal Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	302	BA	953	960	1,003
	Outlays		0	879	1,062	993
Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA		300	300
	Outlays		0		240	300
Merit Systems Protection Board						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	20,488	20,929	22,564
	Outlays		0	20,736	20,900	22,464
Reimbursements from Civil Service retirement and disability fund.				(1,400)	(1,450)	(1,500)
National Afro-American History and Culture Commission						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
National Center for the Study of Afro-American History and Culture.	Outlays	503	0	6	38	
National Archives and Records Administration						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	804	BA	121,900	124,840	128,000
	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite		BA	301,702		
	Outlays		0	127,650	199,984	231,718
Total Operating expenses			BA	423,602	124,840	128,000
			0	127,650	199,984	231,718
Trust funds						
National archives gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	804	BA	231	421	646
	Outlays		0	107	336	1,203
National archives trust fund	Outlays	804	0	−1,386	−1,196	−1,168

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	423,602	124,840	128,000
			O	127,650	199,984	231,718
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	231	421	646
			O	−1,279	−860	35
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		908	BA/O		*−149*	*−162*
Total Trust funds			BA	231	272	484
			O	−1,279	−1,009	−127
Total National Archives and Records Administration			BA	423,833	125,112	128,484
			O	126,371	198,975	231,591

National Capital Planning Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	2,962	3,090	3,258
	Outlays		O	2,899	3,294	3,245

National Commission on Agricultural Finance

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Commission on Agricultural Finance	Outlays	352	O	21		

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	741	750	777
	Outlays		O	796	964	772
White House conference on library and information services	Appropriation, current	503	BA	1,750	3,225	
	Outlays		O	43	2,363	2,086
Trust funds						
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent	503	BA	27		
	Outlays		O	33	5	
Total Federal funds National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.			BA	2,491	3,975	777
			O	839	3,327	2,858
Total Trust funds National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.			BA	27		
			O	33	5	

National Commission on Migrant Education

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	501	BA	1,976		
	Outlays		O	15	581	747

National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education.	Appropriation, current	502	BA	790		[1] 662
	Outlays		O		546	906
Total National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education.			BA	790		662
			O		546	906

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality	Appropriation, current	808	BA	494	400	
	Reappropriation		BA	157		
	Outlays		0	672	510	
Total National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality			BA	651	400	
			0	672	510	

National Council on Disability

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	506	BA	1,160	1,540	1,200
	Outlays		0	1,011	1,546	1,264
Trust funds						
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	506	BA	12		
	Outlays		0	9	3	

National Credit Union Administration

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Operating fund	Outlays	371	0	−3,355	−500	−500
Credit union share insurance fund	Outlays	371	0	−42,782	−86,006	−120,000
Central liquidity facility	Outlays	371	0	−6,738	−1,000	−1,000
Limitation on administrative expenses				(812)	(864)	(893)
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Community development credit union revolving loan fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA			−6,605
	Outlays		0	−281	−10	
Total Federal funds National Credit Union Administration.			BA			−6,605
			0	−53,156	−87,516	−121,500

National Economic Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	700		
	Outlays		0	238	31	

National Endowment for the Arts

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National endowment for the arts: Grants and administration	Appropriation, current	503	BA	169,090	171,255	[4] 175,000
	Outlays		0	162,235	167,539	172,576
Total National endowment for the arts			BA	169,090	171,255	175,000
			0	162,235	167,539	172,576
Arts and artifacts indemnity fund	Outlays	503	0	5		
Trust funds						
Gifts and donations (arts)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	71	30	30
	Outlays		0	72	30	33
Total Federal funds National Endowment for the Arts			BA	169,090	171,255	175,000
			0	162,240	167,539	172,576
Total Trust funds National Endowment for the Arts			BA	71	30	30
			0	72	30	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
National Endowment for the Humanities						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
National endowment for the humanities: Grants and administration.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**153,000**	**156,910**	**165,000**
	Outlays		O	146,264	159,340	159,734
Total National endowment for the humanities			BA	**153,000**	**156,910**	**165,000**
			O	146,264	159,340	159,734
Trust funds						
Gifts and donations (humanities)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**562**	**600**	**100**
	Outlays		O	284	542	600
National Institute of Building Sciences						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the National Institute of Building Sciences	Appropriation, current	376	BA		**492**	
	Outlays		O		492	
Trust funds						
National Institute of Building Sciences trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**374**		
	Outlays		O	500		
National Labor Relations Board						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**136,983**	**140,111**	**151,103**
	Outlays		O	136,448	138,690	151,646
National Mediation Board						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**6,472**	**6,384**	**6,675**
	Outlays		O	5,779	5,652	5,821
National Science Foundation						
Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:						
Research and related activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**1,620,500**	**1,667,911**	**1,954,000**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**37,500**	
	Outlays		O	1,497,654	1,641,790	1,837,001
Total Research and related activities			BA	**1,620,500**	**1,705,411**	**1,954,000**
			O	1,497,654	1,641,790	1,837,001
Academic research facilities	Appropriation, current	251	BA		**19,690**	
	Outlays		O		1,969	5,907
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	251	BA		**2,560**	**3,000**
	Outlays		O		2,432	2,978
U.S. Antarctic program activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**131,000**	**71,953**	**175,000**
	Outlays		O	110,141	116,736	128,377
U.S. Antarctic logistical support activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA		**79,729**	
	Outlays		O		39,466	36,277
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	251	O	54	400	400
Science and engineering education activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**171,000**	**204,265**	**251,000**
	Outlays		O	130,187	156,462	202,460

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Trust funds						
Donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	251	BA	15,709	20,000	20,000
	Outlays		O	13,486	20,695	20,360
Total Federal funds National Science Foundation			BA	1,922,500	2,083,608	2,383,000
			O	1,738,036	1,959,255	2,213,400
Total Trust funds National Science Foundation			BA	15,709	20,000	20,000
			O	13,486	20,695	20,360

National Transportation Safety Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	25,360	27,232	30,940
	Outlays		O	24,478	27,130	30,606

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	Appropriation, current	451	BA	19,494	26,554	24,500
	Outlays		O	19,494	26,554	24,500

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	276	BA	420,000	435,911	471,320
	Outlays		O	387,644	480,400	468,245
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	276	BA		2,859	3,680
	Outlays		O		2,169	3,410

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	420,000	438,770	475,000
			O	387,644	482,569	471,655
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		276	BA/O	*−198,460*	*−196,160*	*−155,536* [4] *−296,134*
Total Nuclear Regulatory Commission			BA	221,540	242,610	23,330
			O	189,184	286,409	19,985

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA	3,000	1,972	
	Outlays		O	305	2,082	2,707

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	5,845	5,970	6,401
	Outlays		O	5,742	5,602	5,980

Office of Government Ethics

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA		3,369	3,500
	Outlays		O		3,302	3,430

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	36,502	36,422	31,449
	Outlays		O	29,164	33,873	34,632

Office of Special Counsel

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	5,000	5,107	6,608
	Outlays		O	5,096	5,076	6,551

Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA		1,972	
	Outlays		O		927	1,666

Panama Canal Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Panama Canal revolving fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	403	BA	22,461	4,078	6,164
	Outlays		O	45,369	−4,197	7,813
Limitation on administrative expenses				(50,287)	(49,692)	(48,941)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(436,548)	(450,649)	

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	2,334	2,375	2,400 [1] 65
	Outlays		O	2,346	2,145	2,350
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	2,334	2,375	2,465
			O	2,346	2,145	2,350
Public development	Appropriation, current	451	BA	3,175	3,150	4,705
	Outlays		O	4,361	6,362	5,200
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Land acquisition and development fund	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite	451	BA		100	5,000
	Outlays		O	19,140	19,256	5,000
Trust funds						
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	451	BA	1		
	Outlays		O		8	
Total Federal funds Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.			BA	5,509	5,625	12,170
			O	25,847	27,763	12,550
Total Trust funds Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.			BA	1		
			O		8	

Postal Service—Payments to the Postal Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Payment to the Postal Service fund	Appropriation, current	372	BA	436,417	453,425	484,592 [1] −112,000
	Outlays		O	436,417	453,425	484,592 [1] −112,000
Total Payment to the Postal Service fund			BA	436,417	453,425	372,592
			O	436,417	453,425	372,592

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Payment to the Postal Service fund for nonfunded liabilities	Appropriation, current	372	BA		**36,425**	**38,142**
	Outlays		0		36,425	38,142
Total Federal funds Postal Service—Payments to the Postal Service.			BA	**436,417**	**489,850**	**410,734**
			0	436,417	489,850	410,734

Postal Service

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Postal Service	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite	372	BA			[J] **791,000**
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**1,609,572**	**4,087,227**	**2,164,139**
	Outlays		0	−309,619	2,388,032	929,854 [J] 791,000
Capital limitation				(1,995,000)		
Total Postal Service			BA	**1,609,572**	**4,087,227**	**2,955,139**
			0	−309,619	2,388,032	1,720,854

President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents	Appropriation, current	453	BA	**100**		
	Outlays		0		85	

Railroad Retirement Board

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Federal windfall subsidy	Appropriation, current	601	BA	**350,740**	**340,000**	**321,000** [J] **−80,250**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**157**	**1**
	Outlays		0	345,930	340,006	321,001 [J] −80,250
Total Federal windfall subsidy			BA	**350,740**	**340,157**	**240,751**
			0	345,930	340,006	240,751
Federal payments to the railroad retirement accounts	Appropriation, current	601	BA	**−22,870**		**100** [J] **−58,300**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**2,648,581**	**2,703,743**	**2,730,699**
	Outlays		0	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,730,799 [J] −58,300
Total Federal payments to the railroad retirement accounts.			BA	**2,625,711**	**2,703,743**	**2,672,499**
			0	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,672,499
Milwaukee railroad restructuring, administration	Outlays	603	0	−2		

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Rail Industry Pension Fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	601	BA			[J] **−1,606**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**3,157,620**	**3,275,890**	**3,177,737**
	Outlays		0	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,686,878 [J] 42,850
Limitation on administration				(59,626)	(63,035)	(72,200)
Limitation on the Office of Inspector General				(3,213)	(3,903)	(7,698)
Total Rail Industry Pension Fund			BA	**3,157,620**	**3,275,890**	**3,176,131**
			0	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,729,728
Supplemental Annuity Pension Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	601	BA	**114,150**	**113,752**	**111,118**
	Outlays		0	111,849	110,501	108,098
Railroad social security equivalent benefit account	Appropriation, current, indefinite	601	BA			[J] **−60,400**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**6,879,302**	**7,117,101**	**7,420,335**
	Outlays		0	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624
Total Railroad social security equivalent benefit account.			BA	**6,879,302**	**7,117,101**	**7,359,935**
			0	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	2,976,451	3,043,900	2,913,250
			O	2,967,896	3,046,849	2,913,250
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	10,151,072	10,506,743	10,647,184
			O	9,405,509	9,739,079	10,109,450
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Intrafund transactions		603	BA/O		*−116,000*	
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts		601	BA/O	*−2,933,539*	*−3,049,200*	*−3,180,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	7,217,533	7,341,543	7,467,184
			O	6,471,970	6,573,879	6,929,450
Interfund transactions		601	BA/O	−5,011,200	−5,206,243	−5,301,190
						[illegible] 58,306
Total Railroad Retirement Board			BA	5,182,784	5,179,200	5,137,550
			O	4,428,666	4,414,485	4,599,816

Resolution Trust Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the inspector general	Appropriation, current	371	BA			10,785
	Outlays		O			10,500
Public Enterprise Funds:						
RTC revolving fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	371	BA	18,800,000		
	Outlays		O	9,108,164	2,334,472	7,336,618
Total Federal funds Resolution Trust Corporation			BA	18,800,000		10,785
			O	9,108,164	2,334,472	7,347,118

Securities and Exchange Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	142,640	166,633	192,385
						[illegible] −720
	Outlays		O	139,724	162,233	187,305
						[illegible] −678
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	142,640	166,633	191,665
			O	139,724	162,233	186,627

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	142,640	166,633	191,665
			O	139,724	162,233	186,627
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O		*−22,916*	
Total Securities and Exchange Commission			BA	142,640	143,717	191,665
			O	139,724	139,317	186,627

Selective Service System

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	054	BA	26,313	25,905	26,635
	Outlays		O	22,564	25,978	26,504

Smithsonian Institution

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	211,240	225,400	256,174
	Outlays		O	214,451	235,051	248,192

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	503	O	870	1,500	1,500
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park	Appropriation, current	503	BA	5,305	6,424	6,671
	Outlays		O	6,020	3,935	6,616
Repair and restoration of buildings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	20,735	26,469	28,656
	Outlays		O	17,682	16,482	29,267
Construction	Appropriation, current	503	BA	8,655	8,320	16,189
	Outlays		O	3,585	5,363	12,255
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art	Appropriation, current	503	BA	37,981	40,161	46,098
	Outlays		O	38,464	40,767	45,242
Repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	750	1,795	2,805
	Outlays		O	2,277	2,198	2,868
Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	4,240	4,639	5,074
	Outlays		O	4,360	4,639	4,909
Payment to the endowment challenge fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	503	BA	300		
	Outlays		O	18	150	86
	Trust funds					
Endowment challenge fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	160	270	270
	Outlays		O	160	266	270
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(266)	
Canal Zone biological area fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	89	150	150
	Outlays		O	248	148	150
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)					(148)	

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	289,206	313,288	361,667
			O	287,727	310,085	350,935
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	249	420	420
			O	408	414	420
Interfund transactions		503	BA/O		−150	−86
		803	BA/O		−4	−4
Total Smithsonian Institution			BA	289,455	313,554	361,997
			O	288,135	310,345	351,265

State Justice Institute

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
State Justice Institute: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	10,980	11,861	
	Outlays		O	8,738	12,456	12,403

Susquehanna River Basin Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	192	197	211
	Outlays		O	160	199	210
Contribution to Susquehanna River Basin Commission	Appropriation, current	301	BA	262	272	290
	Outlays		O	262	272	290
Total Federal funds Susquehanna River Basin Commission.			BA	454	469	501
			O	422	471	500

Tennessee Valley Authority

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Tennessee Valley Authority fund: (Energy supply)	(Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite)	271	BA	350,335	357,673	432,672
	(Outlays)		O	253,985	106,260	151,335

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, current)	452	BA	**103,000**	**119,306**	**91,302**
	(Outlays)		0	94,432	110,000	95,000
Total Tennessee Valley Authority fund			BA	**453,335**	**476,979**	**523,974**
			0	348,417	216,269	246,335
Total Federal funds Tennessee Valley Authority			BA	**453,335**	**476,979**	**523,974**
			0	348,417	216,269	246,335

United States Holocaust Memorial Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Holocaust Memorial Council	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**2,244**	**2,297**	[K] **3,304**
	Outlays		0	2,414	2,210	3,094
Total Holocaust Memorial Council			BA	**2,244**	**2,297**	**3,304**
			0	2,414	2,210	3,094

Trust funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	**121**	**75**	**75**
	Outlays		0	120	75	75

United States Information Agency

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**620,147**	**634,909**	[K] **643,529**
	Outlays		0	646,216	632,104	641,596
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**620,147**	**634,909**	**643,529**
			0	646,216	632,104	641,596
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	154	BA		**3,624**	[K] **4,123**
	Outlays		0		2,899	4,023
Total Office of the Inspector General			BA		**3,624**	**4,123**
			0		2,899	4,023
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program)	Outlays	154	0	17	486	
Educational and cultural exchange programs	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**150,040**	**158,124**	[K] **154,330**
	Outlays		0	143,194	154,163	155,866
Total Educational and cultural exchange programs			BA	**150,040**	**158,124**	**154,330**
			0	143,194	154,163	155,866
National Endowment for Democracy	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**15,800**	**16,771**	[K] **25,000**
	Outlays		0	16,418	16,256	20,639
Total National Endowment for Democracy			BA	**15,800**	**16,771**	**25,000**
			0	16,418	16,256	20,639
Radio broadcasting to Cuba	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**11,175**	**12,537**	[K] **15,069**
	Outlays		0	11,340	12,269	14,485
Total Radio broadcasting to Cuba			BA	**11,175**	**12,537**	**15,069**
			0	11,340	12,269	14,485
East West Center	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**20,000**	**20,430**	[K] **20,000**
	Outlays		0	20,714	20,430	20,000
Total East West Center			BA	**20,000**	**20,430**	**20,000**
			0	20,714	20,430	20,000

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Radio construction	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**65,000**	**84,057**	
						[K] **124,657**
	Outlays		O	50,037	76,522	131,648
Total Radio construction			BA	**65,000**	**84,057**	**124,657**
			O	50,037	76,522	131,648
	Trust funds					
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	154	BA	**435**	**4,579**	**4,762**
	Outlays		O	606	3,750	4,726
	Summary					
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**882,162**	**930,452**	**986,708**
			O	887,936	915,129	988,257
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**435**	**4,579**	**4,762**
			O	606	3,750	4,726
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		154	BA/O	*−106*	*−165*	*−172*
Total Trust funds			BA	**329**	**4,414**	**4,590**
			O	500	3,585	4,554
Total United States Information Agency			BA	**882,491**	**934,866**	**991,298**
			O	888,436	918,714	992,811

United States Institute of Peace

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**6,916**	**7,550**	**7,270**
	Outlays		O	7,232	8,029	7,270
	Trust funds					
Gifts and contributions	Outlays	153	O	10		

United States Sentencing Commission

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**5,183**	**6,445**	**9,300**
					[A] **700**	
	Outlays		O	6,120	6,816	9,109
					[A] 577	[A] 123
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**5,183**	**7,145**	**9,300**
			O	6,120	7,393	9,232

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Interest payments	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**51,664**	**51,664**	**51,664**
	Outlays		O	51,664	56,664	56,664

Water Resources Council

Federal funds

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Water resources planning	Outlays	301	O	3	31	

Summary

Account				1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**61,478,533**	**15,352,484**	**13,136,941**
			O	**30,717,718**	**23,143,954**	**20,611,636**

See footnotes at end of table.

Other Independent Agencies—Con.

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Proprietary receipts from the public	276	BA/O	*−198,460*	*−196,160*	*−155,536*
					[2] *−296,134*
	376	BA/O	*−50,838*	*−47,916*	*−25,000*
	803	BA/O		*−18,455*	*−20,623*
	806	BA/O	*−33,575*	*−33,183*	*−34,973*
Total Federal funds		BA	**61,195,660**	**15,056,770**	**12,604,675**
		O	30,434,845	22,848,240	20,079,370
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**12,645,164**	**10,553,400**	**10,702,730**
		O	10,287,051	9,777,523	10,150,920
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
Intrafund transactions	603	BA/O		*−116,000*	
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts	601	BA/O	*−2,933,539*	*−3,049,200*	*−3,180,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public	154	BA/O	*−106*	*−165*	*−172*
	452	BA/O	*−2,050*	*−2,208*	*−2,282*
	908	BA/O		*−149*	*−162*
Total Trust funds		BA	**9,709,469**	**7,385,678**	**7,520,114**
		O	7,351,356	6,609,801	6,968,304
Interfund transactions	452	BA/O	**−2,050**	**−2,208**	**−2,282**
	503	BA/O		**−150**	**−86**
	601	BA/O	**−5,011,200**	**−5,206,243**	**−5,301,190**
					[2] **58,306**
	803	BA/O		**−4**	**−4**
Total Other Independent Agencies		BA	**65,891,879**	**17,233,843**	**14,879,533**
		O	32,772,951	24,249,436	21,802,418

Allowances

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Allowances for:					
Federal funds					
General and Special Funds:					
Federal employee health benefits reform	Appropriation, current	BA			[2] **−850,000**
	Outlays	O			[2] −850,000
Reduction in postal rates for government mail	Appropriation, current	BA			[2] **−220,000**
	Outlays	O			[2] −220,000
Contingencies for:					
Relatively uncontrollable programs	Appropriation, current	BA			**0**
	Outlays	O			0
Other requirements	Appropriation, current	BA			**0**
	Outlays	O			0
Total Federal funds Allowances for:		BA			**−1,070,000**
		O			−1,070,000

Summary

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
Total Allowances		BA			**−1,070,000**
		O			−1,070,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Totals

(In thousands of dollars)

Budget Totals

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	967,863,802	963,700,078	990,628,768
		O	926,400,919	950,430,453	981,903,723
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
(As shown in detail above):					
Intrafund transactions		BA/O	*−18,254,050*	*−17,509,952*	*−17,247,614*
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts		BA/O	*−1,084,747*	*−914,000*	*−876,000* [2] *657,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/O	*−14,578,463*	*−12,145,377*	*−11,242,331* [2] *−2,325,424*
(Undistributed by agency):					
Proprietary receipts from the public:					
Other interest	908	BA/O	*−1,448*		
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	953	BA/O	*−2,929,212*	*−2,615,000*	*−2,999,000*
Sale of major assets	954	BA/O			[2] *−1,285,000*
Other undistributed offsetting receipts	959	BA/O			[2] *−3,252,000*
Total deductions		BA/O	*−36,847,920*	*−33,184,329*	*−38,570,369*
Federal fund totals		BA	931,015,882	930,515,749	952,058,399
		O	889,552,999	917,246,124	943,333,354
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	274,602,310	285,924,024	302,948,110
		O	203,158,940	222,545,632	230,066,668
Deductions for offsetting receipts:					
(As shown in detail above):					
Intrafund transactions		BA/O	*−1,124*	*−117,147*	*−1,147*
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts		BA/O	*−2,933,539*	*−3,049,200*	*−3,180,000*
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/O	*−21,392,884*	*−22,020,010*	*−21,908,775* [2] *500*
(Undistributed by agency):					
Off-budget under current law; proposed					
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	951	BA/O	*−3,784,198*	*−4,122,655*	*−4,502,829*
		BA/O			[2] *−646,572*
Total deductions		BA/O	*−28,111,745*	*−29,309,012*	*−30,238,823*
Trust fund totals		BA	246,490,565	256,615,012	272,709,287
		O	175,047,195	193,236,620	199,827,845
Interfund transactions (−):					
Interest received by on-budget trust funds	902	BA/O	−40,547,000	−45,233,210	−48,907,971 [2] −259,013
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	951	BA/O	−25,640,760	−24,143,023	−24,929,668
Applied by agency above		BA/O	−66,680,908	−69,654,422	−71,690,883
Total interfund transactions		BA/O	−132,868,668	−139,030,655	−145,787,535
Budget totals		BA	1,044,637,779	1,048,100,106	1,078,980,151
		O	931,731,526	971,452,089	997,373,664

Off-Budget Totals

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1989 actual	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Federal funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	1,609,572	4,087,227	2,955,139
		0	−309,619	2,388,032	1,720,854
Trust funds:					
(As shown in detail above)		BA	286,071,956	311,414,009	345,334,390
		0	233,627,288	249,376,122	265,029,995
Deductions for offsetting receipts: (As shown in detail above):					
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/0	*−218*		
Total deductions		BA/0	*−218*		
Trust fund totals		BA	286,071,738	311,414,009	345,334,390
		0	233,627,070	249,376,122	265,029,995
Interfund transactions (−):					
Interest received by off-budget trust funds	903	BA/0	−11,394,694	−15,610,000	−20,470,000
					580,000
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	952	BA/0	−4,857,508	−5,581,041	−5,962,432
Applied by agency above		BA/0	−6,154,027	−4,788,968	−4,940,958
Total interfund transactions		BA/0	−22,406,229	−25,980,009	−30,793,390
Off-Budget totals∆		BA	265,275,081	289,521,227	317,496,139
		0	210,911,222	225,784,145	235,957,459
Federal Government totals∆		BA	1,309,912,860	1,337,621,333	1,396,476,290
		0	1,142,642,748	1,197,236,234	1,233,331,123

See footnotes at end of table.

Federal Government Totals

(In thousands of dollars)

	1990		1991	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
ΔFederal Government budget totals are distributed as follows:				
Federal funds:				
Enacted, pending and initial requests:				
Appropriations	967,781,937	952,751,524	1,000,869,889	990,757,954
Legislative action required ([L])			−2,491,344	−600,944
Proposed in this budget:				
Supplemental requests:				
Programs:				
Under existing legislation ([A])	23,450	32,791		109
Pay:				
Civilian pay raises ([D])	5,316	33,596		4,690
To be proposed separatey:				
Under proposed legislation ([J])	−23,398	574	−3,724,638	−5,467,232
Allowances			−1,070,000	−1,070,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts	−33,184,329	−33,184,329	−32,364,945	−32,364,945
Under proposed legislation ([J])			−6,205,424	−6,205,424
Total Federal funds	934,602,976	919,634,156	955,013,538	945,054,208
Trust funds:				
Enacted, pending and initial requests:				
Appropriations	597,338,033	471,921,754	644,877,882	503,846,866
Legislative action required ([L])				−97,867
To be proposed separately:				
Under proposed legislation ([J])			3,404,618	−8,652,336
Deductions for offsetting receipts	−29,309,012	−29,309,012	−29,592,751	−29,592,751
Under proposed legislation ([J])			−646,072	−646,072
Total Trust funds	568,029,021	442,612,742	618,043,677	464,857,840
Interfund transactions (−)	−165,010,664	−165,010,664	−176,580,925	−176,580,925
Federal Government totals	1,337,621,333	1,197,236,234	1,396,476,290	1,233,331,123

[A] Supplemental under existing legislation.
[D] Supplemental for civilian pay raises.
[F] Proposed transfer to other accounts for pay raises (−).
[G] Proposed transfer from other accounts for pay raises.
[J] Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation.
[K] Additional authorizing legislation required.
[L] Legislative action required.

HISTORICAL TABLES

This section of the budget provides a set of tables showing Federal financial transactions over a much more extended time period than is common elsewhere in the budget. The tables are sequenced to link to those that were published in *Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1990.* In all cases except one the tables appear in the same sequence as the comparable tables in last year's document. In one case the sequence has been altered slightly in order to economize on space. For ease in cross-referencing to the tables in last year's document, the table numbers in this part are the same as those used last year.

Updated versions of all of the tables published in last year's historical tables book appear in this part with the exception of the following:

- Tables 4.2 (Percentage Distribution of Outlays by Agency) and 5.3 (Percentage Distribution of Budget Authority by Agency) have been dropped. Should any user need the data, they can be computed from the data in tables 4.1 and 5.2 respectively.
- Table 8.1 (Controllability of Budget Outlays) has been dropped. The controllability classification was developed decades ago to provide information about the degree to which spending levels are determined by automatic formula or by prior contractual obligations in contrast to those that are controllable through current action. In recent years the concept of mandatory and related programs has come into common use. This concept incorporates the same substance as the controllability classification, but in a form more closely linked to the Congressional budget process. Hence, the controllability classification has been dropped. Table F-19 provides data on the new basis for the years 1989 through 1995. It is expected that with the passage of time a historical table will be published consistent with the structure of table F-19.
- Section 14 of last year's historical tables book (Credit Activity of the Federal Government) and its four component tables were dropped this year.
- Section 16 (Federal Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts) has been dropped this year. Table E-1 provides the revised data comparable to those published in table 16.1 last year, and the percentage data comparable to table 16.2 can be derived from table E-1.

The tables cover varying time periods. In general, they cover as many years as will fit on a single page. In many cases they have the same starting year as the comparable table in last year's volume. Thus, for example, the tables in Section 1 and in Section 2 have the same starting point (either 1934 or 1940) as last year. However, in other cases it would require several (or many) pages to show the entire array of years. In such cases the most common approach is to cover the most recently completed year (1989), all of the estimate years (normally 1990-1995), and as many past years as can be fitted on the same page. Data for earlier years can be obtained from last year's book. Exceptions have been made for those tables likely to be most commonly used. In such cases this budget provides data covering a longer time period, even though generally shorter than published last year. Thus, for example, tables 6.1 and 6.2 cover the years 1971 through 1995. Users wanting data for years before 1971 must refer to last year's volume. Because this budget emphasizes Federal investment, the tables from Section 9 (Federal Government Outlays for Major Physical Capital Investment) and Section 10 (Federal Government Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development) include all of the historical years in last year's book.

Table 13.1 provides detailed data on social security and medicare. In 1989 two new medicare funds—the Federal hospital insurance catastrophic coverage reserve fund and the Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund—began to collect receipts, and the supplementary medical catastrophic fund began to make outlays. Late in calendar year 1989 the Congress enacted legislation abolishing these two funds and a third fund—the Federal catastrophic drug insurance fund—that had not yet begun to function. The legislation (a) transferred the fund balances into the SMI and HI funds, respectively, and (b) mandated refunds of receipts. The presentation in table 13.1 shows HI and SMI including the funds that were merged into them, so the reader has a clearer presentation of the financial flows. Should the reader need the data in the form used in table 13.1 separated out, they can be found in Part V of this section.

There has been no reclassification of historical data since last year. Any functional changes in this budget affect the data only for 1989 and subsequent years.

The new legislative requirement shifting the Postal Service to an off-budget status is reflected in the data for 1989-1995 but not for earlier years.

In any case where changes were made in economic data (such as the GNP or price deflators) that would alter the figures from those published last year—such as outlays as percentages of GNP or in constant dollars—the tables include data for all years affected by the revision. Thus, users should always use the data from these tables first, and then use last year's volume for any earlier years.

LIST OF HISTORICAL TABLES

Summary Tables

1.1 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (—)
1.2 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (—) as Percentages of GNP
1.3 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (—) in Current Dollars, Constant (FY 1982) Dollars, and as Percentages of GNP
1.4 On-Budget Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (—) by Fund Group

Composition of Federal Government Receipts

2.1 Receipts by Source
2.2 Percentage Composition of Receipts by Source
2.3 Receipts by Source as Percentages of GNP
2.4 Composition of Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions and of Excise Taxes
2.5 Composition of "Other Receipts"

Federal Government Outlays by Function

3.1 Outlays by Superfunction and Function
3.2 Outlays by Superfunction in Percentage Terms
3.3 Outlays by Function and Subfunction

Federal Government Outlays by Agency

4.1 Outlays by Agency

Federal Government Budget Authority

5.2 Budget Authority by Agency
5.1 Budget Authority by Function and Subfunction

Composition of Federal Government Outlays

6.1 Composition of Outlays in Current and in Constant (FY 1982) Dollars
6.2 Composition of Outlays in Percentage Terms

Federal Debt

7.1 Federal Debt at the End of Year
7.2 Debt Subject to Statutory Limit
7.3 Statutory Limits on Federal Debt

Controllability of Budget Outlays: This table (Table 8.1) has been eliminated

Federal Government Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment

9.1 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Current and Constant (FY 1982) Dollars
9.2 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Percentage Terms
9.3 National Defense Outlays for Major Public Direct Physical Capital Investment
9.4 Nondefense Outlays for Major Public Direct Physical Capital Investment
9.5 Composition of Federal Grants to State and Local Governments for Major Public Physical Capital Investment
9.6 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Constant (FY 1982) Dollars

Federal Government Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development

10.1 Summary of Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development
10.2 Composition of Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development

Federal Government Payments for Individuals

11.1 Summary Comparison of Outlays for Payments for Individuals
11.2 Functional Composition of Outlays for Payments for Individuals
11.3 Outlays for Payments for Individuals by Category and Major Program

Federal Grants-in-Aid

12.1 Summary Comparison of Total Federal Outlays for Grants-in-aid (including shared revenue) to State and Local Governments
12.2 Federal Outlays for Aid to State and Local Governments, by Function and Fund Group
12.3 Outlays for Federal Aid to State and Local Governments, by Function, Agency, and Program

Social Security and Medicare

13.1 Cash Income, Outgo, and Balances of the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds

Credit Activity of the Federal Government: Section 14 and its four component tables has been eliminated

Total (Federal and State and Local) Government Finances

15.1 Total Government Receipts in Absolute Amounts and as Percentages of GNP
15.2 Total Government Expenditures
15.3 Total Government Expenditures as Percentages of GNP
15.4 Total Government Expenditures by Major Category of Expenditure
15.5 Total Government Expenditures by Major Category of Expenditure as Percentages of GNP
15.6 Total Government Surpluses or Deficits (—) in Absolute Amounts and as Percentages of GNP

Table 1.1—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (–): 1934–1995

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Total			Budget			Off-Budget		
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (–)
1934	2,955	6,541	–3,586	2,955	6,541	–3,586	....	....	....
1935	3,609	6,412	–2,803	3,609	6,412	–2,803	....	....	....
1936	3,923	8,228	–4,304	3,923	8,228	–4,304	....	....	....
1937	5,387	7,580	–2,193	5,122	7,582	–2,460	265	–2	267
1938	6,751	6,840	–89	6,364	6,850	–486	387	–10	397
1939	6,295	9,141	–2,846	5,792	9,154	–3,362	503	–13	516
1940	6,548	9,468	–2,920	5,998	9,482	–3,484	550	–14	564
1941	8,712	13,653	–4,941	8,024	13,618	–5,594	688	35	653
1942	14,634	35,137	–20,503	13,738	35,071	–21,333	896	66	830
1943	24,001	78,555	–54,554	22,871	78,466	–55,595	1,130	89	1,041
1944	43,747	91,304	–47,557	42,455	91,190	–48,735	1,292	114	1,178
1945	45,159	92,712	–47,553	43,849	92,569	–48,720	1,310	143	1,167
1946	39,296	55,232	–15,936	38,057	55,022	–16,964	1,238	210	1,028
1947	38,514	34,496	4,018	37,055	34,193	2,861	1,459	303	1,157
1948	41,560	29,764	11,796	39,944	29,396	10,548	1,616	368	1,248
1949	39,415	38,835	580	37,724	38,408	–684	1,690	427	1,263
1950	39,443	42,562	–3,119	37,336	42,038	–4,702	2,106	524	1,583
1951	51,616	45,514	6,102	48,496	44,237	4,259	3,120	1,277	1,843
1952	66,167	67,686	–1,519	62,573	65,956	–3,383	3,594	1,730	1,864
1953	69,608	76,101	–6,493	65,511	73,771	–8,259	4,097	2,330	1,766
1954	69,701	70,855	–1,154	65,112	67,943	–2,831	4,589	2,912	1,677
1955	65,451	68,444	–2,993	60,370	64,461	–4,091	5,081	3,983	1,098
1956	74,587	70,640	3,947	68,162	65,668	2,494	6,425	4,972	1,452
1957	79,990	76,578	3,412	73,201	70,562	2,639	6,789	6,016	773
1958	79,636	82,405	–2,769	71,587	74,902	–3,315	8,049	7,503	546
1959	79,249	92,098	–12,849	70,953	83,102	–12,149	8,296	8,996	–700
1960	92,492	92,191	301	81,851	81,341	510	10,641	10,850	–209
1961	94,388	97,723	–3,335	82,279	86,046	–3,766	12,109	11,677	431
1962	99,676	106,821	–7,146	87,405	93,286	–5,881	12,271	13,535	–1,265
1963	106,560	111,316	–4,756	92,385	96,352	–3,966	14,175	14,964	–789
1964	112,613	118,528	–5,915	96,248	102,794	–6,546	16,366	15,734	632
1965	116,817	118,228	–1,411	100,094	101,699	–1,605	16,723	16,529	194
1966	130,835	134,532	–3,698	111,749	114,817	–3,068	19,085	19,715	–630
1967	148,822	157,464	–8,643	124,420	137,040	–12,620	24,401	20,424	3,978
1968	152,973	178,134	–25,161	128,056	155,798	–27,742	24,917	22,336	2,581
1969	186,882	183,640	3,242	157,928	158,436	–507	28,953	25,204	3,749
1970	192,807	195,649	–2,842	159,348	168,042	–8,694	33,459	27,607	5,852
1971	187,139	210,172	–23,033	151,294	177,346	–26,052	35,845	32,826	3,019
1972	207,309	230,681	–23,373	167,402	193,824	–26,423	39,907	36,857	3,050
1973	230,799	245,707	–14,908	184,715	200,118	–15,403	46,084	45,589	495
1974	263,224	269,359	–6,135	209,299	217,270	–7,971	53,925	52,089	1,836
1975	279,090	332,332	–53,242	216,633	271,892	–55,260	62,458	60,440	2,018
1976	298,060	371,779	–73,719	231,671	302,170	–70,499	66,389	69,609	–3,220
TQ	81,232	95,973	–14,741	63,216	76,552	–13,336	18,016	19,421	–1,405
1977	355,559	409,203	–53,644	278,741	328,487	–49,745	76,817	80,716	–3,899
1978	399,561	458,729	–59,168	314,169	369,072	–54,902	85,391	89,657	–4,266
1979	463,302	503,464	–40,162	365,309	403,486	–38,178	97,994	99,978	–1,984
1980	517,112	590,920	–73,808	403,903	476,591	–72,689	113,209	114,329	–1,120
1981	599,272	678,209	–78,936	469,097	543,013	–73,916	130,176	135,196	–5,020
1982	617,766	745,706	–127,940	474,299	594,302	–120,003	143,467	151,404	–7,937
1983	600,562	808,327	–207,764	453,242	661,219	–207,977	147,320	147,108	212
1984	666,457	851,781	–185,324	500,382	685,968	–185,586	166,075	165,813	262
1985	734,057	946,316	–212,260	547,886	769,509	–221,623	186,171	176,807	9,363
1986	769,091	990,258	–221,167	568,862	806,760	–237,898	200,228	183,498	16,731
1987	854,143	1,003,830	–149,687	640,741	809,998	–169,257	213,402	193,832	19,570
1988	908,954	1,064,044	–155,090	667,463	861,352	–193,890	241,491	202,691	38,800
1989	990,691	1,142,643	–151,951	727,026	931,732	–204,706	263,666	210,911	52,754
1990 estimate	1,073,451	1,197,236	–123,785	788,017	971,452	–183,435	285,434	225,784	59,650
1991 estimate	1,170,232	1,233,331	–63,099	855,691	997,374	–141,683	314,541	235,957	78,584
1992 estimate	1,246,363	1,271,429	–25,066	908,972	1,026,491	–117,518	337,391	244,938	92,453
1993 estimate	1,327,561	1,321,819	5,742	965,614	1,067,137	–101,524	361,947	254,681	107,266
1994 estimate	1,408,631	1,397,976	10,655	1,020,232	1,133,915	–113,683	388,399	264,061	124,338
1995 estimate	1,486,327	1,476,941	9,386	1,075,632	1,203,841	–128,210	410,695	273,099	137,596

Table 1.2—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (−) AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1934–1995

Year	GNP	Total			Budget			Off-Budget		
	(in billions of dollars)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (−)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (−)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (−)
1934	60.8	4.9%	10.8%	−5.9%	4.9%	10.8%	−5.9%			
1935	69.2	5.2	9.3	−4.1	5.2	9.3	−4.1			
1936	78.0	5.0	10.6	−5.5	5.0	10.6	−5.5			
1937	87.2	6.2	8.7	−2.5	5.9	8.7	−2.8	0.3	−*	0.3
1938	88.4	7.6	7.7	−.1	7.2	7.8	−.5	0.4	−*	0.4
1939	88.4	7.1	10.3	−3.2	6.6	10.4	−3.8	0.6	−*	0.6
1940	95.8	6.8	9.9	−3.0	6.3	9.9	−3.6	0.6	−*	0.6
1941	113.0	7.7	12.1	−4.4	7.1	12.1	−5.0	0.6	*	0.6
1942	142.2	10.3	24.7	−14.4	9.7	24.7	−15.0	0.6	*	0.6
1943	175.8	13.7	44.7	−31.0	13.0	44.6	−31.6	0.6	0.1	0.6
1944	202.0	21.7	45.2	−23.5	21.0	45.1	−24.1	0.6	0.1	0.6
1945	212.4	21.3	43.6	−22.4	20.6	43.6	−22.9	0.6	0.1	0.5
1946	212.9	18.5	25.9	−7.5	17.9	25.8	−8.0	0.6	0.1	0.5
1947	223.6	17.2	15.4	1.8	16.6	15.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.5
1948	247.8	16.8	12.0	4.8	16.1	11.9	4.3	0.7	0.1	0.5
1949	263.9	14.9	14.7	0.2	14.3	14.6	−.3	0.6	0.2	0.5
1950	266.8	14.8	16.0	−1.2	14.0	15.8	−1.8	0.8	0.2	0.6
1951	315.0	16.4	14.4	1.9	15.4	14.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.6
1952	342.4	19.3	19.8	−.4	18.3	19.3	−1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
1953	365.6	19.0	20.8	−1.8	17.9	20.2	−2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
1954	369.5	18.9	19.2	−.3	17.6	18.4	−.8	1.2	0.8	0.5
1955	386.4	16.9	17.7	−.8	15.6	16.7	−1.1	1.3	1.0	0.3
1956	418.1	17.8	16.9	0.9	16.3	15.7	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.3
1957	440.5	18.2	17.4	0.8	16.6	16.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.2
1958	450.2	17.7	18.3	−.6	15.9	16.6	−.7	1.8	1.7	0.1
1959	481.5	16.5	19.1	−2.7	14.7	17.3	−2.5	1.7	1.9	−.1
1960	506.7	18.3	18.2	0.1	16.2	16.1	0.1	2.1	2.1	−*
1961	518.2	18.2	18.9	−.6	15.9	16.6	−.7	2.3	2.3	0.1
1962	557.7	17.9	19.2	−1.3	15.7	16.7	−1.1	2.2	2.4	−.2
1963	587.8	18.1	18.9	−.8	15.7	16.4	−.7	2.4	2.5	−.1
1964	629.2	17.9	18.8	−.9	15.3	16.3	−1.0	2.6	2.5	0.1
1965	672.6	17.4	17.6	−.2	14.9	15.1	−.2	2.5	2.5	*
1966	739.0	17.7	18.2	−.5	15.1	15.5	−.4	2.6	2.7	−.1
1967	794.6	18.7	19.8	−1.1	15.7	17.2	−1.6	3.1	2.6	0.5
1968	849.4	18.0	21.0	−3.0	15.1	18.3	−3.3	2.9	2.6	0.3
1969	929.5	20.1	19.8	0.3	17.0	17.0	−.1	3.1	2.7	0.4
1970	990.2	19.5	19.8	−.3	16.1	17.0	−.9	3.4	2.8	0.6
1971	1,055.9	17.7	19.9	−2.2	14.3	16.8	−2.5	3.4	3.1	0.3
1972	1,153.1	18.0	20.0	−2.0	14.5	16.8	−2.3	3.5	3.2	0.3
1973	1,281.4	18.0	19.2	−1.2	14.4	15.6	−1.2	3.6	3.6	*
1974	1,416.5	18.6	19.0	−.4	14.8	15.3	−.6	3.8	3.7	0.1
1975	1,522.5	18.3	21.8	−3.5	14.2	17.9	−3.6	4.1	4.0	0.1
1976	1,698.2	17.6	21.9	−4.3	13.6	17.8	−4.2	3.9	4.1	−.2
TQ	448.7	18.1	21.4	−3.3	14.1	17.1	−3.0	4.0	4.3	−.3
1977	1,933.0	18.4	21.2	−2.8	14.4	17.0	−2.6	4.0	4.2	−.2
1978	2,171.8	18.4	21.1	−2.7	14.5	17.0	−2.5	3.9	4.1	−.2
1979	2,447.8	18.9	20.6	−1.6	14.9	16.5	−1.6	4.0	4.1	−.1
1980	2,670.6	19.4	22.1	−2.8	15.1	17.8	−2.7	4.2	4.3	−*
1981	2,986.4	20.1	22.7	−2.6	15.7	18.2	−2.5	4.4	4.5	−.2
1982	3,139.1	19.7	23.8	−4.1	15.1	18.9	−3.8	4.6	4.8	−.3
1983	3,321.9	18.1	24.3	−6.3	13.6	19.9	−6.3	4.4	4.4	*
1984	3,687.7	18.1	23.1	−5.0	13.6	18.6	−5.0	4.5	4.5	*
1985	3,952.4	18.6	23.9	−5.4	13.9	19.5	−5.6	4.7	4.5	0.2
1986	4,180.9	18.4	23.7	−5.3	13.6	19.3	−5.7	4.8	4.4	0.4
1987	4,430.2	19.3	22.7	−3.4	14.5	18.3	−3.8	4.8	4.4	0.4
1988	4,792.2	19.0	22.2	−3.2	13.9	18.0	−4.0	5.0	4.2	0.8
1989	5,151.3	19.2	22.2	−2.9	14.1	18.1	−4.0	5.1	4.1	1.0
1990 estimate	5,488.9	19.6	21.8	−2.3	14.4	17.7	−3.3	5.2	4.1	1.1
1991 estimate	5,892.4	19.9	20.9	−1.1	14.5	16.9	−2.4	5.3	4.0	1.3
1992 estimate	6,329.0	19.7	20.1	−.4	14.4	16.2	−1.9	5.3	3.9	1.5
1993 estimate	6,770.0	19.6	19.5	0.1	14.3	15.8	−1.5	5.3	3.8	1.6
1994 estimate	7,213.6	19.5	19.4	0.1	14.1	15.7	−1.6	5.4	3.7	1.7
1995 estimate	7,659.2	19.4	19.3	0.1	14.0	15.7	−1.7	5.4	3.6	1.8

* 0.05 percent or less.

Note: Fiscal year GNP data for years 1947 to current are those produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce from seasonally unadjusted quarterly data. For years prior to 1947 the Department produces calendar year estimates but not fiscal year or quarterly estimates. For fiscal years prior to 1947 these GNP estimates are the average of the data for the two calendar years; for 1947, they use two quarters of quarterly data and one half of calendar year data.

Table 1.3—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (—) IN CURRENT DOLLARS, CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS, AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1940–1995

(dollar amounts in billions)

Fiscal Year	In Current Dollars			In Constant (FY 1982) Dollars			Addendum: Composite Deflator	As Percentages of GNP		
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (—)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (—)		Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (—)
1940	6.5	9.5	—2.9	57.5	83.2	—25.7	0.1138	6.8%	9.9%	—3.0%
1941	8.7	13.7	—4.9	71.8	112.6	—40.7	0.1213	7.7	12.1	—4.4
1942	14.6	35.1	—20.5	108.5	260.5	—152.0	0.1349	10.3	24.7	—14.4
1943	24.0	78.6	—54.6	162.0	530.1	—368.1	0.1482	13.7	44.7	—31.0
1944	43.7	91.3	—47.6	305.7	638.0	—332.3	0.1431	21.7	45.2	—23.5
1945	45.2	92.7	—47.6	325.8	668.9	—343.1	0.1386	21.3	43.6	—22.4
1946	39.3	55.2	—15.9	295.5	415.3	—119.8	0.1330	18.5	25.9	—7.5
1947	38.5	34.5	4.0	237.6	212.8	24.8	0.1621	17.2	15.4	1.8
1948	41.6	29.8	11.8	220.9	158.2	62.7	0.1881	16.8	12.0	4.8
1949	39.4	38.8	0.6	205.5	202.5	3.0	0.1918	14.9	14.7	0.2
1950	39.4	42.6	—3.1	204.4	220.5	—16.2	0.1930	14.8	16.0	—1.2
1951	51.6	45.5	6.1	284.2	250.6	33.6	0.1816	16.4	14.4	1.9
1952	66.2	67.7	—1.5	341.4	349.3	—7.8	0.1938	19.3	19.8	—.4
1953	69.6	76.1	—6.5	336.1	367.5	—31.4	0.2071	19.0	20.8	—1.8
1954	69.7	70.9	—1.2	325.6	330.9	—5.4	0.2141	18.9	19.2	—.3
1955	65.5	68.4	—3.0	297.5	311.1	—13.6	0.2200	16.9	17.7	—.8
1956	74.6	70.6	3.9	323.3	306.2	17.1	0.2307	17.8	16.9	0.9
1957	80.0	76.6	3.4	333.0	318.8	14.2	0.2402	18.2	17.4	0.8
1958	79.6	82.4	—2.8	311.9	322.8	—10.8	0.2553	17.7	18.3	—.6
1959	79.2	92.1	—12.8	298.5	346.9	—48.4	0.2655	16.5	19.1	—2.7
1960	92.5	92.2	0.3	341.6	340.4	1.1	0.2708	18.3	18.2	0.1
1961	94.4	97.7	—3.3	342.5	354.6	—12.1	0.2756	18.2	18.9	—.6
1962	99.7	106.8	—7.1	358.0	383.7	—25.7	0.2784	17.9	19.2	—1.3
1963	106.6	111.3	—4.8	368.2	384.6	—16.4	0.2894	18.1	18.9	—.8
1964	112.6	118.5	—5.9	382.8	402.9	—20.1	0.2942	17.9	18.8	—.9
1965	116.8	118.2	—1.4	389.9	394.6	—4.7	0.2996	17.4	17.6	—.2
1966	130.8	134.5	—3.7	419.3	431.2	—11.9	0.3120	17.7	18.2	—.5
1967	148.8	157.5	—8.6	461.6	488.4	—26.8	0.3224	18.7	19.8	—1.1
1968	153.0	178.1	—25.2	451.2	525.5	—74.2	0.3390	18.0	21.0	—3.0
1969	186.9	183.6	3.2	519.4	510.4	9.0	0.3598	20.1	19.8	0.3
1970	192.8	195.6	—2.8	502.0	509.4	—7.4	0.3841	19.5	19.8	—.3
1971	187.1	210.2	—23.0	453.6	509.4	—55.8	0.4126	17.7	19.9	—2.2
1972	207.3	230.7	—23.4	474.2	527.6	—53.5	0.4372	18.0	20.0	—2.0
1973	230.8	245.7	—14.9	495.5	527.5	—32.0	0.4658	18.0	19.2	—1.2
1974	263.2	269.4	—6.1	516.6	528.7	—12.0	0.5095	18.6	19.0	—.4
1975	279.1	332.3	—53.2	492.1	586.0	—93.9	0.5671	18.3	21.8	—3.5
1976	298.1	371.8	—73.7	488.9	609.8	—120.9	0.6097	17.6	21.9	—4.3
TQ	81.2	96.0	—14.7	129.0	152.4	—23.4	0.6298	18.1	21.4	—3.3
1977	355.6	409.2	—53.6	541.0	622.6	—81.6	0.6572	18.4	21.2	—2.8
1978	399.6	458.7	—59.2	568.0	652.2	—84.1	0.7034	18.4	21.1	—2.7
1979	463.3	503.5	—40.2	607.5	660.2	—52.7	0.7626	18.9	20.6	—1.6
1980	517.1	590.9	—73.8	611.7	699.1	—87.3	0.8453	19.4	22.1	—2.8
1981	599.3	678.2	—78.9	642.0	726.5	—84.6	0.9335	20.1	22.7	—2.6
1982	617.8	745.7	—127.9	617.8	745.7	—127.9	1.0000	19.7	23.8	—4.1
1983	600.6	808.3	—207.8	575.8	775.0	—199.2	1.0430	18.1	24.3	—6.3
1984	666.5	851.8	—185.3	616.6	788.1	—171.5	1.0808	18.1	23.1	—5.0
1985	734.1	946.3	—212.3	659.1	849.6	—190.6	1.1138	18.6	23.9	—5.4
1986	769.1	990.3	—221.2	674.2	868.0	—193.9	1.1408	18.4	23.7	—5.3
1987	854.1	1,003.8	—149.7	730.1	858.0	—127.9	1.1699	19.3	22.7	—3.4
1988	909.0	1,064.0	—155.1	751.4	879.6	—128.2	1.2097	19.0	22.2	—3.2
1989	990.7	1,142.6	—152.0	786.5	907.1	—120.6	1.2597	19.2	22.2	—2.9
1990 estimate	1,073.5	1,197.2	—123.8	817.9	912.2	—94.3	1.3124	19.6	21.8	—2.3
1991 estimate	1,170.2	1,233.3	—63.1	854.7	900.8	—46.1	1.3692	19.9	20.9	—1.1
1992 estimate	1,246.4	1,271.4	—25.1	874.9	892.5	—17.6	1.4246	19.7	20.1	—.4
1993 estimate	1,327.6	1,321.8	5.7	897.2	893.4	3.9	1.4796	19.6	19.5	0.1
1994 estimate	1,408.6	1,398.0	10.7	919.5	912.6	7.0	1.5319	19.5	19.4	0.1
1995 estimate	1,486.3	1,476.9	9.4	939.8	933.9	5.9	1.5815	19.4	19.3	0.1

Table 1.4—ON-BUDGET RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (−) BY FUND GROUP: 1934–1995

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Receipts				Outlays				Surplus or Deficit (−)		
	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds
1934	2,955	2,926	72	−42	6,541	6,558	25	−42	−3,586	−3,633	47
1935	3,609	3,578	76	−45	6,412	6,427	30	−45	−2,803	−2,849	46
1936	3,923	3,871	168	−116	8,228	8,335	9	−116	−4,304	−4,464	159
1937	5,122	4,794	424	−96	7,582	7,620	58	−96	−2,460	−2,826	366
1938	6,364	5,477	1,072	−185	6,850	6,689	346	−185	−486	−1,212	727
1939	5,792	4,822	1,127	−157	9,154	8,718	593	−157	−3,362	−3,896	534
1940	5,998	4,929	1,252	−183	9,482	8,974	692	−183	−3,484	−4,045	561
1941	8,024	6,900	1,346	−221	13,618	13,260	580	−221	−5,594	−6,360	766
1942	13,738	12,336	1,646	−244	35,071	34,831	483	−244	−21,333	−22,496	1,163
1943	22,871	21,117	2,061	−307	78,466	78,765	8	−307	−55,595	−57,648	2,053
1944	42,455	40,466	2,500	−512	91,190	92,284	−582	−512	−48,735	−51,818	3,082
1945	43,849	41,875	3,611	−1,637	92,569	94,846	−641	−1,637	−48,720	−52,972	4,252
1946	38,057	36,357	3,758	−2,058	55,022	56,204	876	−2,058	−16,964	−19,847	2,882
1947	37,055	35,380	3,262	−1,588	34,193	34,803	978	−1,588	2,861	577	2,284
1948	39,944	37,822	3,087	−965	29,396	28,988	1,373	−965	10,548	8,834	1,714
1949	37,724	35,849	2,826	−950	38,408	37,686	1,672	−950	−684	−1,838	1,154
1950	37,336	35,334	3,457	−1,455	42,038	38,389	5,104	−1,455	−4,702	−3,055	−1,647
1951	48,496	46,183	3,318	−1,005	44,237	43,732	1,509	−1,005	4,259	2,451	1,808
1952	62,573	59,989	3,812	−1,228	65,956	64,994	2,190	−1,228	−3,383	−5,065	1,622
1953	65,511	63,085	3,597	−1,171	73,771	73,006	1,936	−1,171	−8,259	−9,921	1,661
1954	65,112	62,774	3,269	−930	67,943	65,924	2,949	−930	−2,831	−3,151	320
1955	60,370	58,168	3,103	−900	64,461	62,341	3,020	−900	−4,091	−4,173	82
1956	68,162	65,594	3,815	−1,247	65,668	64,281	2,634	−1,247	2,494	1,313	1,181
1957	73,201	68,847	5,776	−1,422	70,562	67,189	4,795	−1,422	2,639	1,657	982
1958	71,587	66,720	6,317	−1,450	74,902	69,737	6,615	−1,450	−3,315	−3,017	−298
1959	70,953	65,800	6,734	−1,580	83,102	77,071	7,611	−1,580	−12,149	−11,271	−878
1960	81,851	75,647	7,839	−1,635	81,341	74,856	8,120	−1,635	510	791	−281
1961	82,279	75,175	9,414	−2,310	86,046	79,368	8,988	−2,310	−3,766	−4,193	426
1962	87,405	79,700	9,881	−2,176	93,286	86,546	8,916	−2,176	−5,881	−6,847	965
1963	92,385	84,013	10,794	−2,421	96,352	90,643	8,131	−2,421	−3,966	−6,630	2,663
1964	96,248	87,511	11,210	−2,473	102,794	96,098	9,168	−2,473	−6,546	−8,588	2,042
1965	100,094	90,943	11,549	−2,397	101,699	94,853	9,243	−2,397	−1,605	−3,910	2,305
1966	111,749	101,428	12,894	−2,573	114,817	106,590	10,800	−2,573	−3,068	−5,162	2,094
1967	124,420	111,835	16,511	−3,926	137,040	127,544	13,422	−3,926	−12,620	−15,709	3,089
1968	128,056	114,726	17,576	−4,246	155,798	143,100	16,944	−4,246	−27,742	−28,373	632
1969	157,928	143,322	20,061	−5,455	158,436	148,192	15,698	−5,455	−507	−4,871	4,363
1970	159,348	143,159	22,303	−6,115	168,042	156,327	17,829	−6,115	−8,694	−13,168	4,474
1971	151,294	133,785	26,046	−8,536	177,346	163,681	22,202	−8,536	−26,052	−29,896	3,844
1972	167,402	148,846	28,412	−9,856	193,824	178,144	25,536	−9,856	−26,423	−29,299	2,876
1973	184,715	161,357	41,182	−17,824	200,118	187,044	30,898	−17,824	−15,403	−25,687	10,284
1974	209,299	181,228	46,086	−18,015	217,270	201,376	33,908	−18,015	−7,971	−20,148	12,177
1975	216,633	187,505	50,971	−21,843	271,892	248,174	45,562	−21,843	−55,260	−60,669	5,409
1976	231,671	201,099	61,830	−31,258	302,170	277,228	56,199	−31,258	−70,499	−76,129	5,631
TQ	63,216	54,085	13,267	−4,136	76,552	66,876	13,812	−4,136	−13,336	−12,791	−545
1977	278,741	241,312	70,341	−32,912	328,487	304,459	56,940	−32,912	−49,745	−63,147	13,402
1978	314,169	270,490	76,873	−33,194	369,072	342,355	59,910	−33,194	−54,902	−71,865	16,963
1979	365,309	316,366	85,983	−37,041	403,486	374,867	65,660	−37,041	−38,178	−58,501	20,323
1980	403,903	350,856	94,679	−41,632	476,591	433,468	84,756	−41,632	−72,689	−82,612	9,924
1981	469,097	410,422	106,037	−47,362	543,013	496,182	94,193	−47,362	−73,916	−85,760	11,844
1982	474,299	409,253	122,111	−57,065	594,302	543,437	107,930	−57,065	−120,003	−134,184	14,181
1983	453,242	382,323	147,290	−76,371	661,219	613,168	124,421	−76,371	−207,977	−230,845	22,869
1984	500,382	419,610	158,079	−77,307	685,968	637,839	125,436	−77,307	−185,586	−218,229	32,643
1985	547,886	459,488	197,516	−109,118	769,509	725,897	152,730	−109,118	−221,623	−266,409	44,786
1986	568,862	473,484	206,921	−111,543	806,760	756,474	161,829	−111,543	−237,898	−282,990	45,092
1987	640,741	537,814	216,645	−113,718	809,998	760,166	163,550	−113,718	−169,257	−222,353	53,096
1988	667,463	560,183	232,222	−124,942	861,352	813,069	173,225	−124,942	−193,890	−252,887	58,997
1989	727,026	613,729	246,166	−132,869	931,732	889,553	175,047	−132,869	−204,706	−275,824	71,119
1990 estimate	788,017	670,170	256,877	−139,031	971,452	917,246	193,237	−139,031	−183,435	−247,076	63,641
1991 estimate	855,691	728,937	272,542	−145,788	997,374	943,333	199,828	−145,788	−141,683	−214,3[illegible]7	72,714
1992 estimate	908,972	775,364	288,750	−155,142	1,026,491	967,430	214,202	−155,142	−117,518	−192,066	74,548
1993 estimate	965,614	823,989	309,426	−167,801	1,067,137	1,004,591	230,348	−167,801	−101,524	−180,602	79,078
1994 estimate	1,020,232	871,044	329,375	−180,187	1,133,915	1,067,041	247,061	−180,187	−113,683	−195,997	82,315
1995 estimate	1,075,632	919,793	348,243	−192,404	1,203,841	1,130,906	265,339	−192,404	−128,210	−211,113	82,903

Note: These are budget totals; they exclude receipts and outlays that are off-budget (social security and, starting with 1989, the Postal Service).

Table 2.1—RECEIPTS BY SOURCE: 1934–1995

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes [3]	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions [1]			Excise Taxes [1]	Other [2]	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
1934	420	364	30	(30)		1,354	788	2,955	(2,955)	
1935	527	529	31	(31)		1,439	1,084	3,609	(3,609)	
1936	674	719	52	(52)		1,631	847	3,923	(3,923)	
1937	1,092	1,038	580	(315)	(265)	1,876	801	5,387	(5,122)	(265)
1938	1,286	1,287	1,541	(1,154)	(387)	1,863	773	6,751	(6,364)	(387)
1939	1,029	1,127	1,593	(1,090)	(503)	1,871	675	6,295	(5,792)	(503)
1940	892	1,197	1,785	(1,235)	(550)	1,977	698	6,548	(5,998)	(550)
1941	1,314	2,124	1,940	(1,252)	(688)	2,552	781	8,712	(8,024)	(688)
1942	3,263	4,719	2,452	(1,557)	(896)	3,399	801	14,634	(13,738)	(896)
1943	6,505	9,557	3,044	(1,913)	(1,130)	4,096	800	24,001	(22,871)	(1,130)
1944	19,705	14,838	3,473	(2,181)	(1,292)	4,759	972	43,747	(42,455)	(1,292)
1945	18,372	15,988	3,451	(2,141)	(1,310)	6,265	1,083	45,159	(43,849)	(1,310)
1946	16,098	11,883	3,115	(1,877)	(1,238)	6,998	1,202	39,296	(38,057)	(1,238)
1947	17,935	8,615	3,422	(1,963)	(1,459)	7,211	1,331	38,514	(37,055)	(1,459)
1948	19,315	9,678	3,751	(2,134)	(1,616)	7,356	1,461	41,560	(39,944)	(1,616)
1949	15,552	11,192	3,781	(2,091)	(1,690)	7,502	1,388	39,415	(37,724)	(1,690)
1950	15,755	10,449	4,338	(2,232)	(2,106)	7,550	1,351	39,443	(37,336)	(2,106)
1951	21,616	14,101	5,674	(2,554)	(3,120)	8,648	1,578	51,616	(48,496)	(3,120)
1952	27,934	21,226	6,445	(2,851)	(3,594)	8,852	1,710	66,167	(62,573)	(3,594)
1953	29,816	21,238	6,820	(2,723)	(4,097)	9,877	1,857	69,608	(65,511)	(4,097)
1954	29,542	21,101	7,208	(2,619)	(4,589)	9,945	1,905	69,701	(65,112)	(4,589)
1955	28,747	17,861	7,862	(2,781)	(5,081)	9,131	1,850	65,451	(60,370)	(5,081)
1956	32,188	20,880	9,320	(2,896)	(6,425)	9,929	2,270	74,587	(68,162)	(6,425)
1957	35,620	21,167	9,997	(3,208)	(6,789)	10,534	2,672	79,990	(73,201)	(6,789)
1958	34,724	20,074	11,239	(3,190)	(8,049)	10,638	2,961	79,636	(71,587)	(8,049)
1959	36,719	17,309	11,722	(3,427)	(8,296)	10,578	2,921	79,249	(70,953)	(8,296)
1960	40,715	21,494	14,683	(4,042)	(10,641)	11,676	3,923	92,492	(81,851)	(10,641)
1961	41,338	20,954	16,439	(4,331)	(12,109)	11,860	3,796	94,388	(82,279)	(12,109)
1962	45,571	20,523	17,046	(4,776)	(12,271)	12,534	4,001	99,676	(87,405)	(12,271)
1963	47,588	21,579	19,804	(5,629)	(14,175)	13,194	4,395	106,560	(92,385)	(14,175)
1964	48,697	23,493	21,963	(5,597)	(16,366)	13,731	4,731	112,613	(96,248)	(16,366)
1965	48,792	25,461	22,242	(5,519)	(16,723)	14,570	5,753	116,817	(100,094)	(16,723)
1966	55,446	30,073	25,546	(6,460)	(19,085)	13,062	6,708	130,835	(111,749)	(19,085)
1967	61,526	33,971	32,619	(8,217)	(24,401)	13,719	6,987	148,822	(124,420)	(24,401)
1968	68,726	28,665	33,923	(9,007)	(24,917)	14,079	7,580	152,973	(128,056)	(24,917)
1969	87,249	36,678	39,015	(10,062)	(28,953)	15,222	8,718	186,882	(157,928)	(28,953)
1970	90,412	32,829	44,362	(10,903)	(33,459)	15,705	9,499	192,807	(159,348)	(33,459)
1971	86,230	26,785	47,325	(11,481)	(35,845)	16,614	10,185	187,139	(151,294)	(35,845)
1972	94,737	32,166	52,574	(12,667)	(39,907)	15,477	12,355	207,309	(167,402)	(39,907)
1973	103,246	36,153	63,115	(17,031)	(46,084)	16,260	12,026	230,799	(184,715)	(46,084)
1974	118,952	38,620	75,071	(21,146)	(53,925)	16,844	13,737	263,224	(209,299)	(53,925)
1975	122,386	40,621	84,534	(22,077)	(62,458)	16,551	14,998	279,090	(216,633)	(62,458)
1976	131,603	41,409	90,769	(24,381)	(66,389)	16,963	17,317	298,060	(231,671)	(66,389)
TQ	38,801	8,460	25,219	(7,203)	(18,016)	4,473	4,279	81,232	(63,216)	(18,016)
1977	157,626	54,892	106,485	(29,668)	(76,817)	17,548	19,008	355,559	(278,741)	(76,817)
1978	180,988	59,952	120,967	(35,576)	(85,391)	18,376	19,278	399,561	(314,169)	(85,391)
1979	217,841	65,677	138,939	(40,945)	(97,994)	18,745	22,101	463,302	(365,309)	(97,994)
1980	244,069	64,600	157,803	(44,594)	(113,209)	24,329	26,311	517,112	(403,903)	(113,209)
1981	285,917	61,137	182,720	(52,545)	(130,176)	40,839	28,659	599,272	(469,097)	(130,176)
1982	297,744	49,207	201,498	(58,031)	(143,467)	36,311	33,006	617,766	(474,299)	(143,467)
1983	288,938	37,022	208,994	(61,674)	(147,320)	35,300	30,309	600,562	(453,242)	(147,320)
1984	298,415	56,893	239,376	(73,301)	(166,075)	37,361	34,412	666,457	(500,382)	(166,075)
1985	334,531	61,331	265,163	(78,992)	(186,171)	35,992	37,040	734,057	(547,886)	(186,171)
1986	348,959	63,143	283,901	(83,673)	(200,228)	32,919	40,168	769,091	(568,862)	(200,228)
1987	392,557	83,926	303,318	(89,916)	(213,402)	32,457	41,884	854,143	(640,741)	(213,402)
1988	401,181	94,508	334,335	(92,845)	(241,491)	35,227	43,702	908,954	(667,463)	(241,491)
1989	445,690	103,583	359,416	(95,751)	(263,666)	34,084	47,918	990,691	(727,026)	(263,666)
1990 estimate	489,444	112,030	385,362	(99,928)	(285,434)	36,154	50,461	1,073,451	(788,017)	(285,434)
1991 estimate	528,489	129,665	421,449	(106,908)	(314,541)	37,534	52,995	1,170,232	(855,691)	(314,541)
1992 estimate	561,461	140,567	449,721	(112,330)	(337,391)	39,223	55,391	1,246,363	(908,972)	(337,391)
1993 estimate	593,576	154,686	481,426	(119,479)	(361,947)	40,817	57,056	1,327,561	(965,614)	(361,947)
1994 estimate	632,394	159,940	514,554	(126,155)	(388,399)	42,177	59,566	1,408,631	(1,020,232)	(388,399)
1995 estimate	668,721	169,682	542,487	(131,792)	(410,695)	43,683	61,753	1,486,327	(1,075,632)	(410,695)

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[1] See Table 2.4 for additional details. [2] See Table 2.5 for additional details. [3] Beginning in 1987, includes trust fund receipts for the hazardous substance superfund. The trust fund amounts are as follows (in millions of dollars): 1987: 196; 1988: 313; 1989: 292; 1990: 327; 1991: 357; 1992: 391; 1993: 422; 1994: 447; 1995: 472.

Table 2.2—PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE: 1934–1995

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions			Excise Taxes	Other	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
1934	14.2%	12.3%	1.0%	(1.0)%	....	45.8%	26.7%	100.0%	(100.0)%	....
1935	14.6	14.7	0.9	(0.9)	....	39.9	30.0	100.0	(100.0)	....
1936	17.2	18.3	1.3	(1.3)	....	41.6	21.6	100.0	(100.0)	....
1937	20.3	19.3	10.8	(5.9)	(4.9)	34.8	14.9	100.0	(95.1)	(4.9)
1938	19.1	19.1	22.8	(17.1)	(5.7)	27.6	11.5	100.0	(94.3)	(5.7)
1939	16.3	17.9	25.3	(17.3)	(8.0)	29.7	10.7	100.0	(92.0)	(8.0)
1940	13.6	18.3	27.3	(18.9)	(8.4)	30.2	10.7	100.0	(91.6)	(8.4)
1941	15.1	24.4	22.3	(14.4)	(7.9)	29.3	9.0	100.0	(92.1)	(7.9)
1942	22.3	32.2	16.8	(10.6)	(6.1)	23.2	5.5	100.0	(93.9)	(6.1)
1943	27.1	39.8	12.7	(8.0)	(4.7)	17.1	3.3	100.0	(95.3)	(4.7)
1944	45.0	33.9	7.9	(5.0)	(3.0)	10.9	2.2	100.0	(97.0)	(3.0)
1945	40.7	35.4	7.6	(4.7)	(2.9)	13.9	2.4	100.0	(97.1)	(2.9)
1946	41.0	30.2	7.9	(4.8)	(3.2)	17.8	3.1	100.0	(96.8)	(3.2)
1947	46.6	22.4	8.9	(5.1)	(3.8)	18.7	3.5	100.0	(96.2)	(3.8)
1948	46.5	23.3	9.0	(5.1)	(3.9)	17.7	3.5	100.0	(96.1)	(3.9)
1949	39.5	28.4	9.6	(5.3)	(4.3)	19.0	3.5	100.0	(95.7)	(4.3)
1950	39.9	26.5	11.0	(5.7)	(5.3)	19.1	3.4	100.0	(94.7)	(5.3)
1951	41.9	27.3	11.0	(4.9)	(6.0)	16.8	3.1	100.0	(94.0)	(6.0)
1952	42.2	32.1	9.7	(4.3)	(5.4)	13.4	2.6	100.0	(94.6)	(5.4)
1953	42.8	30.5	9.8	(3.9)	(5.9)	14.2	2.7	100.0	(94.1)	(5.9)
1954	42.4	30.3	10.3	(3.8)	(6.6)	14.3	2.7	100.0	(93.4)	(6.6)
1955	43.9	27.3	12.0	(4.2)	(7.8)	14.0	2.8	100.0	(92.2)	(7.8)
1956	43.2	28.0	12.5	(3.9)	(8.6)	13.3	3.0	100.0	(91.4)	(8.6)
1957	44.5	26.5	12.5	(4.0)	(8.5)	13.2	3.3	100.0	(91.5)	(8.5)
1958	43.6	25.2	14.1	(4.0)	(10.1)	13.4	3.7	100.0	(89.9)	(10.1)
1959	46.3	21.8	14.8	(4.3)	(10.5)	13.3	3.7	100.0	(89.5)	(10.5)
1960	44.0	23.2	15.9	(4.4)	(11.5)	12.6	4.2	100.0	(88.5)	(11.5)
1961	43.8	22.2	17.4	(4.6)	(12.8)	12.6	4.0	100.0	(87.2)	(12.8)
1962	45.7	20.6	17.1	(4.8)	(12.3)	12.6	4.0	100.0	(87.7)	(12.3)
1963	44.7	20.3	18.6	(5.3)	(13.3)	12.4	4.1	100.0	(86.7)	(13.3)
1964	43.2	20.9	19.5	(5.0)	(14.5)	12.2	4.2	100.0	(85.5)	(14.5)
1965	41.8	21.8	19.0	(4.7)	(14.3)	12.5	4.9	100.0	(85.7)	(14.3)
1966	42.4	23.0	19.5	(4.9)	(14.6)	10.0	5.1	100.0	(85.4)	(14.6)
1967	41.3	22.8	21.9	(5.5)	(16.4)	9.2	4.7	100.0	(83.6)	(16.4)
1968	44.9	18.7	22.2	(5.9)	(16.3)	9.2	5.0	100.0	(83.7)	(16.3)
1969	46.7	19.6	20.9	(5.4)	(15.5)	8.1	4.7	100.0	(84.5)	(15.5)
1970	46.9	17.0	23.0	(5.7)	(17.4)	8.1	4.9	100.0	(82.6)	(17.4)
1971	46.1	14.3	25.3	(6.1)	(19.2)	8.9	5.4	100.0	(80.8)	(19.2)
1972	45.7	15.5	25.4	(6.1)	(19.2)	7.5	6.0	100.0	(80.7)	(19.2)
1973	44.7	15.7	27.3	(7.4)	(20.0)	7.0	5.2	100.0	(80.0)	(20.0)
1974	45.2	14.7	28.5	(8.0)	(20.5)	6.4	5.2	100.0	(79.5)	(20.5)
1975	43.9	14.6	30.3	(7.9)	(22.4)	5.9	5.4	100.0	(77.6)	(22.4)
1976	44.2	13.9	30.5	(8.2)	(22.3)	5.7	5.8	100.0	(77.7)	(22.3)
TQ	47.8	10.4	31.0	(8.9)	(22.2)	5.5	5.3	100.0	(77.8)	(22.2)
1977	44.3	15.4	29.9	(8.3)	(21.6)	4.9	5.3	100.0	(78.4)	(21.6)
1978	45.3	15.0	30.3	(8.9)	(21.4)	4.6	4.8	100.0	(78.6)	(21.4)
1979	47.0	14.2	30.0	(8.8)	(21.2)	4.0	4.8	100.0	(78.8)	(21.2)
1980	47.2	12.5	30.5	(8.6)	(21.9)	4.7	5.1	100.0	(78.1)	(21.9)
1981	47.7	10.2	30.5	(8.8)	(21.7)	6.8	4.8	100.0	(78.3)	(21.7)
1982	48.2	8.0	32.6	(9.4)	(23.2)	5.9	5.3	100.0	(76.8)	(23.2)
1983	48.1	6.2	34.8	(10.3)	(24.5)	5.9	5.0	100.0	(75.5)	(24.5)
1984	44.8	8.5	35.9	(11.0)	(24.9)	5.6	5.2	100.0	(75.1)	(24.9)
1985	45.6	8.4	36.1	(10.8)	(25.4)	4.9	5.0	100.0	(74.6)	(25.4)
1986	45.4	8.2	36.9	(10.9)	(26.0)	4.3	5.2	100.0	(74.0)	(26.0)
1987	46.0	9.8	35.5	(10.5)	(25.0)	3.8	4.9	100.0	(75.0)	(25.0)
1988	44.1	10.4	36.8	(10.2)	(26.6)	3.9	4.8	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6)
1989	45.0	10.5	36.3	(9.7)	(26.6)	3.4	4.8	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6)
1990 estimate	45.6	10.4	35.9	(9.3)	(26.6)	3.4	4.7	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6)
1991 estimate	45.2	11.1	36.0	(9.1)	(26.9)	3.2	4.5	100.0	(73.1)	(26.9)
1992 estimate	45.0	11.3	36.1	(9.0)	(27.1)	3.1	4.4	100.0	(72.9)	(27.1)
1993 estimate	44.7	11.7	36.3	(9.0)	(27.3)	3.1	4.3	100.0	(72.7)	(27.3)
1994 estimate	44.9	11.4	36.5	(9.0)	(27.6)	3.0	4.2	100.0	(72.4)	(27.6)
1995 estimate	45.0	11.4	36.5	(8.9)	(27.6)	2.9	4.2	100.0	(72.4)	(27.6)

Table 2.3—RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1934–1995

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions			Excise Taxes	Other	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
1934	0.7%	0.6%	*%	(*)%	....	2.2%	1.3%	4.9%	(4.9)%	....
1935	0.8	0.8	*	(*)	....	2.1	1.6	5.2	(5.2)	....
1936	0.9	0.9	0.1	(0.1)	....	2.1	1.1	5.0	(5.0)	....
1937	1.3	1.2	0.7	(0.4)	(0.3)	2.2	0.9	6.2	(5.9)	(0.3)
1938	1.5	1.5	1.7	(1.3)	(0.4)	2.1	0.9	7.6	(7.2)	(0.4)
1939	1.2	1.3	1.8	(1.2)	(0.6)	2.1	0.8	7.1	(6.6)	(0.6)
1940	0.9	1.2	1.9	(1.3)	(0.6)	2.1	0.7	6.8	(6.3)	(0.6)
1941	1.2	1.9	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.3	0.7	7.7	(7.1)	(0.6)
1942	2.3	3.3	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.4	0.6	10.3	(9.7)	(0.6)
1943	3.7	5.4	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.3	0.5	13.7	(13.0)	(0.6)
1944	9.8	7.3	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.4	0.5	21.7	(21.0)	(0.6)
1945	8.6	7.5	1.6	(1.0)	(0.6)	2.9	0.5	21.3	(20.6)	(0.6)
1946	7.6	5.6	1.5	(0.9)	(0.6)	3.3	0.6	18.5	(17.9)	(0.6)
1947	8.0	3.9	1.5	(0.9)	(0.7)	3.2	0.6	17.2	(16.6)	(0.7)
1948	7.8	3.9	1.5	(0.9)	(0.7)	3.0	0.6	16.8	(16.1)	(0.7)
1949	5.9	4.2	1.4	(0.8)	(0.6)	2.8	0.5	14.9	(14.3)	(0.6)
1950	5.9	3.9	1.6	(0.8)	(0.8)	2.8	0.5	14.8	(14.0)	(0.8)
1951	6.9	4.5	1.8	(0.8)	(1.0)	2.7	0.5	16.4	(15.4)	(1.0)
1952	8.2	6.2	1.9	(0.8)	(1.0)	2.6	0.5	19.3	(18.3)	(1.0)
1953	8.2	5.8	1.9	(0.7)	(1.1)	2.7	0.5	19.0	(17.9)	(1.1)
1954	8.0	5.7	2.0	(0.7)	(1.2)	2.7	0.5	18.9	(17.6)	(1.2)
1955	7.4	4.6	2.0	(0.7)	(1.3)	2.4	0.5	16.9	(15.6)	(1.3)
1956	7.7	5.0	2.2	(0.7)	(1.5)	2.4	0.5	17.8	(16.3)	(1.5)
1957	8.1	4.8	2.3	(0.7)	(1.5)	2.4	0.6	18.2	(16.6)	(1.5)
1958	7.7	4.5	2.5	(0.7)	(1.8)	2.4	0.7	17.7	(15.9)	(1.8)
1959	7.6	3.6	2.4	(0.7)	(1.7)	2.2	0.6	16.5	(14.7)	(1.7)
1960	8.0	4.2	2.9	(0.8)	(2.1)	2.3	0.8	18.3	(16.2)	(2.1)
1961	8.0	4.0	3.2	(0.8)	(2.3)	2.3	0.7	18.2	(15.9)	(2.3)
1962	8.2	3.7	3.1	(0.9)	(2.2)	2.2	0.7	17.9	(15.7)	(2.2)
1963	8.1	3.7	3.4	(1.0)	(2.4)	2.2	0.7	18.1	(15.7)	(2.4)
1964	7.7	3.7	3.5	(0.9)	(2.6)	2.2	0.8	17.9	(15.3)	(2.6)
1965	7.3	3.8	3.3	(0.8)	(2.5)	2.2	0.9	17.4	(14.9)	(2.5)
1966	7.5	4.1	3.5	(0.9)	(2.6)	1.8	0.9	17.7	(15.1)	(2.6)
1967	7.7	4.3	4.1	(1.0)	(3.1)	1.7	0.9	18.7	(15.7)	(3.1)
1968	8.1	3.4	4.0	(1.1)	(2.9)	1.7	0.9	18.0	(15.1)	(2.9)
1969	9.4	3.9	4.2	(1.1)	(3.1)	1.6	0.9	20.1	(17.0)	(3.1)
1970	9.1	3.3	4.5	(1.1)	(3.4)	1.6	1.0	19.5	(16.1)	(3.4)
1971	8.2	2.5	4.5	(1.1)	(3.4)	1.6	1.0	17.7	(14.3)	(3.4)
1972	8.2	2.8	4.6	(1.1)	(3.5)	1.3	1.1	18.0	(14.5)	(3.5)
1973	8.1	2.8	4.9	(1.3)	(3.6)	1.3	0.9	18.0	(14.4)	(3.6)
1974	8.4	2.7	5.3	(1.5)	(3.8)	1.2	1.0	18.6	(14.8)	(3.8)
1975	8.0	2.7	5.6	(1.5)	(4.1)	1.1	1.0	18.3	(14.2)	(4.1)
1976	7.7	2.4	5.3	(1.4)	(3.9)	1.0	1.0	17.6	(13.6)	(3.9)
TQ	8.6	1.9	5.6	(1.6)	(4.0)	1.0	1.0	18.1	(14.1)	(4.0)
1977	8.2	2.8	5.5	(1.5)	(4.0)	0.9	1.0	18.4	(14.4)	(4.0)
1978	8.3	2.8	5.6	(1.6)	(3.9)	0.8	0.9	18.4	(14.5)	(3.9)
1979	8.9	2.7	5.7	(1.7)	(4.0)	0.8	0.9	18.9	(14.9)	(4.0)
1980	9.1	2.4	5.9	(1.7)	(4.2)	0.9	1.0	19.4	(15.1)	(4.2)
1981	9.6	2.0	6.1	(1.8)	(4.4)	1.4	1.0	20.1	(15.7)	(4.4)
1982	9.5	1.6	6.4	(1.8)	(4.6)	1.2	1.1	19.7	(15.1)	(4.6)
1983	8.7	1.1	6.3	(1.9)	(4.4)	1.1	0.9	18.1	(13.6)	(4.4)
1984	8.1	1.5	6.5	(2.0)	(4.5)	1.0	0.9	18.1	(13.6)	(4.5)
1985	8.5	1.6	6.7	(2.0)	(4.7)	0.9	0.9	18.6	(13.9)	(4.7)
1986	8.3	1.5	6.8	(2.0)	(4.8)	0.8	1.0	18.4	(13.6)	(4.8)
1987	8.9	1.9	6.8	(2.0)	(4.8)	0.7	0.9	19.3	(14.5)	(4.8)
1988	8.4	2.0	7.0	(1.9)	(5.0)	0.7	0.9	19.0	(13.9)	(5.0)
1989	8.7	2.0	7.0	(1.9)	(5.1)	0.7	0.9	19.2	(14.1)	(5.1)
1990 estimate	8.9	2.0	7.0	(1.8)	(5.2)	0.7	0.9	19.6	(14.4)	(5.2)
1991 estimate	9.0	2.2	7.2	(1.8)	(5.3)	0.6	0.9	19.9	(14.5)	(5.3)
1992 estimate	8.9	2.2	7.1	(1.8)	(5.3)	0.6	0.9	19.7	(14.4)	(5.3)
1993 estimate	8.8	2.3	7.1	(1.8)	(5.3)	0.6	0.8	19.6	(14.3)	(5.3)
1994 estimate	8.8	2.2	7.1	(1.7)	(5.4)	0.6	0.8	19.5	(14.1)	(5.4)
1995 estimate	8.7	2.2	7.1	(1.7)	(5.4)	0.6	0.8	19.4	(14.0)	(5.4)

* 0.05 percent or less.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1995

(in millions of dollars)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Social Insurance														
Employment taxes and contributions:														
Old-age and survivors insurance:														
Federal funds	54	2	−1	−1	−2	−3	−3	−5	−5	−8	−8	−10	−14	....
Trust funds (Off-Budget)	550	688	896	1,130	1,292	1,310	1,238	1,459	1,616	1,690	2,106	3,120	3,594	4,097
Railroad retirement/pension fund:														
Federal funds	1	23	29	−6	4	−24	−10	82	−201	−11	−*	3	*	*
Trust funds	120	114	141	215	263	309	292	298	758	574	550	575	735	625
Total [1]	725	827	1,064	1,338	1,557	1,592	1,517	1,835	2,168	2,246	2,648	3,688	4,315	4,722
Unemployment insurance:														
Federal funds	111	103	126	167	190	194	190	196	206	220	224	231	257	274
Trust funds	904	953	1,172	1,310	1,454	1,375	1,126	1,133	1,138	985	1,108	1,378	1,455	1,401
Total	1,015	1,056	1,299	1,477	1,644	1,568	1,316	1,329	1,343	1,205	1,332	1,609	1,712	1,675
Other retirement contributions:														
Employees retirement—employee contributions	44	56	88	227	270	289	280	256	236	326	354	373	413	418
Contributions for non-Federal employees	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5
Total	45	57	89	229	272	291	282	259	239	330	358	377	418	423
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	1,785	1,940	2,452	3,044	3,473	3,451	3,115	3,422	3,751	3,781	4,338	5,674	6,445	6,820
Excise Taxes														
Federal funds:														
Alcohol taxes	623	818	1,046	1,422	1,604	2,275	2,490	2,429	2,217	2,168	2,180	2,508	2,515	2,723
Tobacco taxes	606	691	779	913	986	929	1,156	1,231	1,237	1,319	1,326	1,378	1,562	1,652
Other	748	1,043	1,573	1,760	2,169	3,061	3,352	3,551	3,842	4,015	4,044	4,761	4,775	5,501
Total excise taxes	1,977	2,552	3,399	4,096	4,759	6,265	6,998	7,211	7,356	7,502	7,550	8,648	8,852	9,877

See footnotes at end of table.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Social Insurance														
Employment taxes and contributions:														
Old-age and survivors insurance:														
Federal funds	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trust funds (Off-Budget)	4,589	5,081	6,425	6,457	7,138	7,418	9,671	11,104	11,267	13,117	15,242	15,567	17,556	22,197
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	....	....	....	332	911	878	970	1,005	1,004	1,058	1,124	1,156	1,530	2,204
Hospital insurance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	893	2,645
Railroad retirement/pension fund:														
Federal funds	−*	*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trust funds	603	600	634	616	575	525	607	571	564	572	593	636	683	776
Total [1]	5,192	5,981	7,059	7,405	8,624	8,821	11,248	12,679	12,835	14,746	16,959	17,358	20,662	27,823
Unemployment insurance:														
Federal funds	283	278	322	328	333	321	339	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trust funds	1,278	1,172	1,368	1,623	1,601	1,810	2,329	2,903	3,337	4,112	3,997	3,803	3,755	3,575
Total	1,561	1,449	1,690	1,950	1,933	2,131	2,667	2,903	3,337	4,112	3,997	3,803	3,755	3,575
Other retirement contributions:														
Employees retirement—employee contributions	450	426	566	636	673	760	758	845	863	933	992	1,064	1,111	1,202
Contributions for non-Federal employees	5	6	5	5	9	10	10	12	12	13	15	16	18	19
Total	455	431	571	642	682	770	768	857	875	946	1,007	1,081	1,129	1,221
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	7,208	7,862	9,320	9,997	11,239	11,722	14,683	16,439	17,046	19,804	21,963	22,242	25,546	32,619
Excise Taxes														
Federal funds:														
Alcohol taxes	2,738	2,689	2,866	2,915	2,882	2,938	3,127	3,146	3,268	3,366	3,499	3,689	3,720	3,980
Tobacco taxes	1,578	1,568	1,607	1,669	1,728	1,798	1,927	1,986	2,022	2,075	2,048	2,142	2,066	2,077
Other	5,630	4,874	5,455	4,472	4,002	3,767	4,084	3,931	4,295	4,474	4,664	5,081	3,358	3,221
Total	9,945	9,131	9,929	9,055	8,612	8,504	9,137	9,063	9,585	9,915	10,211	10,911	9,145	9,278
Highway trust fund	....	....	....	1,479	2,026	2,074	2,539	2,798	2,949	3,279	3,519	3,659	3,917	4,441
Total excise taxes	9,945	9,131	9,929	10,534	10,638	10,578	11,676	11,860	12,534	13,194	13,731	14,570	13,062	13,719

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1995—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980
Social Insurance														
Employment taxes and contributions:														
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-Budget)	22,265	25,484	29,396	31,354	35,132	40,703	47,778	55,207	58,703	15,886	68,032	73,141	83,410	96,581
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	2,651	3,469	4,063	4,490	4,775	5,381	6,147	7,250	7,686	2,130	8,786	12,250	14,584	16,628
Hospital insurance	3,493	4,398	4,755	4,874	5,205	7,603	10,551	11,252	11,987	3,457	13,474	16,668	19,874	23,217
Railroad retirement/pension fund	814	885	919	980	1,008	1.189	1,411	1,489	1,525	328	1,908	1,822	2,190	2,323
Total [1]	29,224	34,236	39,133	41,699	46,120	54,876	65,888	75,199	79,901	21,801	92,199	103,881	120,058	138,748
Unemployment insurance	3,346	3,328	3,464	3,674	4,357	6,051	6,837	6,771	8,054	2,698	11,312	13,850	15,387	15,336
Other retirement contributions:														
Employees retirement—employee contributions	1,334	1,426	1,735	1,916	2,058	2,146	2,302	2,513	2,760	707	2,915	3,174	3,428	3,560
Contributions for non-Federal employees	20	24	29	37	39	41	45	52	54	13	59	62	66	59
Total	1,354	1,451	1,765	1,952	2,097	2,187	2,347	2,565	2,814	720	2,974	3,237	3,494	3,719
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	33,923	39,015	44,362	47,325	52,574	63,115	75,071	84,534	90,769	25,219	106,485	120,967	138,939	157,803
Excise Taxes														
Federal funds:														
Alcohol taxes	4,189	4,447	4,646	4,696	5,004	5,040	5,248	5,238	5,318	1,279	5,295	5,492	5,531	5,601
Tobacco taxes	2,121	2,136	2,093	2,205	2,205	2,274	2,435	2,312	2,484	622	2,393	2,444	2,492	2,443
Windfall profits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,934
Other	3,391	4,002	3,613	3,609	2,297	2,522	2,060	1,850	2,810	619	1,960	2,118	1,785	585
Total	9,700	10,585	10,352	10,510	9,506	9,836	9,743	9,400	10,612	2,520	9,648	10,054	9,808	15,563
Trust funds:														
Highways	4,379	4,637	5,354	5,542	5,322	5,665	6,260	6,188	5,413	1,676	6,709	6,904	7,189	6,620
Airport and airway	....	....	....	563	649	758	840	962	938	277	1,191	1,326	1,526	1,874
Black lung disability	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	92	222	272
Total	4,379	4,637	5,354	6,104	5,971	6,424	7,100	7,151	6,351	1,953	7,900	8,323	8,937	8,766
Total excise taxes	14,079	15,222	15,705	16,614	15,477	16,260	16,844	16,551	16,963	4,473	17,548	18,376	18,745	24,329

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1995—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Social Insurance															
Employment taxes and contributions:															
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-Budget)	117,757	122,840	128,972	150,312	169,822	182,518	194,541	220,337	240,595	258,457	284,139	304,849	326,772	350,815	370,942
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	12,418	20,626	18,348	15,763	16,348	17,711	18,861	21,154	23,071	26,977	30,402	32,542	35,175	37,584	39,753
Hospital insurance	30,340	34,301	35,641	40,262	44,871	51,335	55,992	59,859	65,396	69,324	77,122	82,479	89,042	95,075	100,451
Railroad retirement/pension fund	2,457	2,917	2,805	3,321	2,213	2,103	2,220	2,326	2,391	2,395	2,452	2,500	2,543	2,593	2,634
Railroad social security equivalent account					1,391	1,395	1,414	1,417	1,407	1,445	1,483	1,506	1,530	1,557	1,578
Total [1]	162,973	180,686	185,766	209,658	234,646	255,062	273,028	305,093	332,859	358,598	395,598	423,876	455,062	487,624	515,358
Unemployment insurance	15,763	16,600	18,799	25,138	25,758	24,098	25,575	24,584	22,011	22,029	21,054	21,035	21,558	22,088	22,300
Other retirement contributions:															
Employees retirement—employee contributions	3,908	4,140	4,351	4,494	4,672	4,645	4,613	4,537	4,428	4,617	4,641	4,650	4,642	4,655	4,639
Contributions for non-Federal employees	76	72	78	86	87	96	102	122	119	118	156	160	164	187	190
Total	3,984	4,212	4,429	4,580	4,759	4,742	4,715	4,658	4,546	4,734	4,797	4,810	4,806	4,842	4,830
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	182,720	201,498	208,994	239,376	265,163	283,901	303,318	334,335	359,416	385,362	421,449	449,721	481,426	514,554	542,487
Excise Taxes															
Federal funds:															
Alcohol taxes	5,606	5,382	5,557	5,315	5,562	5,828	5,971	5,709	5,661	5,636	5,669	5,645	5,618	5,594	5,565
Tobacco taxes	2,581	2,537	4,136	4,660	4,779	4,589	4,763	4,616	4,378	4,275	4,218	4,165	4,116	4,069	4,023
Windfall profits	23,252	18,407	12,135	8,906	6,348	2,251									
Ozone depletion										660	870	1,020	1,450	1,680	1,920
Other	2,689	2,344	2,258	3,398	2,408	3,385	4,110	5,860	2,759	4,824	4,756	4,866	5,171	5,430	5,738
Total	34,128	28,670	24,086	22,279	19,097	16,053	14,844	16,185	12,798	15,395	15,513	15,696	16,355	16,773	17,246
Trust funds:															
Highways	6,305	6,744	8,297	11,743	13,015	13,363	13,032	14,114	15,628	14,747	15,113	15,646	16,076	16,443	16,843
Airport and airway	21	133	2,165	2,499	2,851	2,736	3,060	3,189	3,664	3,900	4,860	5,638	6,077	6,594	7,173
Black lung disability	237	491	494	518	581	547	572	594	563	602	607	624	638	649	659
Inland waterway	20	30	29	39	40	40	48	48	47	50	58	69	80	91	99
Hazardous substances response	128	244	230	261	273	15	635	698	883	903	917	938	962	975	989
Post-closure liability				9	7	—*	−1	−9	−1	−12					
Oil spill liability										124	238	271	275	284	290
Aquatic resources				12	126	165	194	208	234	203	210	217	224	232	242
Leaking underground storage tank							73	125	168	134					
Vaccine injury compensation								74	99	108	118	124	130	137	142
Total	6,711	7,641	11,214	15,082	16,894	16,866	17,613	19,042	21,286	20,759	22,121	23,527	24,462	25,404	26,437
Total excise taxes	40,839	36,311	35,300	37,361	35,992	32,919	32,457	35,227	34,084	36,154	37,634	39,223	40,817	42,177	43,683

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all receipts shown in this table are trust funds and on-budget.

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] On-budget and off-budget.

Table 7.1—FEDERAL DEBT AT THE END OF YEAR: 1940–1995

End of Fiscal Year	In Millions of Dollars					As Percentages of GNP				
	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Other	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Other
1940	50,696	7,924	42,772	2,458	40,314	52.9%	8.3%	44.6%	2.6%	42.1%
1941	57,531	9,308	48,223	2,180	46,043	50.9	8.2	42.7	1.9	40.7
1942	79,200	11,447	67,753	2,640	65,113	55.7	8.0	47.6	1.9	45.8
1943	142,648	14,882	127,766	7,149	120,617	81.1	8.5	72.7	4.1	68.5
1944	204,079	19,283	184,796	14,899	169,897	101.0	9.5	91.5	7.4	84.1
1945	260,123	24,941	235,182	21,792	213,390	122.5	11.7	110.7	10.3	100.5
1946	270,991	29,130	241,861	23,783	218,078	127.3	13.7	113.6	11.2	102.4
1947	257,149	32,810	224,339	21,872	202,467	115.0	14.7	100.3	9.8	90.5
1948	252,031	35,761	216,270	21,366	194,904	101.7	14.4	87.3	8.6	78.7
1949	252,610	38,288	214,322	19,343	194,979	95.7	14.5	81.2	7.3	73.9
1950	256,853	37,830	219,023	18,331	200,692	96.3	14.2	82.1	6.9	75.2
1951	255,288	40,962	214,326	22,982	191,344	81.0	13.0	68.0	7.3	60.7
1952	259,097	44,339	214,758	22,906	191,852	75.7	12.9	62.7	6.7	56.0
1953	265,963	47,580	218,383	24,746	193,637	72.7	13.0	59.7	6.8	53.0
1954	270,812	46,313	224,499	25,037	199,462	73.3	12.5	60.8	6.8	54.0
1955	274,366	47,751	226,616	23,607	203,009	71.0	12.4	58.6	6.1	52.5
1956	272,693	50,537	222,156	23,758	198,398	65.2	12.1	53.1	5.7	47.5
1957	272,252	52,931	219,320	23,035	196,285	61.8	12.0	49.8	5.2	44.6
1958	279,666	53,329	226,336	25.438	200,898	52.1	11.8	50.3	5.7	44.6
1959	287,465	52,764	234,701	26,044	208,657	59.7	11.0	48.7	5.4	43.3
1960	290,525	53,686	236,840	26,523	210,317	57.3	10.6	46.7	5.2	41.5
1961	292,648	54,291	238,357	27,253	211,104	56.5	10.5	46.0	5.3	40.7
1962	302,928	54,918	248,010	29,663	218,347	54.3	9.8	44.5	5.3	39.2
1963	310,324	56,345	253,978	32,027	221,951	52.8	9.6	43.2	5.4	37.8
1964	316,059	59,210	256,849	34,794	222,055	50.2	9.4	40.8	5.5	35.3
1965	322,318	61,540	260,778	39,100	221,678	47.9	9.1	38.8	5.8	33.0
1966	328,498	64,784	263,714	42,169	221,545	44.5	8.8	35.7	5.7	30.0
1967	340,445	73,819	266,626	46,719	219,907	42.8	9.3	33.6	5.9	27.7
1968	368,685	79,140	289,545	52,230	237,315	43.4	9.3	34.1	6.1	27.9
1969	365,769	87,661	278,108	54,095	224,013	39.4	9.4	29.9	5.8	24.1
1970	380,921	97,723	283,198	57,714	225,484	38.5	9.9	28.6	5.8	22.8
1971	408,176	105,140	303,037	65,518	237,519	38.7	10.0	28.7	6.2	22.5
1972	435,936	113,559	322,377	71,426	250,951	37.8	9.8	28.0	6.2	21.8
1373	466,291	125,381	340,910	75,181	265,729	36.4	9.8	26.6	5.9	20.7
1974	483,893	140,194	343,699	80,648	263,051	34.2	9.9	24.3	5.7	18.6
1975	541,925	147,225	394,700	84,993	309,707	35.6	9.7	25.9	5.6	20.3
1976	628,970	151,566	477,404	94,714	382,690	37.0	8.9	28.1	5.6	22.5
TQ	643,561	148,052	495,509	96,702	398,807	35.9	8.2	27.6	5.4	22.2
1977	706,398	157,295	549,103	105,004	444,099	36.5	8.1	28.4	5.4	23.0
1978	776,602	169,477	607,125	115,480	491,645	35.8	7.8	28.0	5.3	22.6
1979	828,923	189,162	639,761	115,594	524,167	33.9	7.7	26.1	4.7	21.4
1980	908,503	199,212	709,291	120,846	588,445	34.0	7.5	26.6	4.5	22.0
1981	994,298	209,507	784,791	124,466	660,325	33.3	7.0	26.3	4.2	22.1
1982	1,136,798	217,560	919,238	134,497	784,741	36.2	6.9	29.3	4.3	25.0
1983	1,371,164	240,114	1,131,049	155,527	975,522	41.3	7.2	34.0	4.7	29.4
1984	1,564,110	264,159	1,299,951	155,122	1,144,829	42.4	7.2	35.3	4.2	31.0
1985	1,816,974	317,612	1,499,362	169,806	1,329,556	46.0	8.0	37.9	4.3	33.6
1986	2,120,082	383,919	1,736,163	190,855	1,545,308	50.7	9.2	41.5	4.6	37.0
1987	2,345,578	457,444	1,888,134	212,040	1,676,094	52.9	10.3	42.6	4.8	37.8
1988	2,600,753	550,507	2,050,245	229,218	1,821,027	54.3	11.5	42.8	4.8	38.0
1989	2,866,188	676,860	2,189,328	220,088	1,969,240	55.6	13.1	42.5	4.3	38.2
1990 estimate	3,113,263	814,611	2,298,652	NA	NA	56.7	14.8	41.9	NA	NA
1991 estimate	3,319,161	961,874	2,357,287	NA	NA	56.3	16.3	40.0	NA	NA
1992 estimate	3,509,257	1,126,272	2,382,985	NA	NA	55.4	17.8	37.7	NA	NA
1993 estimate	3,677,818	1,312,636	2,365,182	NA	NA	54.3	19.4	34.9	NA	NA
1994 estimate	3,819,338	1,518,955	2,300,383	NA	NA	52.9	21.1	31.9	NA	NA
1995 estimate	3,927,745	1,739,084	2,188,661	NA	NA	51.3	22.7	28.6	NA	NA

NA: Not available

Table 7.2—DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMIT: 1940–1995

(end of year; in millions of dollars)

End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit
1940	43,219	1955	272,348	1969	356,107	1982	1,142,913
1941	49,494	1956	270,619	1970	372,600	1983	1,377,953
1942	74,154	1957	269,120	1971	398,650	1984	1,572,975
1943	140,469	1958	275,395	1972	427,751	1985	1,823,775
1944	208,077	1959	282,419	1973	458,264	1986	2,110,975
1945	268,671	1960	283,827	1974	475,181	1987	2,336,014
1946	268,932	1961	286,308	1975	534,207	1988	2,586,869
1947	255,767	1962	295,374	1976	621,556	1989	2,829,770
1948	250,381	1963	302,923	TQ	635,822	1990 estimate	3,071,115
1949	250,965	1964	308,583	1977	699,963	1991 estimate	3,276,633
1950	255,382	1965	314,126	1978	772,691	1992 estimate	3,467,164
1951	253,284	1966	316,293	1979	827,615	1993 estimate	3,633,439
1952	257,233	1967	323,143	1980	908,723	1994 estimate	3,776,805
1953	264,220	1968	348,534	1981	998,818	1995 estimate	3,885,349
1954	269,379						

Table 7.3—STATUTORY LIMITS ON FEDERAL DEBT: 1981–CURRENT

Date and Act	History of Legislation	Amount of Limit
December 19, 1980 94 Stat. 3261	Increased the total debt limit to $935.1 billion (composed of $400.0 billion of permanent ceiling, $535.1 billion of temporary ceiling)	935,100,000,000
February 7, 1981 95 Stat. 4	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $585.0 billion (to a total debt ceiling of $985.0 billion) through September 30, 1980	985,000,000,000
September 30, 1981 95 Stat. 955	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $599.8 billion for one day—September 30, 1981	999,800,000,000
September 30, 1981 95 Stat. 956	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $679.8 billion through September 30, 1982	1,079,800,000,000
June 28, 1982 96 Stat. 130	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $743.1 billion through September 30, 1982	1,143,100,000,000
September 30, 1982 96 Stat. 1156	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $890.2 billion through September 30, 1983	1,290,200,000,000
May 26, 1983 97 Stat. 196	Eliminated the distinction between permanent and temporary limit with the enactment of a single permanent limit. Raised the debt limit to $1,389.0 billion	1,389,000,000,000
November 21, 1983 97 Stat. 1012	Increased the debt limit to $1,490.0 billion	1,490,000,000,000
May 25, 1984 98 Stat. 211	Increased the debt limit to $1,520.0 billion	1,520,000,000,000
July 6, 1984 98 Stat. 313	Increased the debt limit to $1,573.0 billion	1,573,000,000,000
October 13, 1984 98 Stat. 475	Increased the debt limit to $1,823.8 billion	1,823,800,000,000
November 14, 1985 99 Stat. 814	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $1,903.8 billion throughDecember 6, 1985	1,903,800,000,000
December 12, 1985 99 Stat. 1037	Increased the debt limit to $2,078.7 billion	2,078,700,000,000
August 21, 1986 100 Stat. 818	Increased the debt limit to $2,111.0 billion	2,111,000,000,000
October 21, 1986 100 Stat. 1874	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,300.0 billion through May 15, 1987	2,300,000,000,000
May 15, 1987 101 Stat. 308	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,320.0 billion through July 17, 1987	2,320,000,000,000
July 30, 1987 101 Stat. 542	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,320.0 billion through August 6, 1987	2,320,000,000,000
August 10, 1987 101 Stat. 550	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,352.0 billion through September 23, 1987	2,352,000,000,000
September 29, 1987 101 Stat. 754	Increased the debt limit to $2,800.0 billion	2,800,000,000,000
August 7, 1989 103 Stat. 182	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,870.0 billion through October 31, 1989	2,870,000,000,000
November 8, 1989 103 Stat. 830	Increased the debt limit to $3,122.7 billion	3,122,700,000,000

Table 9.1—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1991

Fiscal Year	In Millions of Current Dollars					Fiscal Year	In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars				
	Total	Direct Federal			Grants-in-aid		Total	Direct Federal			Grants-in-aid
		Total	National Defense	Non-defense				Total	National Defense	Non-defense	
1940	3,297	2,855	850	2,005	442	1940	25.1	21.3	6.3	15.0	3.8
1941	6,356	6,066	4,300	1,766	290	1941	38.7	36.4	25.7	10.7	2.3
1942	21,486	21,264	19,900	1,364	222	1942	117.3	115.7	108.2	7.5	1.6
1943	55,539	55,321	54,700	621	218	1943	279.8	278.4	275.3	3.2	1.4
1944	60,000	59,817	59,600	217	183	1944	298.5	297.3	296.2	1.1	1.2
1945	56,674	56,520	56,300	220	154	1945	298.4	297.5	296.3	1.2	1.0
1946	20,680	20,538	20,100	438	142	1946	112.1	111.2	108.8	2.4	0.9
1947	4,693	4,094	3,483	611	599	1947	20.8	17.6	15.0	2.7	3.2
1948	3,919	3,479	2,704	775	440	1948	16.1	14.0	10.9	3.1	2.1
1949	3,847	3,385	2,345	1,040	462	1949	14.5	12.5	8.6	3.9	2.1
1950	3,873	3,389	2,052	1,337	484	1950	15.5	13.2	8.0	5.2	2.3
1951	7,400	6,834	5,486	1,348	566	1951	27.1	24.6	19.7	4.9	2.5
1952	16,224	15,649	14,197	1,452	575	1952	57.7	55.3	50.1	5.2	2.3
1953	22,958	22,202	20,594	1,608	756	1953	82.5	79.5	73.7	5.8	3.0
1954	21,442	20,698	19,303	1,395	744	1954	79.0	76.0	70.8	5.2	3.1
1955	18,004	17,184	16,094	1,090	820	1955	65.2	61.8	57.8	4.0	3.4
1956	17,387	16,472	15,556	916	915	1956	59.4	55.8	52.6	3.1	3.6
1957	19,613	18,465	17,324	1,141	1,148	1957	62.3	58.1	54.5	3.6	4.2
1958	20,770	18,982	17,639	1,343	1,788	1958	64.9	58.4	54.2	4.2	6.6
1959	22,899	19,943	18,329	1,614	2,956	1959	71.4	60.6	55.6	4.9	10.8
1960	22,405	19,084	17,157	1,927	3,321	1960	69.8	57.6	51.7	5.9	12.2
1961	21,860	18,807	16,791	2,016	3,053	1961	68.4	57.1	50.9	6.2	11.3
1962	23,352	20,113	17,785	2,328	3,239	1962	71.9	60.0	53.0	7.0	11.8
1963	25,548	21,948	19,399	2,549	3,600	1963	76.3	63.4	56.0	7.4	12.9
1964	25,381	20,899	17,970	2,929	4,482	1964	76.2	60.3	51.8	8.5	15.8
1965	22,263	17,278	14,231	3,047	4,985	1965	66.4	49.1	40.4	8.7	17.3
1966	25,028	20,116	16,851	3,265	4,912	1966	72.3	55.8	46.7	9.1	16.5
1967	29,647	24,416	21,377	3,039	5,231	1967	81.8	64.9	56.7	8.1	16.9
1968	34,100	28,304	25,437	2,867	5,796	1968	90.6	72.5	65.1	7.4	18.1
1969	34,952	28,787	26,235	2,552	6,165	1969	89.4	71.1	64.8	6.4	18.3
1970	33,186	26,130	23,588	2,542	7,056	1970	81.3	61.9	55.8	6.1	19.4
1971	31,534	23,662	20,701	2,961	7,872	1971	73.0	53.2	46.5	6.7	19.9
1972	31,084	22,667	19,094	3,573	8,417	1972	68.7	48.7	41.0	7.7	20.0
1973	30,183	21,318	17,624	3,694	8,865	1973	64.1	44.4	36.2	8.2	19.8
1974	31,180	21,335	17,385	3,950	9,845	1974	61.8	42.1	33.9	8.2	19.7
1975	34,374	23,494	18,665	4,829	10,880	1975	59.6	41.3	33.1	8.2	18.3
1976	37,981	24,464	19,247	5,217	13,517	1976	62.3	40.5	32.2	8.3	21.8
TQ	9,782	5,846	4,465	1,381	3,936	TQ	15.7	9.5	7.3	2.2	6.2
1977	43,484	27,320	21,556	5,764	16,164	1977	67.3	42.5	33.7	8.8	24.8
1978	48,292	29,964	23,227	6,737	18,328	1978	69.7	44.0	34.3	9.7	25.7
1979	56,516	36,455	28,689	7,766	20,061	1979	73.7	49.0	38.8	10.2	24.7
1980	63,021	40,537	32,486	8,051	22,484	1980	73.3	48.7	39.6	9.1	24.6
1981	70,010	47,861	39,101	8,760	22,149	1981	74.8	52.1	42.8	9.3	22.7
1982	76,571	56,420	47,960	8,460	20,151	1982	76.6	56.4	48.0	8.5	20.2
1983	87,725	67,215	59,221	7,994	20,510	1983	85.3	64.9	56.9	8.0	20.3
1984	100,729	78,043	68,229	9,814	22,686	1984	95.0	73.0	63.2	9.8	22.0
1985	114,577	89,702	77,956	11,746	24,875	1985	106.6	83.7	72.3	11.4	22.9
1986	122,190	95,929	84,663	11,266	26,261	1986	112.0	88.4	77.5	11.0	23.6
1987	125,904	102,060	89,526	12,534	23,843	1987	118.7	97.6	85.3	12.3	21.2
1988	124,849	100,230	85,698	14,532	24,618	1988	119.5	98.3	84.1	14.3	21.1
1989 [1]	128,940	104,399	90,490	13,909	24,542	1989 [1]	120.9	100.6	87.4	13.2	20.3
1990 estimate [1]	131,208	105,885	90,378	15,506	25,323	1990 estimate [1]	118.0	98.1	84.0	14.1	19.9
1991 estimate [1]	131,645	106,054	87,903	18,151	25,591	1991 estimate [1]	113.3	94.2	78.4	15.9	19.1

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service investments of the following amounts: In millions of current dollars: 1989: 900; 1990: 1,420; 1991: 2,343. In billions of constant (FY 1982) dollars: 1989: 0.9; 1990: 1.3; 1991: 2.0.

Table 9.2—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PERCENTAGE TERMS: 1940–1991

Fiscal Year	Percentages of Outlays					Fiscal Year	Percentages of GNP				
	Total	Direct Federal			Grants-in-aid		Total	Direct Federal			Grants-in-aid
		Total	National Defense	Non-defense				Total	National Defense	Non-defense	
1940	34.8%	30.2%	9.0%	21.2%	4.7%	1940	3.4%	3.0%	0.9%	2.1%	0.5%
1941	46.6	44.4	31.5	12.9	2.1	1941	5.6	5.4	3.8	1.6	0.3
1942	61.1	60.5	56.6	3.9	0.6	1942	15.1	15.0	14.0	1.0	0.2
1943	70.7	70.4	69.6	0.8	0.3	1943	31.6	31.5	31.1	0.4	0.1
1944	65.7	65.5	65.3	0.2	0.2	1944	29.7	29.6	29.5	0.1	0.1
1945	61.1	61.0	60.7	0.2	0.2	1945	26.7	26.6	26.5	0.1	0.1
1946	37.4	37.2	36.4	0.8	0.3	1946	9.7	9.6	9.4	0.2	0.1
1947	13.6	11.9	10.1	1.8	1.7	1947	2.1	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.3
1948	13.2	11.7	9.1	2.6	1.5	1948	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.2
1949	9.9	8.7	6.0	2.7	1.2	1949	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2
1950	9.1	8.0	4.8	3.1	1.1	1950	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2
1951	16.3	15.0	12.1	3.0	1.2	1951	2.3	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.2
1952	24.0	23.1	21.0	2.1	0.8	1952	4.7	4.6	4.1	0.4	0.2
1953	30.2	29.2	27.1	2.1	1.0	1953	6.3	6.1	5.6	0.4	0.2
1954	30.3	29.2	27.2	2.0	1.1	1954	5.8	5.6	5.2	0.4	0.2
1955	26.3	25.1	23.5	1.6	1.2	1955	4.7	4.4	4.2	0.3	0.2
1956	24.6	23.3	22.0	1.3	1.3	1956	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.2	0.2
1957	25.6	24.1	22.6	1.5	1.5	1957	4.5	4.2	3.9	0.3	0.3
1958	25.2	23.0	21.4	1.6	2.2	1958	4.6	4.2	3.9	0.3	0.4
1959	24.9	21.7	19.9	1.8	3.2	1959	4.8	4.1	3.8	0.3	0.6
1960	24.3	20.7	18.6	2.1	3.6	1960	4.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	0.7
1961	22.4	19.2	17.2	2.1	3.1	1961	4.2	3.6	3.2	0.4	0.6
1962	21.9	18.8	16.6	2.2	3.0	1962	4.2	3.6	3.2	0.4	0.6
1963	23.0	19.7	17.4	2.3	3.2	1963	4.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	0.6
1964	21.4	17.6	15.2	2.5	3.8	1964	4.0	3.3	2.9	0.5	0.7
1965	18.8	14.6	12.0	2.6	4.2	1965	3.3	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.7
1966	18.6	15.0	12.5	2.4	3.7	1966	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.4	0.7
1967	18.8	15.5	13.6	1.9	3.3	1967	3.7	3.1	2.7	0.4	0.7
1968	19.1	15.9	14.3	1.6	3.3	1968	4.0	3.3	3.0	0.3	0.7
1969	19.0	15.7	14.3	1.4	3.4	1969	3.8	3.1	2.8	0.3	0.7
1970	17.0	13.4	12.1	1.3	3.6	1970	3.4	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.7
1971	15.0	11.3	9.8	1.4	3.7	1971	3.0	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.7
1972	13.5	9.8	8.3	1.5	3.6	1972	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.7
1973	12.3	8.7	7.2	1.5	3.6	1973	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.7
1974	11.6	7.9	6.5	1.5	3.7	1974	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7
1975	10.3	7.1	5.6	1.5	3.3	1975	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7
1976	10.2	6.6	5.2	1.4	3.6	1976	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
TQ	10.2	6.1	4.7	1.4	4.1	TQ	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.9
1977	10.6	6.7	5.3	1.4	4.0	1977	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
1978	10.5	6.5	5.1	1.5	4.0	1978	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
1979	11.2	7.2	5.7	1.5	4.0	1979	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.8
1980	10.7	6.9	5.5	1.4	3.8	1980	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.8
1981	10.3	7.1	5.8	1.3	3.3	1981	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.7
1982	10.3	7.6	6.4	1.1	2.7	1982	2.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.6
1983	10.9	8.3	7.3	1.0	2.5	1983	2.6	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.6
1984	11.8	9.2	8.0	1.2	2.7	1984	2.7	2.1	1.9	0.3	0.6
1985	12.1	9.5	8.2	1.2	2.6	1985	2.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.6
1986	12.3	9.7	8.5	1.1	2.7	1986	2.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.6
1987	12.5	10.2	8.9	1.2	2.4	1987	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.5
1988	11.7	9.4	8.1	1.4	2.3	1988	2.6	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.5
1989 [1]	11.3	9.1	7.9	1.2	2.1	1989 [1]	2.5	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.5
1990 estimate [1]	11.0	8.8	7.5	1.3	2.1	1990 estimate [1]	2.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.5
1991 estimate [1]	10.7	8.5	7.1	1.5	2.1	1991 estimate [1]	2.2	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.4

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[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service investments.

Table 9.3—NATIONAL DEFENSE OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC DIRECT PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1940–1991

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Total	Department of Defense—Military					Atomic energy and other defense		
		Total	Procurement	Military construction	Family housing	Other	Total	Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets	Major equipment
1940	850	850	NA	NA	....	....	....	....	....
1941	4,300	4,300	2,100	2,200	....	....	....	....	....
1942	19,900	19,900	12,300	7,600	....	....	....	....	....
1943	54,700	54,700	42,000	12,700	....	....	....	....	....
1944	59,600	59,600	55,000	4,600	....	....	....	....	....
1945	56,300	56,300	53,800	2,500	....	....	....	....	....
1946	20,100	20,100	19,100	1,000	....	....	....	....	....
1947	3,483	3,432	3,000	432	....	....	51	51	....
1948	2,704	2,395	2,000	395	....	....	309	209	100
1949	2,345	1,874	1,723	151	....	....	471	312	159
1950	2,052	1,650	1,500	150	....	....	402	240	162
1951	5,486	4,741	4,300	441	....	....	745	479	266
1952	14,197	12,751	11,000	1,751	....	....	1,446	1,071	375
1953	20,594	19,057	17,144	1,913	....	....	1,537	1,054	483
1954	19,303	17,701	15,957	1,744	....	....	1,602	1,069	533
1955	16,094	14,553	12,838	1,715	....	....	1,541	771	770
1956	15,556	14,313	12,227	2,079	7	....	1,243	217	1,026
1957	17,324	15,831	13,488	1,968	375	....	1,493	233	1,260
1958	17,639	16,002	14,083	1,753	166	....	1,637	182	1,455
1959	18,329	16,605	14,409	1,948	248	....	1,724	171	1,553
1960	17,157	15,471	13,334	1,626	511	....	1,686	176	1,510
1961	16,791	15,109	13,095	1,605	409	....	1,682	228	1,454
1962	17,785	16,238	14,532	1,347	359	....	1,547	203	1,344
1963	19,399	17,922	16,632	1,144	146	....	1,477	184	1,293
1964	17,970	16,643	15,351	1,026	266	....	1,327	139	1,188
1965	14,231	13,139	11,839	1,007	293	....	1,092	127	965
1966	16,851	15,940	14,339	1,536	65	....	911	109	802
1967	21,377	20,613	19,012	1,535	66	....	764	73	691
1968	25,437	24,625	23,283	1,281	61	....	812	91	721
1969	26,235	25,513	23,988	1,389	136	....	722	137	585
1970	23,588	22,901	21,584	1,168	149	....	687	153	534
1971	20,701	20,061	18,858	1,095	108	....	640	146	494
1972	19,094	18,389	17,131	1,108	150	....	705	127	578
1973	17,624	16,981	15,654	1,119	208	....	643	154	489
1974	17,385	16,857	15,241	1,407	209	....	528	124	404
1975	18,665	17,803	16,042	1,462	299	....	862	179	683
1976	19,247	18,295	15,964	2,019	312	....	952	180	772
TQ	4,465	4,206	3,766	376	64	....	259	45	214
1977	21,556	20,378	18,178	1,914	286	....	1,178	218	960
1978	23,227	22,284	19,976	1,932	376	....	943	274	669
1979	28,689	27,606	25,404	1,965	122	115	1,083	618	465
1980	32,486	31,470	29,021	2,237	87	125	1,016	563	453
1981	39,101	37,587	35,191	2,175	102	119	1,514	848	666
1982	47,960	46,190	43,271	2,782	174	−37	1,770	880	890
1983	59,221	57,000	53,624	3,280	207	−111	2,221	1,057	1,164
1984	68,229	65,518	61,879	3,524	233	−118	2,712	1,323	1,389
1985	77,956	74,729	70,325	4,083	321	....	3,227	1,424	1,803
1986	84,663	81,635	76,517	4,792	343	−17	3,028	1,490	1,538
1987	89,526	86,771	80,744	5,523	487	17	2,755	1,108	1,647
1988	85,698	83,114	77,166	5,442	563	−56	2,584	906	1,678
1989	90,490	87,175	81,620	4,843	622	91	3,315	849	2,465
1990 estimate	90,378	86,444	80,948	4,810	686	....	3,934	1,209	2,725
1991 estimate	87,903	84,480	79,344	4,550	586	....	3,423	1,121	2,301

NA: Not available.

Table 9.4—NONDEFENSE OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC DIRECT PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1940–1991

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Investments in physical capital									
	Total	Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets								Acquisition of major equipment
		Total	Water and power projects						Other	
			Total	Corps of Engineers	Bureau of Reclamation	Bonneville and other power marketing agencies	TVA	Nuclear and other		
1940	2,005	2,005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1941	1,766	1,766	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1942	1,364	1,364	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1943	621	621	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1944	217	217	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1945	220	220	152	68	37	5	42	....	68	....
1946	438	438	248	172	48	9	20	....	190	....
1947	611	611	408	266	93	16	33	....	203	....
1948	775	775	577	360	151	18	48	....	198	....
1949	1,040	995	732	448	212	25	47	....	263	45
1950	1,337	1,320	915	540	292	32	51	....	405	17
1951	1,348	1,317	933	514	260	38	121	....	384	31
1952	1,452	1,312	975	486	208	51	230	....	337	140
1953	1,608	1,423	1,022	561	192	57	212	....	401	185
1954	1,395	1,289	923	400	163	45	299	16	366	106
1955	1,090	1,040	788	393	128	34	217	16	252	50
1956	916	893	646	406	124	28	62	26	247	23
1957	1,141	1,105	742	473	130	28	81	30	363	36
1958	1,343	1,279	910	554	183	26	120	27	369	64
1959	1,614	1,542	976	620	197	19	104	36	566	72
1960	1,927	1,803	1,002	711	128	17	104	42	801	124
1961	2,016	1,939	1,210	759	202	25	159	65	729	77
1962	2,328	2,156	1,321	774	261	17	199	70	835	172
1963	2,549	2,386	1,361	876	270	15	135	65	1,025	163
1964	2,929	2,754	1,408	904	262	30	149	63	1,346	175
1965	3,047	2,879	1,429	931	246	38	135	79	1,450	168
1966	3,265	3,081	1,551	997	278	53	156	67	1,530	184
1967	3,039	2,809	1,634	1,057	231	106	183	57	1,175	230
1968	2,867	2,536	1,641	978	211	144	232	76	895	331
1969	2,552	2,292	1,535	841	201	109	278	106	757	260
1970	2,542	2,306	1,495	765	174	102	348	106	811	236
1971	2,961	2,714	1,855	952	223	102	481	97	859	247
1972	3,573	3,389	2,096	1,084	241	96	580	95	1,293	184
1973	3,694	3,433	1,980	1,018	311	82	461	108	1,453	261
1974	3,950	3,599	2,260	1,088	312	94	510	256	1,339	351
1975	4,829	4,394	3,022	1,325	320	133	913	331	1,372	435
1976	5,217	4,869	3,284	1,331	385	119	1,045	404	1,585	348
TQ	1,381	1,291	881	377	155	24	247	78	410	90
1977	5,764	5,396	3,796	1,442	603	30	1,204	517	1,600	368
1978	6,737	6,306	4,213	1,540	500	50	1,570	553	2,093	431
1979	7,766	7,070	4,814	1,684	518	18	1,813	781	2,256	696
1980	8,051	7,385	4,642	1,751	559	27	1,592	713	2,744	666
1981	8,760	7,715	4,891	1,634	555	59	1,912	731	2,824	1,045
1982	8,460	7,154	4,368	1,611	567	75	1,700	415	2,786	1,306
1983	7,994	7,176	4,632	1,419	582	100	1,361	1,171	2,543	819
1984	9,814	7,194	3,899	1,429	608	233	492	1,138	3,295	2,619
1985	11,746	8,139	4,620	1,307	657	186	1,479	992	3,519	3,607
1986	11,266	7,951	4,251	1,180	738	262	1,327	744	3,700	3,315
1987	12,534	8,345	4,584	1,305	678	248	1,619	734	3,760	4,190
1988	14,532	9,163	4,801	1,608	662	266	1,529	737	4,361	5,369
1989 [1]	13,909	8,694	4,384	1,712	717	199	1,086	669	4,311	5,214
1990 estimate [1]	15,506	10,071	4,489	1,689	730	253	1,030	787	5,582	5,435
1991 estimate [1]	18,151	11,334	5,038	2,084	699	300	1,142	814	6,296	6,816

NA: Not available.

[1] Includes Postal Service off-budget amounts as follows (in millions of dollars): Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets, 1989: 668; 1990: 1,125; 1991: 916. Acquisition of major equipment, 1989: 232; 1990: 295; 1991: 1,428.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERMENTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1991

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Nondefense:													
Transportation:													
Highways	172	152	88	48	33	44	183	327	403	432	396	415	501
Airports								6	30	33	30	33	27
Total transportation	172	152	88	48	33	44	183	333	433	465	426	448	528
Community and regional development:													
Urban renewal													8
Public works acceleration/local public works	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*	4	
Other													5
Total community and regional development	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*	4	13
Natural resources and environment:													
Pollution control facilities										1	1	1	
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	6	8
Total natural resources and environment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	6	7	8
Other nondefense:													
Education, training, employment, and social services											62	55	134
Health								1	10	9	70	61	60
Veterans						29	384	96	7	3	1		
Total other nondefense						29	384	97	17	12	133	116	194
Total, nondefense	290	222	218	183	154	142	599	440	462	484	566	575	743
National defense [1]													13
Total	290	222	218	183	154	142	599	440	462	484	566	575	756

See footnotes at end of table.

Category	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Nondefense:													
Transportation:													
Highways	522	586	729	950	1,511	2,601	2,927	2,610	2,769	3,008	3,626	3,998	3,979
Urban mass transportation												11	16
Airports	18	8	17	21	43	57	57	65	58	52	65	71	54
Total transportation	540	594	746	971	1,554	2,658	2,984	2,674	2,827	3,059	3,691	4,079	4,049
Community and regional development:													
Urban renewal	12	34	14	30	37	77	104	144	169	199	212	281	313
Public works acceleration/local public works										15	257	288	85
Other	5	6	7	4	4	3	2	1	*	2	14	13	22
Total community and regional development	17	40	21	34	41	80	106	145	170	217	484	582	420
Natural resources and environment:													
Pollution control facilities				2	19	36	40	44	42	52	66	75	88
Other	16	21	25	24	29	36	47	46	52	88	78	84	105
Total natural resources and environment	16	21	25	26	49	72	88	90	94	140	144	159	193
Other nondefense:													
Education, training, employment, and social services	105	121	89	67	74	66	71	59	42	53	39	50	119
Health	52	34	24	32	50	69	64	68	72	72	64	69	96
Other functions				9	13	3	3	5	18	32	38	27	24
Total other nondefense	157	155	113	108	137	138	138	132	132	157	141	146	239
Total, nondefense	730	810	905	1,139	1,780	2,948	3,316	3,042	3,223	3,572	4,460	4,966	4,901
National defense [1]	14	10	10	9	8	8	5	11	16	28	22	19	11
Total	744	820	915	1,148	1,788	2,956	3,321	3,053	3,239	3,600	4,482	4,985	4,912

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERMENTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1991—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
Nondefense:													
Transportation:													
Highways	3,984	4,138	4,121	4,311	4,570	4,601	4,644	4,378	4,589	6,144	1,605	5,884	5,940
Urban mass transportation	42	66	141	119	187	259	358	503	687	946	265	1,307	1,358
Airports	64	75	104	83	62	106	232	243	292	269	26	335	562
Total transportation	4,090	4,279	4,366	4,514	4,818	4,966	5,235	5,123	5,568	7,360	1,896	7,526	7,860
Community and regional development:													
Block grants									38	983	439	2,089	2,464
Urban renewal	370	375	534	1,054	1,025	1,218	1,010	1,205	1,374	1,166	295	899	392
Public works acceleration/local public works	19	5	2	1	*	*						577	3,057
Other	105	294	428	570	900	1,104	1,279	1,180	1,082	667	159	604	628
Total community and regional development	495	674	964	1,624	1,927	2,322	2,289	2,386	2,494	2,816	894	4,169	6,542
Natural resources and environment:													
Pollution control facilities	99	133	161	176	478	413	684	1,553	1,938	2,429	920	3,530	3,187
Other	121	176	145	189	169	214	230	299	338	360	97	376	410
Total natural resources and environment	220	308	306	365	648	627	915	1,852	2,276	2,788	1,016	3,906	3,597
Other nondefense:													
Education, training, employment, and social services	236	297	293	257	222	146	124	74	86	44	29	66	12
Health	142	200	171	230	221	294	211	256	306	361	64	330	212
Other functions	38	27	49	50	22	38	60	114	111	89	28	98	80
Total other nondefense	416	524	513	537	465	478	395	444	502	494	121	494	305
Total, nondefense	5,221	5,785	6,149	7,040	7,858	8,393	8,834	9,806	10,840	13,458	3,927	16,095	18,304
National defense [1]	10	11	16	16	14	24	31	39	41	60	9	69	24
Total	5,231	5,796	6,165	7,056	7,872	8,417	8,865	9,845	10,880	13,517	3,936	16,164	18,328

Category	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Nondefense:													
Transportation:													
Highways	7,119	8,952	8,832	7,730	8,759	10,372	12,685	13,939	12,478	13,714	13,240	13,603	13,628
Urban mass transportation [2]	1,700	2,038	2,596	2,588	2,782	3,139	2,447	2,747	2,571	2,417	2,683	2,650	2,922
Airports	556	590	469	339	453	694	789	853	917	825	1,135	1,284	1,386
Total transportation	9,376	11,580	11,897	10,657	11,994	14,205	15,921	17,539	15,966	16,956	17,057	17,537	17,936
Community and regional development:													
Block grants	3,161	4,126	4,042	3,792	4,005	4,273	4,314	3,787	3,322	3,266	2,948	3,050	3,105
Urban renewal	298	206	167	101	38	24	28	13					
Public works acceleration/local public works	1,741	416	83	40		1							
Other	895	1,039	1,268	1,239	679	598	655	731	676	780	946	957	928
Total community and regional development	6,095	5,787	5,560	5,170	4,722	4,896	4,997	4,531	3,998	4,046	3,894	4,007	4,033
Natural resources and environment:													
Pollution control facilities	3,756	4,343	3,881	3,756	2,983	2,619	2,936	3,158	2,961	2,600	2,498	2,595	2,635
Other	513	562	600	314	572	666	666	654	606	657	600	666	636
Total natural resources and environment	4,269	4,906	4,482	4,070	3,555	3,285	3,602	3,812	3,567	3,257	3,098	3,261	3,272
Other nondefense:													
Education, training, employment, and social services	27	25	5	37	36	42	59	51	42	55	77	67	53
Health	132	10	32	11	55								
Other functions	107	120	140	174	103	212	234	229	161	195	249	294	254
Total other nondefense	265	155	177	222	194	254	293	280	203	250	326	361	306
Total, nondefense	20,005	22,428	22,116	20,120	20,465	22,640	24,813	26,163	23,734	24,509	24,376	25,166	25,547
National defense [1]	57	56	33	31	45	46	62	98	109	109	166	157	44
Total	20,061	22,484	22,149	20,151	20,510	22,686	24,875	26,261	23,843	24,618	24,542	25,323	25,591

Note: Grants for 1940 totaled $442 million, composed of $165 million for highways and $277 million for public works.

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] National Guard shelters and civil defense.

[2] Includes relatively small amounts for railroads.

Table 9.6—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1941–1991

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Direct Investments													
National defense:													
Department of Defense, military	25.7	108.2	275.3	296.2	296.3	108.8	14.8	9.6	6.9	6.4	17.0	45.0	68.2
Atomic energy and other defense	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.7	5.1	5.5
Total national defense	25.7	108.2	275.3	296.2	296.3	108.8	15.0	10.9	8.6	8.0	19.7	50.1	73.7
Nondefense:													
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:													
Water and power projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7
Other [1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4
Subtotal [1]	10.7	7.5	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.1
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7
Total nondefense [1]	10.7	7.5	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.9	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.8
Total direct investments [1]	36.4	115.7	278.4	297.3	297.5	111.2	17.6	14.0	12.5	13.2	24.6	55.3	79.5
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:													
Nondefense:													
Transportation	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1
Community and regional development	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Natural resources and environment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.8
Total nondefense	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
National defense	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.1
Total grants	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	38.7	117.3	279.8	298.5	298.4	112.1	20.8	16.1	14.5	15.5	27.1	57.7	82.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Category	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Direct Investments													
National defense:													
Department of Defense, military	64.9	52.3	48.4	49.8	49.2	50.4	46.7	45.8	48.4	51.7	48.0	37.3	44.1
Atomic energy and other defense	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.5
Total national defense	70.8	57.8	52.6	54.5	54.2	55.6	51.7	50.9	53.0	56.0	51.8	40.4	46.7
Nondefense:													
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:													
Water and power projects	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Other [1]	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.3
Subtotal [1]	4.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.9	8.0	8.2	8.6
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total nondefense [1]	5.2	4.0	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.4	8.5	8.7	9.1
Total direct investments [1]	76.0	61.8	55.8	58.1	58.4	60.6	57.6	57.1	60.0	63.4	60.3	49.1	55.8
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:													
Nondefense:													
Transportation	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6	5.7	9.7	11.0	9.9	10.3	11.0	13.0	14.2	13.6
Community and regional development	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.4
Natural resources and environment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Other	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
Total nondefense	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.2	6.5	10.8	12.2	11.2	11.8	12.8	15.8	17.3	16.5
National defense	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Total grants	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.2	6.6	10.8	12.2	11.3	11.8	12.9	15.8	17.3	16.5
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	79.0	65.2	59.4	62.3	64.9	71.4	69.8	68.4	71.9	76.3	76.2	66.4	72.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.6—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1941–1991—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
Direct investments													
National defense:													
Department of Defense, military	54.7	63.0	63.0	54.2	45.0	39.5	34.9	32.8	31.6	30.6	6.8	31.9	32.9
Atomic energy and other defense	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.4	1.8	1.4
Total national defense	56.7	65.1	64.8	55.8	46.5	41.0	36.2	33.9	33.1	32.2	7.3	33.7	34.3
Nondefense:													
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:													
Water and power projects	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	1.4	5.8	6.1
Other [1]	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	0.7	2.4	3.0
Subtotal [1]	7.5	6.5	5.7	5.5	6.1	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	2.0	8.2	9.1
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6
Total nondefense [1]	8.1	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	2.2	8.8	9.7
Total direct investments [1]	64.9	72.5	71.1	61.9	53.2	48.7	44.4	42.1	41.3	40.5	9.5	42.5	44.0
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:													
Nondefense:													
Transportation	13.2	13.4	13.0	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.7	10.3	9.4	11.9	3.0	11.5	11.0
Community and regional development	1.6	2.1	2.9	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	1.4	6.4	9.2
Natural resources and environment	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	1.6	6.0	5.0
Other	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4
Total nondefense	16.9	18.1	18.3	19.3	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.6	18.2	21.7	6.2	24.7	25.6
National defense	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*
Total grants	16.9	18.1	18.3	19.4	19.9	20.0	19.8	19.7	18.3	21.8	6.2	24.8	25.7
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	81.8	90.6	89.4	81.3	73.0	68.7	64.1	61.8	59.6	62.3	15.7	67.3	69.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Category	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
Direct investments													
National defense:													
Department of Defense, military	37.4	38.4	41.1	46.2	54.8	60.7	69.3	74.7	82.7	81.5	84.2	80.3	75.3
Atomic energy and other defense	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.1
Total national defense	38.8	39.6	42.8	48.0	56.9	63.2	72.3	77.5	85.3	84.1	87.4	84.0	78.4
Nondefense:													
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:													
Water and power projects	6.3	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.4
Other [1]	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.1	5.1	5.5
Subtotal [1]	9.3	8.4	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.7	8.2	9.0	8.2	9.2	9.9
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.8	2.6	3.5	3.2	4.1	5.3	4.9	5.0	6.0
Total nondefense [1]	10.2	9.1	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.8	11.4	11.0	12.3	14.3	13.2	14.1	15.9
Total direct investments [1]	49.0	48.7	52.1	56.4	64.5	73.0	83.7	88.4	97.6	98.3	100.6	98.1	94.2
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:													
Nondefense:													
Transportation	11.5	12.7	12.2	10.7	11.9	13.8	14.7	15.8	14.2	14.6	14.1	13.8	13.4
Community and regional development	7.5	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0
Natural resources and environment	5.3	5.4	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Other	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total nondefense	24.6	24.5	22.7	20.1	20.3	21.9	22.9	23.5	21.1	21.0	20.1	19.8	19.0
National defense	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Total grants	24.7	24.6	22.7	20.2	20.3	22.0	22.9	23.6	21.2	21.1	20.3	19.9	19.1
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	73.7	73.3	74.8	76.6	85.3	95.0	106.6	112.0	118.7	119.5	120.9	118.0	113.3

* $50 million or less.

NA: Not available.

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service investments for 1989–91. See footnote to table 9.1 for total amount.

Table 10.1— SUMMARY OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1991

Fiscal Year	In Millions of Dollars			As Percentages of Total Outlays			As Percentages of GNP			In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars		
	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	Total
1949	762	178	940	2.0%	0.5%	2.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	4.9	1.1	6.0
1950	772	282	1,054	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	5.0	1.8	6.9
1951	846	279	1,125	1.9	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	6.1	2.0	8.1
1952	1,204	291	1,495	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	7.9	1.9	9.8
1953	1,553	295	1,848	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	9.5	1.8	11.4
1954	1,551	297	1,848	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	9.3	1.8	11.1
1955	1,550	345	1,895	2.3	0.5	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	8.9	2.0	10.9
1956	1,898	428	2,326	2.7	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	10.3	2.3	12.6
1957	2,134	577	2,711	2.8	0.8	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	11.3	3.1	14.4
1958	2,459	729	3,188	3.0	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	12.1	3.6	15.7
1959	5,364	1,020	6,384	5.8	1.1	6.9	1.1	0.2	1.3	24.5	4.7	29.2
1960	5,937	1,385	7,322	6.4	1.5	7.9	1.2	0.3	1.4	26.9	6.3	33.2
1961	6,922	1,864	8,786	7.1	1.9	9.0	1.3	0.4	1.7	30.4	8.2	38.7
1962	7,090	2,747	9,837	6.6	2.6	9.2	1.3	0.5	1.8	30.6	11.9	42.5
1963	7,144	4,221	11,365	6.4	3.8	10.2	1.2	0.7	1.9	29.7	17.6	47.3
1964	7,865	5,931	13,796	6.6	5.0	11.6	1.3	0.9	2.2	31.4	23.8	55.2
1965	7,077	6,763	13,840	6.0	5.7	11.7	1.1	1.0	2.1	27.4	26.4	53.8
1966	7,097	7,821	14,918	5.3	5.8	11.1	1.0	1.1	2.0	26.0	28.8	54.9
1967	8,068	7,894	15,962	5.1	5.0	10.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	28.8	28.3	57.0
1968	8,544	7,628	16,172	4.8	4.3	9.1	1.0	0.9	1.9	28.7	25.7	54.4
1969	8,314	7,346	15,660	4.5	4.0	8.5	0.9	0.8	1.7	26.4	23.4	49.8
1970	8,021	7,132	15,153	4.1	3.6	7.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	23.4	20.9	44.4
1971	8,108	7,301	15,409	3.9	3.5	7.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	21.8	19.7	41.5
1972	8,837	7,466	16,303	3.8	3.2	7.1	0.8	0.6	1.4	22.1	18.7	40.8
1973	9,139	7,896	17,035	3.7	3.2	6.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	21.5	16.5	38.0
1974	9,406	8,028	17,434	3.5	3.0	6.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	19.6	15.7	35.3
1975	9,715	8,821	18,536	2.9	2.7	5.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	18.1	15.2	33.3
1976	9,819	10,169	19,988	2.6	2.7	5.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	16.9	16.2	33.1
TQ	2,455	2,745	5,200	2.6	2.9	5.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	4.1	4.2	8.3
1977	10,874	10,569	21,443	2.7	2.6	5.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	17.3	15.4	32.8
1978	12,077	12,455	24,532	2.6	2.7	5.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	17.9	17.2	35.2
1979	12,129	14,196	26,325	2.4	2.8	5.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	16.6	18.6	35.2
1980	14,643	15,592	30,235	2.5	2.6	5.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	17.9	18.6	36.5
1981	16,937	17,231	34,168	2.5	2.5	5.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	18.4	18.5	36.9
1982	19,809	14,850	34,660	2.7	2.0	4.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	19.8	14.9	34.7
1983	22,298	13,602	35,900	2.8	1.7	4.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	21.4	13.0	34.4
1984	25,765	15,221	40,986	3.0	1.8	4.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	24.0	14.0	38.0
1985	30,360	16,856	47,216	3.2	1.8	5.0	0.8	0.4	1.2	27.4	15.0	42.4
1986	35,656	16,485	52,141	3.6	1.7	5.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	31.5	14.3	45.8
1987	37,097	16,159	53,256	3.7	1.6	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.9	13.6	45.6
1988	38,032	18,068	56,100	3.6	1.7	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.4	14.7	46.1
1989 [1]	40,366	20,394	60,760	3.5	1.8	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.9	15.9	47.8
1990 estimate [1]	40,109	22,088	62,197	3.4	1.8	5.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	30.5	16.6	47.1
1991 estimate [1]	40,479	24,549	65,028	3.3	2.0	5.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	29.5	17.7	47.2

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service outlays of the following amounts (in millions of current dollars): 1989: 64; 1990: 86; 1991: 90.

Table 10.2—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1991

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
National defense:											
Department of Defense	688	700	775	1,100	1,412	1,385	1,397	1,683	1,882	2,178	4,950
Atomic energy defense	74	72	71	104	141	166	153	215	252	281	414
Total national defense	762	772	846	1,204	1,553	1,551	1,550	1,898	2,134	2,459	5,364
Nondefense (functional/program distribution of major programs):											
General science, space, and technology:											
NASA	42	43	44	51	50	48	43	50	55	72	115
NSF						4	8	15	28	31	47
Atomic energy general science	40	49	50	60	63	64	73	78	91	126	157
Subtotal	82	92	94	111	113	116	124	143	174	229	319
Energy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	42	77	109	129
Transportation:											
DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	26	53
NASA											
Subtotal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	26	53
Health:											
NIH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	51	69	81	134	157	216
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	53	62	82	86	97	104
Natural resources and environment	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	38	32	38	45	54	88
All other [1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	39	31	42	48	57	111
Total nondefense	178	282	279	291	295	297	345	428	577	729	1,020
Total conduct of research and development [1]	940	1,054	1,125	1,495	1,848	1,848	1,895	2,326	2,711	3,188	6,384
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants-in-aid (all nondefense)	11	14	14	14	14	13	21	31	40	46	55

See footnotes at end of table.

Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
National defense:											
Department of Defense	5,517	6,466	6,689	6,792	7,419	6,623	6,675	7,649	8,071	7,762	7,519
Atomic energy defense	420	456	401	352	446	454	422	419	473	552	502
Total national defense	5,937	6,922	7,090	7,144	7,865	7,077	7,097	8,068	8,544	8,314	8,021
Nondefense:											
General science, space, and technology:											
NASA	330	646	1,112	2,291	3,693	4,497	5,275	5,042	4,462	4,025	3,518
NSF	57	70	84	100	147	147	176	209	248	280	292
Atomic energy general science	183	214	231	264	288	309	339	359	281	385	393
Subtotal	570	930	1,427	2,655	4,128	4,953	5,790	5,610	4,991	4,690	4,203
Energy	159	173	397	462	502	478	452	478	515	469	451
Transportation:											
DOT	77	89	83	111	107	159	117	69	107	96	224
NASA			31	36	40	58	75	89	128	162	183
Subtotal	77	89	114	147	147	217	192	158	235	258	407
Health:											
NIH	247	295	398	511	637	523	536	795	784	859	879
Other	30	35	36	40	66	67	202	110	199	214	194
Subtotal	277	330	434	551	703	590	738	905	983	1,073	1,073
Agriculture	107	117	129	142	154	179	205	215	231	232	246
Natural resources and environment	68	106	100	118	120	140	160	181	207	232	301
All other [1]	127	119	146	146	177	206	284	347	466	392	451
Total nondefense	1,385	1,864	2,747	4,221	5,931	6,763	7,821	7,894	7,628	7,346	7,132
Total conduct of research and development [1]	7,322	8,786	9,837	11,365	13,796	13,840	14,918	15,962	16,172	15,660	15,153
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants-in-aid (all nondefense)	57	58	66	75	85	100	110	125	140	152	167

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.2—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1991—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980
National defense:											
Department of Defense	7,639	8,238	8,529	8,960	9,284	9,341	2,312	10,210	10,726	11,045	13,469
Atomic energy defense	469	599	610	446	431	478	143	664	1,351	1,083	1,174
Total national defense	8,108	8,837	9,139	9,406	9,715	9,819	2,455	10,874	12,077	12,129	14,643
Nondefense:											
General science, space, and technology:											
NASA	3,143	3,059	3,045	2,900	2,876	3,227	846	3,506	3,454	3,655	4,262
NSF	334	407	432	539	571	623	194	668	701	775	838
Atomic energy general science	380	370	372	292	310	257	72	267	274	305	345
Subtotal	3,857	3,836	3,849	3,731	3,757	4,107	1,112	4,441	4,429	4,735	5,445
Energy	454	329	379	525	933	1,424	521	2,197	2,542	3,304	3,289
Transportation:											
DOT	444	291	299	322	307	329	100	315	326	350	412
NASA	205	221	235	283	309	324	82	336	379	408	449
Subtotal	649	512	534	605	616	653	182	651	705	758	861
Health:											
NIH	912	1,096	1,318	1,413	1,631	2,098	548	1,314	2,439	2,626	2,898
Other	211	279	341	245	258	194	130	335	325	614	784
Subtotal	1,123	1,375	1,659	1,658	1,889	2,292	678	1,649	2,764	3,240	3,682
Agriculture	268	296	293	315	352	413	100	469	499	549	563
Natural resources and environment	351	507	539	511	647	646	166	585	675	895	951
All other [1]	599	611	643	683	627	631	−14	577	841	715	801
Total nondefense	7,301	7,466	7,896	8,028	8,821	10,169	2,745	10,569	12,455	14,196	15,592
Total conduct of research and development [1]	15,409	16,303	17,035	17,434	18,536	19,988	5,200	21,443	24,532	26,325	30,235
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants-in-aid (all nondefense)	182	206	224	238	249	285	80	272	252	256	288

See footnotes at end of table.

Category	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate
National defense:											
Department of Defense	15,739	18,363	20,566	23,850	28,165	33,396	34,732	35,605	37,819	37,376	37,818
Atomic energy defense	1,199	1,447	1,732	1,915	2,195	2,260	2,365	2,427	2,547	2,732	2,661
Total national defense	16,937	19,809	22,298	25,765	30,360	35,656	37,097	38,032	40,366	40,109	40,479
Nondefense:											
General science, space, and technology:											
NASA	4,798	2,697	1,999	3,023	2,410	2,863	2,693	3,252	4,220	4,981	6,754
NSF	900	1,020	998	1,127	1,182	1,399	1,426	1,513	1,570	1,765	1,964
Atomic energy general science	501	401	464	505	510	510	576	618	680	643	720
Subtotal	6,199	4,118	3,461	4,656	4,102	4,772	4,695	5,383	6,470	7,388	9,439
Energy	3,681	3,330	2,728	2,762	4,249	2,622	2,321	2,287	2,454	2,406	2,193
Transportation:											
DOT	409	341	270	342	467	489	347	323	322	387	426
NASA	481	523	539	515	559	568	557	580	755	793	793
Subtotal	890	864	809	857	1,027	1,057	905	903	1,077	1,180	1,219
Health:											
NIH	3,352	3,435	3,532	3,942	4,412	4,837	4,942	6,022	6,634	6,872	7,206
Other	732	906	929	617	719	738	869	849	912	1,229	1,402
Subtotal	4,084	4,341	4,461	4,560	5,131	5,574	5,811	6,872	7,546	8,101	8,608
Agriculture	643	696	717	754	775	798	796	838	908	927	951
Natural resources and environment	912	838	856	846	884	924	886	1,052	1,056	1,175	1,207
All other [1]	822	664	570	787	689	738	745	732	883	912	932
Total nondefense	17,231	14,850	13,602	15,221	16,856	16,485	16,159	18,068	20,394	22,088	24,549
Total conduct of research and development [1]	34,168	34,660	35,900	40,986	47,216	52,141	53,256	56,100	60,760	62,197	65,028
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants-in-aid (all nondefense)	251	290	197	223	215	319	464	478	412	432	422

NA Separate detail not available; however, the data are included in the totals.

Note: The Atomic energy defense component includes relatively small amounts of R&D for FEMA beginning in 1983.

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service amounts as shown in the footnote to Table 10.1.

Table 11.1— SUMMARY COMPARISON OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1995

Fiscal Year	Composition of Payments for Individuals In Millions of Dollars			As Percentages of Total Outlays			As Percentages of GNP			In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars		
	Total	Direct	Grants-in-Aid	Total	Direct	Grants-in-Aid	Total	Direct	Grants-in-Aid	Total	Direct	Grants-in-Aid
1940	1,657.2	1,359.5	297.7	17.5%	14.4%	3.1%	1.7%	1.4%	0.3%	11.7	9.6	2.1
1941	1,730.0	1,374.2	355.8	12.7	10.1	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	11.6	9.2	2.4
1942	1,757.9	1,348.4	409.5	5.0	3.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	10.9	8.3	2.5
1943	1,647.0	1,220.4	426.6	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	9.2	6.8	2.4
1944	1,721.2	1,260.0	461.2	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	9.0	6.6	2.4
1945	2,215.2	1,783.5	431.7	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	11.1	8.9	2.2
1946	5,673.4	5,222.2	451.2	10.3	9.5	0.8	2.7	2.5	0.2	26.6	24.4	2.1
1947	9,052.5	8,291.8	760.7	26.2	24.0	2.2	4.0	3.7	0.3	38.7	35.4	3.2
1948	9,042.7	8,208.1	834.6	30.4	27.6	2.8	3.6	3.3	0.3	35.6	32.3	3.3
1949	10,065.2	9,029.3	1,035.9	25.9	23.3	2.7	3.8	3.4	0.4	38.6	34.6	4.0
1950	13,664.2	12,407.4	1,256.8	32.1	29.2	3.0	5.1	4.7	0.5	52.6	47.7	4.8
1951	10,278.6	8,955.1	1,323.5	22.6	19.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	0.4	37.4	32.6	4.8
1952	10,852.9	9,528.1	1,324.8	16.0	14.1	2.0	3.2	2.8	0.4	38.2	33.5	4.7
1953	10,949.9	9,460.0	1,489.9	14.4	12.4	2.0	3.0	2.6	0.4	37.6	32.5	5.1
1954	12,610.3	10,999.3	1,611.0	17.8	15.5	2.3	3.4	3.0	0.4	42.8	37.3	5.5
1955	14,296.8	12,674.0	1,622.8	20.9	18.5	2.4	3.7	3.3	0.4	48.3	42.8	5.5
1956	15,208.3	13,534.3	1,674.0	21.5	19.2	2.4	3.6	3.2	0.4	50.6	45.0	5.6
1957	17,027.2	15,225.7	1,801.5	22.2	19.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	0.4	55.0	49.2	5.8
1958	20,931.5	18,810.2	2,121.3	25.4	22.8	2.6	4.6	4.2	0.5	65.9	59.2	6.7
1959	22,757.1	20,393.4	2,363.7	24.7	22.1	2.6	4.7	4.2	0.5	70.5	63.2	7.3
1960	24,162.0	21,681.9	2,480.1	26.2	23.5	2.7	4.8	4.3	0.5	73.2	65.7	7.5
1961	27,524.8	24,907.2	2,617.6	28.2	25.5	2.7	5.3	4.8	0.5	82.2	74.4	7.8
1962	28,931.3	25,986.9	2,944.5	27.1	24.3	2.8	5.2	4.7	0.5	85.1	76.5	8.7
1963	30,947.8	27,677.1	3,270.7	27.8	24.9	2.9	5.3	4.7	0.6	83.5	80.1	9.5
1964	32,202.9	28,658.3	3,544.6	27.2	24.2	3.0	5.1	4.6	0.6	91.6	81.5	10.1
1965	33,083.7	29,385.1	3,698.6	28.0	24.9	3.1	4.9	4.4	0.5	92.7	82.3	10.4
1966	37,048.0	32,771.2	4,276.8	27.5	24.4	3.2	5.0	4.4	0.6	101.3	89.6	11.7
1967	43,159.3	38,392.3	4,767.0	27.4	24.4	3.0	5.4	4.8	0.6	114.6	102.0	12.7
1968	49,772.3	43,779.3	5,993.0	27.9	24.6	3.4	5.9	5.2	0.7	128.0	112.6	15.4
1969	57,131.7	49,982.6	7,149.1	31.1	27.2	3.9	6.1	5.4	0.8	140.6	123.0	17.6
1970	64,691.0	56,079.1	8,611.9	33.1	28.7	4.4	6.5	5.7	0.9	152.2	132.0	20.3
1971	80,411.7	70,030.4	10,381.3	38.3	33.3	4.9	7.6	6.6	1.0	181.0	157.6	23.4
1972	92,891.8	79,112.0	13,779.9	40.3	34.3	6.0	8.1	6.9	1.2	200.1	170.4	29.7
1973	104,524.0	90,859.5	13,664.4	42.5	37.0	5.6	8.2	7.1	1.1	215.7	187.5	28.2
1974	120,137.5	105,556.6	14,580.9	44.6	39.2	5.4	8.5	7.5	1.0	228.4	200.7	27.7
1975	153,518.9	137,073.6	16,445.3	46.2	41.2	4.9	10.1	9.0	1.1	265.8	237.4	28.5
1976	180,131.8	160,492.1	19,639.7	48.5	43.2	5.3	10.6	9.5	1.2	291.7	259.9	31.8
TQ	45,376.6	40,396.3	4,980.3	47.3	42.1	5.2	10.1	9.0	1.1	71.2	63.4	7.8
1977	196,321.1	174,143.6	22,177.5	48.0	42.6	5.4	10.2	9.0	1.1	295.5	262.1	33.4
1978	210,986.0	186,811.1	24,174.8	46.0	40.7	5.3	9.7	8.6	1.1	296.8	262.8	34.0
1979	232,877.6	206,023.8	26,853.8	46.3	40.9	5.3	9.5	8.4	1.1	301.6	266.8	34.8
1980	277,487.5	245,560.1	31,927.4	47.0	41.6	5.4	10.4	9.2	1.2	324.7	287.3	37.4
1981	323,412.9	286,481.7	36,931.2	47.7	42.2	5.4	10.8	9.6	1.2	344.3	305.0	39.3
1982	356,738.5	318,863.2	37,875.3	47.8	42.8	5.1	11.4	10.2	1.2	356.7	318.9	37.9
1983	395,351.2	353,715.3	41,636.0	48.9	43.8	5.2	11.9	10.6	1.3	378.6	338.7	39.9
1984	399,821.0	355,537.5	44,283.6	46.9	41.7	5.2	10.8	9.6	1.2	368.7	327.9	40.8
1985	425,637.0	377,546.6	48,090.4	45.0	39.9	5.1	10.8	9.6	1.2	380.0	337.1	42.9
1986	449,438.9	396,603.0	52,835.9	45.4	40.1	5.3	10.7	9.5	1.3	390.6	344.8	45.9
1987	469,423.7	413,072.0	56,351.7	46.8	41.1	5.6	10.6	9.3	1.3	392.2	345.2	47.1
1988	498,757.5	437,776.2	60,981.4	46.9	41.1	5.7	10.4	9.1	1.3	399.8	350.9	48.9
1989	534,144.4	468,222.9	65,921.5	46.7	41.0	5.8	10.4	9.1	1.3	410.3	359.7	50.6
1990 estimate	577,768.9	503,198.3	74,570.6	48.3	42.0	6.2	10.5	9.2	1.4	426.7	371.7	55.1
1991 estimate	609,971.7	529,207.4	80,764.3	49.5	42.9	6.5	10.4	9.0	1.4	432.7	375.5	57.3
1992 estimate	650,664.7	563,800.1	86,864.6	51.2	44.3	6.8	10.3	8.9	1.4	444.3	385.0	59.3
1993 estimate	694,419.3	601,509.1	92,910.2	52.5	45.5	7.0	10.3	8.9	1.4	457.2	396.1	61.2
1994 estimate	738,789.1	639,186.2	99,602.9	52.8	45.7	7.1	10.2	8.9	1.4	470.5	407.1	63.4
1995 estimate	782,930.4	676,355.0	106,575.4	53.0	45.8	7.2	10.2	8.8	1.4	483.6	417.8	65.8

Note: Includes both on- and off-budget Federal outlays. Off-budget social security payments for individuals are shown separately in Table 11.2.

Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1984–1995

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1969	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Direct Payments for Individuals:												
400 Transportation	310.7	298.8	336.5	349.9	359.6	386.2	420.8	437.3	459.0	483.8	508.3	533.8
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	6,918.9	7,621.5	7,825.9	7,261.6	7,930.9	9,691.2	9,558.6	9,806.4	10,671.5	10,755.0	10,838.9	11,027.9
550 Health	1,146.7	1,183.6	1,181.4	1,090.1	1,312.1	1,320.7	1,588.7	1,646.8	1,668.4	1,686.6	1,727.4	1,777.4
570 Medicare	60,951.4	69,649.2	74,184.1	79,912.7	85,703.8	94,299.5	105,812.5	108,138.9	120,829.9	134,330.0	149,432.5	165,779.0
600 Income security	85,102.0	86,615.0	90,286.8	92,763.0	97,504.0	103,181.7	111,564.3	116,353.5	120,497.9	125,791.7	132,200.0	136,815.8
650 Social security	176,052.6	186,432.1	196,547.5	205,104.8	216,807.8	230,137.8	246,029.1	262,223.1	278,252.7	295,021.5	311,837.6	328,663.1
700 Veterans benefits and services	25,046.6	25,735.3	26,229.5	26,570.1	28,141.0	29,187.8	28,181.7	30,057.3	30,875.6	33,194.7	32,595.0	31,711.2
750 Administration of justice	8.5	11.0	11.2	19.8	17.0	18.0	42.6	44.1	45.0	45.8	46.5	46.9
800 General government								500.0	500.0	200.0		
Total direct payments for individuals	355,537.5	377,546.6	396,603.0	413,072.0	437,776.2	468,222.9	503,198.3	529,207.4	563,800.1	601,509.1	639,186.2	676,355.0
Grants to States for Payments for Individuals:												
400 Transportation												
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	69.6	76.0	82.1	66.4	68.3	68.0	82.5	32.7				
550 Health	20,517.4	22,931.5	25,178.3	27,782.4	30,807.4	34,865.9	41,002.8	46,164.3	51,000.5	55,827.8	60,895.9	66,129.6
570 Medicare												
600 Income security	23,637.5	24,999.3	27,494.1	28,409.3	29,999.7	30,863.1	33,351.4	34,417.9	35,712.4	36,930.7	38,555.0	40,293.9
650 Social security												
700 Veterans benefits and services	59.1	83.6	81.4	93.5	106.0	124.5	134.0	149.4	151.7	151.7	152.0	152.0
750 Administration of justice												
800 General government												
Total grants for payments for individuals	44,283.6	48,090.4	52,835.9	56,351.7	60,981.4	65,921.5	74,570.6	80,764.3	86,864.6	92,910.2	99,602.9	106,575.4
Total Payments for Individuals:												
400 Transportation	310.7	298.8	336.5	349.9	359.6	386.2	420.8	437.3	459.0	483.8	508.3	533.8
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	6,988.5	7,697.5	7,907.9	7,328.0	7,999.2	9,759.2	9,641.1	9,839.2	10,671.5	10,755.0	10,838.9	11,027.9
550 Health	21,664.1	24,115.1	26,359.7	28,872.5	32,119.4	36,186.6	42,591.5	47,811.1	52,668.9	57,514.5	62,623.3	67,906.9
570 Medicare	60,951.4	69,649.2	74,184.1	79,912.7	85,703.8	94,299.5	105,812.5	108,138.9	120,829.9	134,330.0	149,432.5	165,779.0
600 Income security	108,739.5	111,614.3	117,781.0	121,172.3	127,503.7	134,044.8	144,915.7	150,771.4	156,210.3	162,722.3	170,755.0	177,109.7
650 Social security	176,052.6	186,432.1	196,547.5	205,104.8	216,807.8	230,137.8	246,029.1	262,223.1	278,252.7	295,021.5	311,837.6	328,663.1
700 Veterans benefits and services	25,105.7	25,818.9	26,310.9	26,663.7	28,247.0	29,312.3	28,315.7	30,206.7	31,027.3	33,346.4	32,747.0	31,863.1
750 Administration of justice	8.5	11.0	11.2	19.8	17.0	18.0	42.6	44.1	45.0	45.8	46.5	46.9
800 General government								500.0	500.0	200.0		
Total payments for individuals	399,821.0	425,637.0	449,438.9	469,423.7	498,757.5	534,144.4	577,768.9	609,971.7	650,664.7	694,419.3	738,789.1	782,930.4

Note: Includes both on- and off-budget outlays. All social security payments for individuals are off-budget.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1988–1995

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1988			1989			1990 estimate			1991 estimate		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:												
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	192,540.6	192,540.6	....	204,648.0	204,648.0	....	218,922.8	218,922.8	....	233,524.0	233,524.0	....
Social security: disability insurance	21,415.9	21,415.9	....	22,556.3	22,556.3	....	24,057.1	24,057.1	....	25,519.1	25,519.1	....
Railroad retirement	6,722.8	6,722.8	....	7,030.2	7,030.2	....	7,256.4	7,256.4	....	7,466.3	7,466.3	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	220,679.3	220,679.3	....	234,234.4	234,234.4	....	250,236.3	250,236.3	....	266,509.4	266,509.4	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:												
Military retirement	19,011.1	19,011.1	....	20,184.0	20,184.0	....	21,451.4	21,451.4	....	22,093.2	22,093.2	....
Civil service retirement	28,047.3	28,047.3	....	29,134.1	29,134.1	....	31,394.9	31,394.9	....	31,895.7	31,895.7	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	11,251.9	11,251.9	....	11,549.7	11,649.7	....	10,614.0	10,614.0	....	11,468.2	11,468.2	....
Other	969.7	969.7	....	1,131.1	1,131.1	....	1,092.7	1,092.7	....	1,234.0	1,234.0	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	59,279.9	59,279.9	....	62,098.9	62,098.9	....	64,553.0	64,553.0	....	66,691.0	66,691.0	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	13,857.2	13,857.2	....	14,183.3	14,125.4	57.9	16,743.7	16,743.7	....	17,021.7	17,021.7	....
MEDICAL CARE:												
Medicare: hospital insurance	52,022.1	52,022.1	....	57,433.0	57,433.0	....	62,752.9	62,752.9	....	62,302.9	62,302.9	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	33,681.8	33,681.8	....	36,866.5	36,866.5	....	43,059.7	43,059.7	....	45,836.0	45,836.0	....
Medicaid	29,008.7	....	29,008.7	33,114.7	....	33,114.7	38,680.2	....	38,680.2	43,329.2	....	43,329.2
Hospital and medical care for veterans	10,714.3	10,608.3	106.0	11,241.9	11,117.4	124.5	11,838.5	11,704.5	134.0	12,714.4	12,565.0	149.4
Other	3,020.7	1,222.1	1,798.7	2,968.3	1,217.1	1,751.2	3,800.2	1,477.6	2,322.6	4,364.7	1,529.6	2,835.1
Total, Medical Care	128,447.6	97,534.2	30,913.4	141,624.4	106,634.0	34,990.4	160,131.5	118,994.7	41,136.8	168,547.2	122,233.5	46,313.7
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:												
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	7,999.2	7,930.9	68.3	9,759.2	9,691.2	68.0	9,641.1	9,558.6	82.5	9,682.2	9,649.4	32.7
Veterans education benefits	1,071.3	1,071.3	....	1,046.2	1,046.2	....	911.6	911.6	....	908.4	908.4	....
Total, Assistance to Students	9,070.6	9,002.2	68.3	10,805.4	10,737.4	68.0	10,552.7	10,470.2	82.5	10,590.6	10,557.8	32.7
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	13,840.6	5,189.8	8,650.8	14,660.9	6,107.8	8,553.1	16,197.2	6,809.2	9,388.0	17,504.5	7,022.1	10,482.4
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:												
Food stamp program	12,265.0	11,152.1	1,112.9	13,725.1	11,649.9	2,075.2	15,306.3	12,998.1	2,308.2	15,399.5	14,039.4	1,360.0
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	880.3	....	880.3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Child nutrition and special milk programs	4,304.6	146.5	4,158.1	4,574.1	118.8	4,455.3	4,998.4	130.1	4,868.3	4,844.9	126.1	4,718.8
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	1,852.4	2.7	1,849.8	1,942.1	1.7	1,940.4	2,127.5	5.0	2,122.5	2,210.2	5.0	2,205.2
Commodity donations and other	695.7	8.8	686.8	861.2	9.3	851.9	871.1	12.2	858.9	799.4	7.7	791.6
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	19,997.9	11,310.1	8,687.9	21,102.5	11,779.6	9,322.9	23,303.3	13,145.4	10,158.0	23,253.9	14,178.3	9,075.6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:												
Supplemental security income program	11,370.2	11,370.2	....	11,503.4	11,503.4	....	11,404.0	11,404.0	....	13,188.0	13,188.0	....
Family support payments to States	10,764.3	....	10,764.3	11,165.7	....	11,165.7	12,085.2	....	12,085.2	12,631.6	....	12,631.6
Low income home energy assistance	1,584.9	....	1,584.9	1,393.3	....	1,393.3	1,372.3	....	1,372.3	1,078.8	....	1,078.8
Earned income tax credit	2,697.6	2,697.6	....	4,002.0	4,002.0	....	4,193.0	4,193.0	....	4,369.0	4,369.0	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,934.8	3,934.8	....	4,024.0	4,024.0	....	3,534.0	3,534.0	....	3,720.7	3,720.7	....
Special assistance to Puerto Rico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	823.4	....	823.4
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	30,351.8	18,002.6	12,349.2	32,088.4	19,529.5	12,558.9	32,588.6	19,131.0	13,457.6	35,811.5	21,277.7	14,533.8
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:												
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,558.3	1,558.3	....	1,519.8	1,519.8	....	1,538.5	1,538.5	....	1,488.1	1,488.1	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,274.7	1,274.7	....	1,350.5	1,350.5	....	1,417.5	1,417.5	....	1,395.0	1,395.0	....
Child care tax credit	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	157.0	157.0	....
Payments to Japanese American WWII internees	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500.0	500.0	....
Refugee assistance and other	399.7	87.9	311.8	475.8	105.5	370.3	506.5	158.7	347.8	501.8	175.8	326.0
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,232.7	2,920.9	311.8	3,346.1	2,975.8	370.3	3,462.6	3,114.7	347.8	4,041.9	3,715.9	326.0
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	498,757.5	437,776.2	60,981.4	534,144.4	468,222.9	65,921.5	577,768.9	503,198.3	74,570.6	609,971.7	529,207.4	80,764.3

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1988–1995—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1992 estimate			1993 estimate			1994 estimate			1995 estimate		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:												
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	247,891.0	247,891.0	......	262,692.0	262,692.0	......	277,455.0	277,455.0	......	292,095.0	292,095.0	......
Social security: disability insurance	27,136.7	27,136.7	......	28,969.5	28,969.5	......	30,921.6	30,921.6	......	33,032.1	33,032.1	......
Railroad retirement	7,704.2	7,704.2	......	7,902.2	7,902.2	......	8,071.5	8,071.5	......	8,205.0	8,205.0	......
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	282,731.9	282,731.9	......	299,563.7	299,563.7	......	316,448.1	316,448.1	......	333,332.1	333,332.1	......
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:												
Military retirement	23,108.9	23,108.9	......	24,187.6	24,187.6	......	25,268.6	25,268.6	......	26,315.9	26,315.9	......
Civil service retirement	32,191.2	32,191.2	......	33,913.9	33,913.9	......	35,665.0	35,665.0	......	37,422.4	37,422.4	......
Veterans service-connected compensation	11,666.5	11,666.5	......	13,180.2	13,180.2	......	12,071.4	12,071.4	......	10,819.7	10,819.7	......
Other	1,258.4	1,258.4	......	1,290.1	1,290.1	......	1,332.8	1,332.8	......	1,351.3	1,351.3	......
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	68,225.0	68,225.0	......	72,571.8	72,571.8	......	74,337.8	74,337.8	......	75,909.4	75,909.4	......
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	17,525.6	17,525.6	......	18,163.1	18,163.1	......	18,830.0	18,830.0	......	19,655.0	19,655.0	......
MEDICAL CARE:												
Medicare: hospital insurance	68,804.1	68,804.1	......	75,109.8	75,109.8	......	81,978.3	81,978.3	......	89,150.3	89,150.3	......
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	52,025.9	52,025.9	......	59,220.2	59,220.2	......	67,454.2	67,454.2	......	76,628.7	76,628.7	......
Medicaid	48,043.3	......	48,043.3	52,815.6	......	52,815.6	57,831.2	......	57,831.2	63,017.1	......	63,017.1
Hospital and medical care for veterans	13,388.1	13,236.4	151.7	13,989.3	13,837.6	151.7	14,549.0	14,397.0	152.0	15,012.3	14,860.3	152.0
Other	4,501.7	1,544.5	2,957.2	4,567.4	1,555.2	3,012.3	4,653.3	1,588.6	3,064.7	4,743.6	1,631.1	3,112.5
Total, Medical Care	186,763.0	135,610.8	51,152.2	205,702.4	149,722.8	55,979.5	226,466.0	165,418.1	61,047.9	248,552.0	182,270.4	66,281.5
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:												
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	8,831.5	8,831.5	......	8,766.0	8,766.0	......	8,732.9	8,732.9	......	8,780.9	8,780.9	......
Veterans education benefits	933.2	933.2	......	970.8	970.8	......	1,031.4	1,031.4	......	1,029.5	1,029.5	......
Total, Assistance to Students	9,764.7	9,764.7	......	9,736.8	9,736.8	......	9,764.3	9,764.3	......	9,810.4	9,810.4	......
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	18,651.9	7,722.7	10,929.2	19,332.6	8,030.5	11,302.1	20,065.8	7,998.4	12,067.4	20,946.6	8,122.3	12,824.3
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:												
Food stamp program	15,991.8	14,568.2	1,423.6	16,711.8	15,221.4	1,490.4	17,590.2	16,036.3	1,553.9	18,463.7	16,847.7	1,616.0
Child nutrition and special milk programs	5,117.7	133.2	4,984.4	5,460.5	142.2	5,318.3	5,812.2	151.3	5,660.9	6,170.8	160.6	6,010.2
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	2,298.8	5.0	2,293.8	2,384.2	5.0	2,379.2	2,465.7	5.0	2,460.7	2,542.5	5.0	2,537.5
Commodity donations and other	777.7	5.7	772.0	790.0	5.8	784.3	802.7	5.9	796.8	815.4	5.9	809.4
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	24,186.0	14,712.1	9,473.8	25,346.6	15,374.3	9,972.3	26,670.8	16,198.5	10,472.3	27,992.4	17,019.2	10,973.2
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:												
Supplemental security income program	13,885.9	13,885.9	......	14,566.9	14,566.9	......	16,514.9	16,514.9	......	16,421.9	16,421.9	......
Family support payments to States	13,108.0	......	13,108.0	13,457.9	......	13,457.9	13,817.2	......	13,817.2	14,298.3	......	14,298.3
Low income home energy assistance	1,052.9	......	1,052.9	1,050.3	......	1,050.3	1,050.0	......	1,050.0	1,050.0	......	1,050.0
Earned income tax credit	4,583.0	4,583.0	......	4,734.0	4,734.0	......	4,835.0	4,835.0	......	4,939.0	4,939.0	......
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,616.4	3,616.4	......	3,773.9	3,773.9	......	3,648.3	3,648.3	......	3,528.3	3,528.3	......
Special assistance to Puerto Rico	825.0	......	825.0	825.0	......	825.0	825.0	......	825.0	825.0	......	825.0
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	37,071.2	22,085.3	14,985.9	38,408.0	23,074.8	15,333.2	40,690.4	24,998.2	15,692.2	41,062.5	24,889.2	16,173.3
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:												
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,471.3	1,471.3	......	1,449.5	1,449.5	......	1,425.8	1,425.8	......	1,398.0	1,398.0	......
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,423.1	1,423.1	......	1,432.1	1,432.1	......	1,446.9	1,446.9	......	1,473.3	1,473.3	......
Child care tax credit	1,840.0	1,840.0	......	1,989.0	1,989.0	......	2,106.0	2,106.0	......	2,247.0	2,247.0	......
Payments to Japanese American WWII internees	500.0	500.0	......	200.0	200.0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Refugee assistance and other	511.1	187.7	323.4	523.7	200.6	323.1	537.3	214.2	323.1	551.8	228.7	323.1
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	5,745.4	5,422.0	323.4	5,594.4	5,271.3	323.1	5,515.9	5,192.9	323.1	5,670.1	5,347.0	323.1
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	650,664.7	563,800.1	86,864.6	694,419.3	601,509.1	92,910.2	738,789.1	639,186.2	99,602.9	782,930.4	676,355.0	106,575.4

Table 12.1— SUMMARY COMPARISON OF TOTAL FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS-IN-AID (INCLUDING SHARED REVENUE) TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1940–1995

Fiscal Year	Compostition of Grants-in-Aid (in millions of dollars)				Grants-in-Aid in Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars				Grants-in-Aid as Percentages of Federal Outlays				Grants-in-Aid as Percentages of Gross National Product			
	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder
1940	871.5	297.7	442.0	131.8	7.4	2.1	3.8	1.5	9.2%	3.1%	4.7%	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%
1941	845.6	355.8	290.0	200.8	7.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	6.2	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2
1942	892.0	409.5	221.8	260.7	6.8	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
1943	913.6	426.6	218.2	268.8	6.4	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
1944	910.6	461.2	183.0	266.4	6.1	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
1945	858.6	431.7	153.8	273.1	5.6	2.2	1.0	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
1946	819.0	451.2	142.0	225.8	4.9	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
1947	1,603.2	760.7	599.0	243.5	8.3	3.2	3.2	1.9	4.6	2.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1
1948	1,612.0	834.6	440.0	337.4	7.7	3.3	2.1	2.4	5.4	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
1949	1,875.8	1,035.9	461.8	378.1	8.5	4.0	2.1	2.4	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
1950	2,253.3	1,256.8	484.0	512.5	10.4	4.8	2.3	3.2	5.3	3.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
1951	2,287.0	1,323.5	566.2	397.3	9.7	4.8	2.5	2.3	5.0	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
1952	2,433.0	1,324.8	575.0	533.2	10.0	4.7	2.3	3.0	3.6	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
1953	2,834.6	1,489.9	756.0	588.7	11.3	5.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1954	3,055.8	1,611.0	744.0	700.8	12.2	5.5	3.1	3.6	4.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1955	3,207.2	1,622.8	820.0	764.4	12.7	5.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1956	3,560.6	1,674.0	915.0	971.6	13.9	5.6	3.6	4.7	5.0	2.4	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
1957	3,973.8	1,801.5	1,148.0	1,024.3	14.8	5.8	4.2	4.7	5.2	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
1958	4,904.7	2,121.3	1,788.3	995.1	17.6	6.7	6.6	4.4	6.0	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
1959	6,463.4	2,363.7	2,956.0	1,143.7	23.0	7.3	10.8	4.9	7.0	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.2
1960	7,019.4	2,480.1	3,320.8	1,218.5	24.7	7.5	12.2	5.0	7.6	2.7	3.6	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
1961	7,126.4	2,617.6	3,052.8	1,456.0	24.8	7.8	11.3	5.7	7.3	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
1962	7,926.1	2,944.5	3,238.8	1,742.8	27.1	8.7	11.8	6.6	7.4	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
1963	8,602.1	3,270.7	3,600.4	1,731.0	28.7	9.5	12.9	6.4	7.7	2.9	3.2	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3
1964	10,164.2	3,544.6	4,481.8	2,137.9	33.6	10.1	15.8	7.6	8.6	3.0	3.8	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
1965	10,910.0	3,698.6	4,985.2	2,226.3	35.4	10.4	17.3	7.7	9.2	3.1	4.2	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.3
1966	12,887.1	4,276.8	4,912.0	3,698.3	40.6	11.7	16.5	12.4	9.6	3.2	3.7	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
1967	15,232.5	4,767.0	5,230.5	5,235.0	46.0	12.7	16.9	16.4	9.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
1968	18,550.9	5,993.0	5,793.2	6,764.7	53.4	15.4	18.1	19.9	10.4	3.4	3.3	3.8	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
1969	20,163.9	7,149.1	6,160.4	6,854.4	54.8	17.6	18.3	18.9	11.0	3.9	3.4	3.7	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.7
1970	24,065.2	8,611.9	7,046.2	8,407.1	61.2	20.3	19.3	21.6	12.3	4.4	3.6	4.3	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.8
1971	28,098.9	10,381.3	7,865.3	9,852.3	66.8	23.4	19.8	23.6	13.4	4.9	3.7	4.7	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.9
1972	34,374.6	13,779.9	8,413.8	12,180.9	77.2	29.7	19.9	27.6	14.9	6.0	3.6	5.3	3.0	1.2	0.7	1.1
1973	41,846.8	13,664.4	8,856.4	19,325.9	88.9	28.2	19.8	40.9	17.0	5.6	3.6	7.9	3.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
1974	43,357.4	14,580.9	9,834.9	18,941.6	84.6	27.7	19.7	37.2	16.1	5.4	3.7	7.0	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.3
1975	49,791.3	16,445.3	10,870.8	22,475.2	87.1	28.5	18.3	40.4	15.0	4.9	3.3	6.8	3.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
1976	59,093.8	19,639.7	13,502.1	25,951.9	96.2	31.8	21.7	42.7	15.9	5.3	3.6	7.0	3.5	1.2	0.8	1.5
TQ	15,919.7	4,980.3	3,932.0	7,007.4	25.1	7.8	6.2	11.0	16.6	5.2	4.1	7.3	3.5	1.1	0.9	1.6
1977	68,415.0	22,177.5	16,145.8	30,091.7	103.6	33.4	24.8	45.5	16.7	5.4	3.9	7.4	3.5	1.1	0.8	1.6
1978	77,889.4	24,174.8	18,310.0	35,404.5	109.7	34.0	25.7	50.1	17.0	5.3	4.0	7.7	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.6
1979	82,858.4	26,853.8	20,036.3	35,968.3	106.7	34.8	24.7	47.2	16.5	5.3	4.0	7.1	3.4	1.1	0.8	1.5
1980	91,451.0	31,927.4	22,451.3	37,072.4	105.9	37.4	24.5	44.0	15.5	5.4	3.8	6.3	3.4	1.2	0.8	1.4
1981	94,761.9	36,931.2	22,115.9	35,714.8	100.7	39.3	22.7	38.7	14.0	5.4	3.3	5.3	3.2	1.2	0.7	1.2
1982	88,194.9	37,875.3	20,107.4	30,212.1	88.2	37.9	20.1	30.2	11.8	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.0
1983	92,495.3	41,636.0	20,473.8	30,385.5	88.8	39.9	20.3	28.6	11.4	5.2	2.5	3.8	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.9
1984	97,577.3	44,283.6	22,662.1	30,631.6	90.2	40.8	21.9	27.4	11.5	5.2	2.7	3.6	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.8
1985	105,897.0	48,090.4	24,844.1	32,962.4	94.0	42.9	22.9	28.2	11.2	5.1	2.6	3.5	2.7	1.2	0.6	0.8
1986	112,357.4	52,835.9	26,219.6	33,301.8	97.0	45.9	23.6	27.5	11.3	5.3	2.6	3.4	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.8
1987	108,392.1	56,351.7	23,791.8	28,248.6	90.6	47.1	21.1	22.4	10.8	5.6	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
1988	115,293.6	60,981.4	24,557.4	29,754.8	92.4	48.9	21.1	22.5	10.8	5.7	2.3	2.8	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
1989	121,803.9	65,921.5	24,462.3	31,420.0	93.4	50.6	20.2	22.6	10.7	5.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
1990 estimate	133,835.6	74,570.6	25,246.1	34,018.9	98.2	55.0	19.8	23.3	11.2	6.2	2.1	2.8	2.4	1.4	0.5	0.6
1991 estimate	143,882.8	80,764.3	25,513.7	37,604.8	100.7	57.3	19.0	24.4	11.7	6.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.6
1992 estimate	149,376.8	86,864.6	24,459.1	38,053.1	100.1	59.3	17.3	23.5	11.7	6.8	1.9	3.0	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.6
1993 estimate	155,159.0	92,910.2	23,634.0	38,614.9	99.9	61.2	16.0	22.7	11.7	7.0	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.6
1994 estimate	161,961.4	99,602.9	23,012.8	39,345.7	100.5	63.4	14.9	22.2	11.6	7.1	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.5
1995 estimate	169,215.9	106,575.4	22,299.4	40,341.1	101.6	65.8	13.9	21.9	11.5	7.2	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.5

Note: Total outlays include off-budget outlays; however, all grants-in-aid are from on-budget accounts. A small amount of grants for capital investment are included as payments for individuals.

Table 12.2—FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP: 1973–1995

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
National defense	56.5	64.5	73.8	89.2	15.0	96.1	59.5	93.7	92.7	74.7	67.7	86.1
International affairs	6.3	7.2										
Energy	32.5	36.5	43.4	56.0	26.7	73.7	180.0	182.7	499.1	617.3	509.4	482.0
Natural resources and environment	1,066.4	1,994.7	2,436.6	3,026.7	1,064.4	4,189.4	3,898.1	4,630.9	5,362.7	4,944.5	4,872.0	4,017.6
Federal funds	(1,066.4)	(1,994.7)	(2,436.6)	(3,026.7)	(1,064.4)	(4,189.4)	(3,898.1)	(4,630.9)	(5,362.7)	(4,944.5)	(4,869.0)	(4,004.8)
Trust funds											(2.9)	(12.8)
Agriculture	483.8	480.6	404.4	425.0	122.9	370.7	426.0	455.8	569.3	829.4	985.7	1,822.4
Commerce and housing credit	2.2	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.0	8.1	12.8	12.0	3.2	4.4	3.4	61.5
Transportation	5,348.8	5,279.3	5,863.7	7,980.1	2,006.8	8,298.5	8,836.7	10,438.0	13,087.3	13,462.1	12,170.6	13,247.5
Federal funds	(472.4)	(600.3)	(916.2)	(1,497.3)	(348.0)	(2,037.6)	(2,310.6)	(2,818.5)	(3,518.0)	(4,041.4)	(4,035.0)	(4,126.9)
Trust funds	(4,876.4)	(4,679.0)	(4,947.5)	(6,482.8)	(1,658.8)	(6,260.9)	(6,526.1)	(7,619.5)	(9,569.3)	(9,420.7)	(8,135.6)	(9,120.6)
Community and regional development	2,622.9	2,702.1	2,842.4	3,444.9	1,024.5	4,495.9	7,077.6	6,640.8	6,486.4	6,124.1	5,379.1	4,962.3
Federal funds	(2,606.1)	(2,685.3)	(2,819.7)	(3,391.0)	(1,007.0)	(4,448.2)	(7,034.3)	(6,595.5)	(6,442.2)	(6,081.1)	(5,363.6)	(4,959.6)
Trust funds	(16.8)	(16.8)	(22.6)	(53.9)	(17.4)	(47.7)	(43.3)	(45.3)	(44.2)	(43.0)	(15.6)	(2.7)
Education, training, employment, and social services	9,496.6	9,345.4	12,133.1	14,141.0	3,920.9	15,753.2	20,557.2	22,249.0	21,861.7	21,473.6	16,589.0	16,125.2
Federal funds	(9,133.9)	(8,971.1)	(11,652.1)	(13,796.8)	(3,751.2)	(15,202.2)	(19,974.9)	(21,638.7)	(21,152.0)	(20,743.2)	(15,903.9)	(15,401.0)
Trust funds	(362.6)	(374.3)	(481.0)	(344.2)	(169.8)	(551.1)	(582.4)	(610.4)	(709.7)	(730.3)	(685.2)	(724.3)
Health	6,009.0	7,322.4	8,809.8	10,913.9	2,720.7	12,103.6	12,724.9	14,377.4	15,757.6	18,894.7	18,838.5	20,224.1
Income security	8,872.1	8,632.8	9,352.3	10,948.0	2,791.0	12,663.1	13,782.1	14,739.9	18,495.4	21,012.7	21,930.4	24,758.2
Federal funds	(8,420.6)	(8,175.2)	(8,716.2)	(10,079.5)	(2,581.8)	(11,699.3)	(12,842.9)	(13,787.7)	(17,357.4)	(19,697.4)	(20,513.4)	(23,056.1)
Trust funds	(451.5)	(457.6)	(636.1)	(868.5)	(209.2)	(963.8)	(939.2)	(952.2)	(1,137.9)	(1,315.3)	(1,416.9)	(1,702.1)
Veterans benefits and services	20.4	25.7	32.5	52.2	12.7	78.5	75.6	86.5	90.4	74.1	62.8	66.0
Administration of justice	527.6	639.2	725.4	794.9	169.3	712.7	571.7	517.3	529.2	332.0	187.1	101.3
General government	7,301.5	6,824.5	7,071.5	7,218.2	2,042.8	9,571.4	9,687.1	8,434.4	8,616.1	6,918.4	6,599.2	6,541.0
Federal funds	(665.1)	(718.5)	(941.9)	(975.2)	(455.1)	(2,813.7)	(2,864.1)	(1,586.7)	(1,787.3)	(1,781.5)	(2,030.6)	(1,926.6)
Trust funds	(6,636.4)	(6,105.9)	(6,129.7)	(6,242.9)	(1,587.6)	(6,757.7)	(6,823.0)	(6,847.7)	(6,828.8)	(5,136.9)	(4,568.6)	(4,614.4)
Total Federal grants-in-aid (including shared revenues) to State and local governments	41,846.8	43,357.4	49,791.3	59,093.8	15,919.7	68,415.0	77,889.4	82,858.4	91,451.0	94,761.9	88,194.9	92,495.3
Memorandum:												
Federal funds	(29,503.0)	(31,723.8)	(37,574.3)	(45,101.5)	(12,276.8)	(53,833.8)	(62,975.4)	(66,783.4)	(73,161.0)	(78,115.6)	(73,370.1)	(76,318.5)
Trust funds	(12,343.7)	(11,633.6)	(12,216.9)	(13,992.3)	(3,642.8)	(14,581.1)	(14,914.0)	(16,075.0)	(18,290.0)	(16,646.3)	(14,824.8)	(16,176.8)

Table 12.2—FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP: 1973–1995—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
National defense	95.4	156.7	176.7	193.2	187.5	253.5	251.9	134.1	134.4	137.3	140.6	143.8
Energy	533.5	528.6	538.2	455.1	457.3	420.1	437.6	388.3	295.2	277.8	268.2	299.2
Natural resources and environment	3,778.8	4,069.0	4,255.2	4,072.8	3,747.4	3,606.1	3,841.4	3,977.4	3,863.3	3,659.6	3,444.8	3,129.5
Federal funds	(3,722.1)	(4,022.0)	(4,166.8)	(3,944.9)	(3,539.5)	(3,316.4)	(3,433.4)	(3,484.4)	(3,304.9)	(3,079.3)	(2,847.0)	(2,526.2)
Trust funds	(56.8)	(47.0)	(88.4)	(127.9)	(207.9)	(289.7)	(408.0)	(493.0)	(558.4)	(580.3)	(597.8)	(603.2)
Agriculture	1,831.6	2,420.4	1,931.6	2,092.4	2,069.0	1,358.7	1,382.5	1,358.3	1,324.3	1,267.2	1,264.3	1,297.2
Commerce and housing credit	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.4	0.8							
Transportation	15,012.7	17,054.5	18,366.0	16,918.7	18,083.1	18,224.6	18,699.7	18,681.7	18,275.6	17,935.3	17,770.2	17,126.2
Federal funds	(3,860.1)	(3,160.2)	(2,900.8)	(2,736.9)	(2,669.1)	(2,794.5)	(2,660.1)	(2,405.8)	(2,166.3)	(1,982.9)	(1,858.6)	(1,217.5)
Trust funds	(11,152.5)	(13,894.3)	(15,465.2)	(14,181.7)	(15,414.0)	(15,430.1)	(16,039.7)	(16,275.9)	(16,109.3)	(15,952.4)	(15,911.6)	(15,908.7)
Community and regional development	5,157.0	5,221.0	4,860.8	4,234.7	4,266.5	4,073.7	5,127.9	5,080.2	4,057.8	3,711.3	3,416.1	3,653.8
Federal funds	(5,154.7)	(5,220.6)	(4,860.8)	(4,234.6)	(4,266.5)	(4,073.9)	(5,127.0)	(5,079.7)	(4,057.8)	(3,711.3)	(3,416.1)	(3,653.8)
Trust funds	(2.3)	(0.4)	(–*)	(0.1)		(–.2)	(0.8)	(0.4)				
Education, training, employment, and social services	16,668.6	17,817.3	18,952.8	18,656.9	19,881.8	21,987.1	22,833.0	25,733.8	26,217.4	26,621.1	27,051.7	27,507.4
Federal funds	(15,905.9)	(16,899.4)	(18,020.3)	(17,756.2)	(18,932.3)	(20,992.3)	(21,828.5)	(24,738.8)	(25,267.5)	(25,635.8)	(26,032.6)	(26,456.3)
Trust funds	(762.7)	(918.0)	(932.5)	(900.7)	(949.5)	(994.9)	(1,004.4)	(995.0)	(949.9)	(985.3)	(1,019.1)	(1,051.1)
Health	21,836.8	24,450.8	26,822.6	29,466.0	32,585.7	36,679.3	42,928.5	48,215.5	53,171.6	58,109.4	63,279.8	68,606.3
Income security	25,677.7	27,152.7	29,069.9	29,972.0	31,619.9	32,522.9	35,403.4	37,302.7	38,910.7	40,256.0	42,090.9	44,169.5
Federal funds	(24,129.5)	(25,576.6)	(27,500.4)	(28,412.3)	(30,010.2)	(30,809.0)	(33,701.9)	(35,372.3)	(36,882.5)	(38,104.2)	(39,843.1)	(41,781.7)
Trust funds	(1,548.2)	(1,576.0)	(1,569.5)	(1,559.6)	(1,609.7)	(1,713.9)	(1,701.5)	(1,930.4)	(2,028.2)	(2,151.8)	(2,247.8)	(2,387.8)
Veterans benefits and services	66.0	91.1	90.3	94.9	106.4	126.9	142.5	153.2	155.6	155.8	156.2	156.4
Administration of justice	68.5	94.8	133.1	234.0	338.3	347.3	472.8	591.8	720.9	700.7	722.5	742.2
General government	6,848.5	6,838.0	7,158.6	2,000.0	1,949.9	2,203.6	2,314.6	2,265.7	2,250.1	2,327.5	2,356.2	2,384.5
Federal funds	(2,281.9)	(2,254.3)	(2,044.4)	(1,923.6)	(1,949.9)	(2,203.6)	(2,314.6)	(2,265.7)	(2,250.1)	(2,327.5)	(2,356.2)	(2,384.5)
Trust funds	(4,566.6)	(4,583.7)	(5,114.2)	(76.3)	(–*)	(*)						
Total Federal grants-in-aid (including shared revenues) to State and local governments	97,577.3	105,897.0	112,357.4	108,392.1	115,293.6	121,803.9	133,835.6	143,882.8	149,376.8	155,159.0	161,961.4	169,215.9
Memorandum:												
Federal funds	(79,488.3)	(84,877.6)	(89,187.7)	(91,545.7)	(97,112.5)	(103,375.4)	(114,681.2)	(124,187.9)	(129,731.1)	(135,489.2)	(142,185.1)	(149,265.1)
Trust funds	(18,089.1)	(21,019.4)	(23,169.7)	(16,846.4)	(18,181.1)	(18,428.4)	(19,154.4)	(19,694.8)	(19,645.7)	(19,669.8)	(19,776.4)	(19,950.8)

Note: Federal funds unless otherwise noted. * $50 thousand or less.

Table 12.3—OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM: 1984–1995

(In millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE												
Defense-Military:												
Operation and maintenance, Navy				5.1		3.5	2.0					
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy				1.8	1.8	1.0	3.0					
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army						2.0						
Military Construction; Army National Guard	40.2	52.0	95.3	106.5	104.3	130.8	150.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
National Defense Stockpile transaction fund					1.6	28.1						
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Military	40.2	52.0	95.3	113.4	107.7	165.3	155.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Other Independent Agencies:												
FEMA: Disaster assistance	55.2	104.7	81.3	79.8	79.8	88.2	96.9	94.1	94.4	97.3	100.6	103.8
TOTAL, 050	95.4	156.7	176.7	193.2	187.5	253.5	251.9	134.1	134.4	137.3	140.6	143.8
270 ENERGY												
Energy:												
Emergency conservation and regulation	355.7	313.7	310.7	242.1	230.0	187.3	202.2	144.8	45.2	18.1		
Housing and Urban Development:												
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	7.6	26.6	31.6	9.9	2.5	0.8	0.4					
Other Independent Agencies:												
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	170.2	188.3	195.9	203.1	224.8	232.0	235.0	243.5	250.0	259.7	268.2	299.2
TOTAL, 270	533.5	528.6	538.2	455.1	457.3	420.1	437.6	388.3	295.2	277.8	268.2	299.2
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT												
Agriculture:												
Resource conservation and development	17.1	11.0	9.7	6.5	10.7	9.0	6.2	4.9	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.3
Watershed and flood prevention operations	151.3	160.3	168.8	124.5	113.6	94.4	115.8	89.4	107.4	95.2	95.2	95.2
Forest research	7.1	0.7	8.3	12.6	14.5	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
State and private forestry	28.3	26.5	25.4	27.1	37.1	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6
American the Beautiful, Agriculture								94.4	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.8
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	203.8	198.4	212.1	170.7	175.9	158.0	176.8	243.6	291.9	278.4	278.1	278.1
Commerce:												
NOAA: Operations, research, and facilities	109.0	143.1	138.6	157.6	139.6	150.8	159.1	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2
NOAA: Coastal zone management	31.3	23.7										
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	140.4	166.8	138.6	157.6	139.6	150.8	159.1	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2
Environmental Protection Agency:												
Construction grants	2,618.7	2,888.7	3,109.1	2,919.0	2,514.5	2,354.3	2,362.7	2,338.9	2,093.2	1,879.9	1,641.2	1,321.4
Abatement, control, and compliance	246.0	261.6	260.4	290.0	295.0	299.1	363.1	422.5	441.3	443.3	444.7	445.2
Hazardous substance superfund TF	56.8	47.0	49.1	42.5	78.1	119.9	204.8	254.8	285.1	294.6	302.9	302.9
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund TF					7.3	23.5	27.4	41.8	61.4	66.1	65.7	65.7
SUBTOTAL, Environmental Protection Agency	2,921.5	3,197.3	3,418.6	3,251.4	2,894.8	2,796.9	2,958.0	3,057.9	2,881.1	2,683.9	2,454.5	2,135.2
Interior:												
Mines and minerals	102.6	144.2	163.6	178.8	195.5	180.9	174.4	163.3	165.5	165.5	167.6	167.9
Fish and Wildlife Service	154.6	154.9	161.1	119.3	133.6	106.1	129.4	130.6	136.0	141.6	146.7	150.5
Fish and Wildlife Service (Sport fish restoration) TF			39.3	85.5	122.5	146.2	175.8	196.4	211.9	219.7	229.3	234.6
Parks and recreation	39.3	44.0	7.2	4.4	1.1	1.5	2.6	*	*	*	*	*
Land acquisition (land and water conservation fund)	165.6	134.7	89.6	80.0	59.1	37.5	34.4	27.8	17.7	9.9	6.8	
Historic preservation fund	51.1	28.6	25.1	25.1	25.3	28.1	31.0	32.6	34.1	35.4	36.7	37.9
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	0.1	*										
SUBTOTAL, Interior	513.2	506.5	485.9	493.1	537.0	500.4	547.5	550.7	565.2	572.2	587.0	591.0
TOTAL, 300	3,778.8	4,069.0	4,255.2	4,072.8	3,747.4	3,606.1	3,841.4	3,977.4	3,863.3	3,659.6	3,444.8	3,129.5
350 AGRICULTURE												
Agriculture:												
Agricultural Research Service	7.8	2.8										
Cooperative State Research Service	139.0	140.5	260.3	281.3	301.8	343.5	393.4	372.0	356.8	371.5	425.8	455.3
Extension Service	329.6	338.0	340.0	318.9	317.5	360.5	367.5	342.0	347.2	347.9	346.9	345.0
Price support and related programs: CCC	1,305.6	1,888.3	1,280.7	1,445.0	1,399.7	492.9	448.3	473.3	449.4	376.9	320.6	325.9
AMS payments to States and possessions	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Temporary emergency food assistance program	48.8	49.8	49.7	46.5	49.2	160.8	172.1	169.9	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0
TOTAL, 350	1,831.6	2,420.4	1,931.6	2,092.4	2,069.0	1,358.7	1,382.5	1,358.3	1,324.3	1,267.2	1,264.3	1,297.2
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT												
Agriculture:												
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	0.2		–*									
Commerce:												
Minority business development	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.8							
TOTAL, 370	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.4	0.8							

Table 12.3—OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM: 1984–1995—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
400 TRANSPORTATION												
Other Independent Agencies:												
WMATA	32.6	70.6	55.9	51.7	49.1	51.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
Transportation:												
Other Federal fund aid for highways	298.4	248.4	147.8	69.6	57.0	64.2	93.7	104.7	68.6	37.6	22.9	8.1
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) TF	10,071.9	12,434.3	13,784.5	12,414.0	13,665.1	13,196.4	13,479.7	13,470.1	13,163.7	12,980.4	12,885.0	12,873.4
Trust fund share of other highway programs TF	25.4	32.3	36.2	46.7	79.2	80.9	144.1	166.9	140.0	109.6	92.8	79.4
Federal fund highway safety grants	8.8	5.7	5.1	3.8	6.7	8.0	3.9	6.1	6.0	4.4	3.0	1.5
Highway safety grants TF	117.4	120.1	135.8	114.8	118.3	142.5	125.4	127.2	127.3	127.9	125.6	125.6
Rail service assistance	32.0	33.8	19.5	19.3	21.2	14.4	17.6	17.6	10.8	....	....	....
Railroad safety	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commuter rail service	....	....	....	....	0.5	1.8	6.2	5.8	3.0	1.0	....	....
Urban mass transportation grants	3,482.7	2,796.9	2,666.0	2,585.8	2,531.0	2,649.3	2,477.6	2,209.7	2,015.6	1,882.4	1,774.9	1,149.9
Urban mass transportation grants TF	233.2	507.0	632.6	667.5	695.7	848.5	976.4	1,095.4	1,195.8	1,189.7	1,226.8	1,238.1
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) TF	693.9	788.7	853.4	916.9	825.2	1,134.6	1,284.2	1,386.4	1,452.5	1,513.7	1,549.3	1,559.2
Boat safety TF	10.7	11.9	22.7	21.8	30.6	27.3	29.9	30.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0
Research and special programs (pipeline safety and other)	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.5	0.5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pipeline safety	....	....	....	....	2.0	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3
SUBTOTAL, Transportation	14,980.0	16,984.0	18,310.0	16,867.0	18,034.0	18,172.9	18,643.1	18,625.1	18,218.9	17,883.6	17,718.5	17,074.5
TOTAL, 400	15,012.7	17,054.5	18,366.0	16,918.7	18,083.1	18,224.6	18,699.7	18,681.7	18,275.6	17,935.3	17,770.2	17,126.2
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT												
Agriculture:												
Rural development grants	....	....	....	0.1	0.5	2.6	8.8	11.0	6.1	3.3	....	....
Rural water and waste disposal grants	134.9	175.9	178.2	157.1	136.1	125.6	133.3	145.5	148.2	130.6	112.1	104.8
Rural community fire protection grants	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.3	0.6	....	....	....
Rural development loan fund	....	....	....	....	2.1	2.7	5.0	2.9	....	....	....	....
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	0.8	1.3	0.8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	138.7	180.2	182.0	159.8	141.5	133.7	150.1	161.7	154.9	133.9	112.1	104.8
Commerce:												
Economic development assistance programs	248.5	262.6	252.7	204.5	210.6	183.5	183.9	173.9	115.0	61.1	15.4	4.0
Local public works and drought assistance programs	8.8	2.1	1.9	0.7	*	–*	3.0	....	....	....	....	....
Regional development programs	–.7	9.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	–.4	....	....	....	....
Regional development commissions TF	2.3	0.4	–*	0.1	....	–.2	....	0.4	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	258.8	275.0	254.8	205.4	210.7	183.3	186.9	173.9	115.0	61.1	15.4	4.0
Funds Appropriated to the President:												
Public works acceleration	1.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Housing and Urban Development:												
Subsidized housing programs	....	15.1	142.1	165.9	180.2	271.0	253.3	187.4	43.6	....	....	....
Planning assistance	–*	–.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Community development grants	3,819.3	3,816.9	3,325.9	2,967.4	3,050.1	2,948.2	3,050.0	3,105.0	3,037.0	2,884.0	2,752.0	2,752.0
Urban development action grants	453.9	496.7	460.9	354.2	215.7	242.0	225.0	198.0	200.0	130.8	18.9	242.0
Neighborhood self-help development program	–*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rental rehabilitation grants	....	....	....	....	....	4.0	26.7	77.1	110.0	86.0	70.0	70.0
Supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless	....	....	....	....	2.7	6.4	11.4	5.4	27.3	60.6	95.1	130.8
Urban renewal programs	23.8	28.4	12.7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Miscellaneous appropriations	–.4	–.5	–.2	–*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Public facilities (including Model cities, water and sewers)	3.9	....	....	6.6	108.7	8.0	6.4	8.5	....	....	....	....
New community assistance grants	*	0.7	*	....	0.1	....	*	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	4,300.5	4,357.1	3,941.5	3,494.0	3,557.5	3,479.6	3,572.8	3,581.4	3,417.9	3,161.4	2,936.0	3,194.8
Interior:												
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development)	16.4	15.8	10.9	7.8	23.6	21.0	19.9	19.8	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Pmt to White Earth econ. dev. and tribal govt funds	....	....	....	6.6	0.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.8	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Interior	16.4	15.8	10.9	14.4	23.7	21.0	20.7	19.8	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Other Independent Agencies:												
Appalachian regional development programs	209.1	197.8	154.1	140.7	141.3	104.3	102.5	117.4	103.6	79.4	68.4	57.8
FEMA: Disaster assistance	9.8	16.6	9.9	8.6	8.6	8.9	14.2	11.4	12.0	12.4	12.9	13.3
FEMA: Disaster relief	206.6	162.9	288.5	192.8	164.5	123.5	1,054.0	990.1	208.6	216.4	223.7	230.6
FEMA: National insurance development fund	....	....	1.5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	16.0	15.5	17.7	19.0	18.7	19.5	26.6	24.5	25.5	26.4	27.3	28.2
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	441.5	392.8	471.6	361.1	333.1	256.1	1,197.3	1,143.4	349.7	334.6	332.3	329.9
TOTAL, 450	5,157.0	5,221.0	4,860.8	4,234.7	4,266.5	4,073.7	5,127.9	5,080.2	4,057.8	3,711.3	3,416.1	3,653.8

Table 12.3—OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM: 1984–1995—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES												
Commerce:												
Job opportunities program	1.0	0.1	*	0.3	*	*						
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	16.5	19.0	17.8	21.6	20.2	18.2	23.8	20.3	14.6	5.0		
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	17.5	19.1	17.8	22.0	20.2	18.2	23.8	20.3	14.6	5.0		
Defense-Civil:												
Payment to the Henry M. Jackson Foundation				10.0								
Education:												
Indian education	67.5	78.4	59.2	37.0	17.6	60.1	58.6	64.5	67.3	69.0	69.0	69.0
Impact aid	566.6	629.4	677.6	695.3	693.5	735.5	751.9	670.9	665.1	649.4	646.6	645.9
Chicago litigation settlement					*	6.3	16.1	16.4	16.6	15.7	9.6	2.2
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	3,066.6	4,194.3	3,391.6	3,199.1	4,015.9	4,164.9	4,538.2	5,131.8	5,730.7	5,892.6	5,996.9	6,067.9
School improvement programs	569.7	479.1	575.5	785.4	383.5	846.5	1,145.9	1,361.5	1,523.6	1,561.4	1,567.5	1,567.5
Bilingual and Immigrant Education	112.4	111.1	98.4	102.7	130.2	132.4	166.5	155.6	166.0	168.4	168.8	168.8
Education for the handicapped	790.6	928.2	1,596.4	1,159.0	1,354.5	1,770.6	1,530.3	2,027.8	2,000.2	1,968.0	1,962.3	1,962.3
Vocational rehabilitation	1,300.6	732.8	1,198.0	1,280.4	1,408.8	1,489.7	1,666.7	1,680.1	1,746.3	1,812.3	1,877.9	1,941.3
Special institutions for the handicapped	4.1	4.2	3.0	6.0	5.2	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Promotion of education for the blind TF		*	−*	*	*	*	*					
Vocational and adult education	718.7	633.1	1,007.8	1,225.0	1,261.1	824.1	891.5	1,097.1	1,150.3	1,166.3	1,167.4	1,167.4
Higher education		6.5	0.5	14.8	20.9	20.6	22.1	23.9	24.4	23.6	23.5	23.5
Higher education facilities loans		7.8	5.9									
Libraries	79.8	78.7	98.4	121.5	94.2	130.6	135.0	101.5	65.9	31.3	28.7	28.7
*** Student financial assistance	69.6	76.0	82.1	66.4	68.3	68.0	82.5	32.7				
SUBTOTAL, Education	7,346.1	7,959.6	8,794.3	8,692.6	9,453.9	10,256.0	11,010.9	12,369.7	13,162.1	13,363.8	13,524.1	13,650.4
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
Community services block grant	353.5	371.7	350.1	361.1	408.4	383.4	390.0	149.6	50.1	42.6	42.0	42.0
Interim assistance to States for legalization					9.4	320.6	524.3	599.8	390.0	234.0	140.4	84.2
Payments to States for Family Support Activities	258.8	274.1	227.3	136.9	89.6	85.5	22.5					
Social services block grant	2,789.0	2,742.8	2,670.7	2,687.8	2,665.8	2,670.6	2,761.1	2,798.1	2,799.9	2,800.0	2,800.0	2,800.0
Human development services	1,716.6	1,807.4	1,830.5	1,770.7	1,997.4	2,570.7	2,197.5	2,749.7	2,977.4	3,035.9	3,122.7	3,175.4
Pmts to State for foster care/adoption assistance	648.5	737.6	794.5	783.1	988.1	1,338.3	1,406.7	2,330.0	2,123.6	2,418.2	2,715.7	3,015.9
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	5,766.3	5,933.6	5,873.2	5,739.6	6,158.7	7,369.1	7,302.2	8,627.1	8,340.9	8,530.7	8,820.8	9,117.5
Interior:												
Indian education	5.0	2.2	22.1	22.8								
Labor:												
Temporary employment assistance	−15.2	−17.6										
Training and employment services	2,554.7	2,774.7	3,018.7	2,929.4	2,957.9	3,019.8	3,083.5	3,216.7	2,946.9	2,906.8	2,888.2	2,888.2
Community service employment for older Americans	59.0	70.5	70.5	67.9	62.2	68.0	76.0	77.7	75.7	75.4	75.4	75.4
Worker readjustment								20.0	320.0	384.0	400.0	400.0
State unemployment insurance and employment services	16.4	−26.5	24.5	38.0	28.7	−21.6	22.5	22.4	23.3	24.2	24.9	25.7
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances						17.3	40.6	45.3	15.8			
Unemployment trust fund TF	762.7	917.9	932.5	900.7	949.5	994.9	1,004.4	995.0	949.9	985.3	1,019.1	1,051.1
SUBTOTAL, Labor	3,377.5	3,719.0	4,046.2	3,935.9	3,998.3	4,078.4	4,227.1	4,377.2	4,331.5	4,375.7	4,407.7	4,440.4
Other Independent Agencies:												
Community services program	−11.6	−1.2	−.2	−2.5	−.3	−.7	−.2					
Public broadcasting fund	137.5	150.5	159.5	200.0	214.0	228.0	229.4	298.9	327.3	306.5	259.6	259.6
Institute of Museum Services	4.3	4.8	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
National Endowments for the Arts: Grants	26.0	29.6	35.9	31.4	31.9	33.0	34.5	35.3	35.3	33.8	33.8	33.8
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	156.1	183.7	199.3	234.0	250.8	265.6	268.9	339.6	368.1	345.9	299.0	299.0
TOTAL, 500	16,668.6	17,817.3	18,952.8	18,656.9	19,881.8	21,987.1	22,833.0	25,733.8	26,217.4	26,621.1	27,051.7	27,507.4
550 HEALTH												
Agriculture:												
Food safety and inspection	31.5	33.2	32.6	33.7	34.6	36.0	36.6	37.7	36.6	37.7	38.7	38.7
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
Disease control (Preventive health)	154.4	162.4	163.6	182.3	213.1	229.7	269.5	280.7	286.8	292.3	297.6	302.5
Public health service management								59.8	90.8	112.5	128.2	140.0
Public health emergency fund					26.5	3.0	0.5					
*** Health Resources and Services	1,025.0	1,037.3	1,078.2	1,128.4	1,078.8	1,085.1	1,134.3	1,212.0	1,134.2	1,155.2	1,174.8	1,193.1
*** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	500.8	501.3	493.8	621.9	719.9	666.1	1,188.3	1,623.2	1,823.0	1,857.1	1,889.9	1,919.5
**# Grants to States for Medicaid	20,060.9	22,654.6	24,995.5	27,435.2	30,461.6	34,604.0	40,229.5	44,926.5	49,721.5	54,573.0	59,666.1	64,925.5
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services-except social security	21,741.2	24,355.6	26,731.1	29,367.9	32,499.9	36,587.9	42,822.0	48,102.2	53,056.3	57,990.1	63,156.6	68,480.4
Labor:												
Occupational and mine safety	64.1	62.0	58.9	64.5	51.1	55.4	69.9	75.6	78.7	81.7	84.5	87.2
TOTAL, 550	21,836.8	24,450.8	26,822.6	29,466.0	32,585.7	36,679.3	42,928.5	48,215.5	53,171.6	58,109.4	63,279.8	68,606.3

Table 12.3—OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM: 1984–1995—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
600 INCOME SECURITY												
Agriculture:												
*** Rural housing for domestic farm labo	11.1	2.9	17.2	8.8	7.5	12.0	12.2	11.1	11.8	10.6	10.3	10.1
*** Mutual and self-help housing	7.6	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.8	7.4	6.2	3.1	3.0	1.5
*** Rural housing preservation grants				10.2	18.9	19.1	21.0	19.1	16.3	15.1	15.0	15.0
*** Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32)	407.7	467.4	351.1	381.3	373.2	445.0	410.4	350.9	350.9	350.9	350.9	350.9
*** Special milk program	15.3	15.3	14.6	14.7	17.6	18.2	18.3	21.2	21.9	22.7	23.2	23.8
*** Cash and Commodities for selected groups	171.7	166.7	183.4	188.3	193.9	282.2	312.0	315.7	291.1	298.6	306.6	314.8
*** Food stamp program	732.4	885.7	968.1	1,107.5	1,112.9	2,075.2	2,308.2	1,360.0	1,423.6	1,490.4	1,553.9	1,616.0
*** Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	1,395.9	1,537.9	1,613.5	1,701.4	1,849.8	1,940.4	2,122.5	2,205.2	2,293.8	2,379.2	2,460.7	2,537.5
*** Child nutrition programs	3,345.4	3,464.2	3,663.1	3,907.3	4,140.5	4,437.1	4,850.0	4,697.6	4,962.5	5,295.7	5,637.6	5,986.4
*** Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	814.2	824.6	823.7	852.0	880.3							
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	6,901.3	7,372.3	7,642.0	8,177.8	8,601.5	9,236.7	10,062.5	8,988.2	9,378.2	9,866.2	10,361.2	10,856.2
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
Program administration			5.8	2.6	10.2	3.6	4.1	5.8	4.7	3.7	3.2	3.0
Family support payments to States	487.4	576.9										
Payments to States for Family Support Activities							346.4	879.7	1,017.0	1,020.0	1,135.0	1,335.0
Payments to States from receipts for child support	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1					
*** Supplemental security income program	7.5											
*** Family support payments to States	8,311.3	8,591.8	9,876.5	10,539.8	10,764.3	11,165.7	12,085.2	12,631.6	13,108.0	13,457.9	13,817.2	14,298.3
*** Low income home energy assistance	2,023.7	2,139.3	2,045.9	1,829.1	1,584.9	1,393.3	1,372.3	1,078.8	1,052.9	1,050.3	1,050.0	1,050.0
*** Refugee and Entrant Assistance	585.5	420.1	422.2	373.8	311.8	370.3	347.8	326.0	323.4	323.1	323.1	323.1
*** Special Assistance for Puerto Rico								823.4	825.0	825.0	825.0	825.0
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	11,415.8	11,728.5	12,350.8	12,745.7	12,671.5	12,933.0	14,155.9	15,745.3	16,331.1	16,680.0	17,153.5	17,834.3
Housing and Urban Development:												
Drug elimination grants for low-income housing								68.9	148.3	149.8	149.8	149.8
*** Subsidized housing programs	4,611.0	5,196.9	5,221.3	4,588.0	5,879.8	6,154.1	6,858.2	8,147.6	8,343.1	8,012.6	7,931.7	7,984.6
*** Congregate services program	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0			
*** Asst. for the renewal of expiring sect. 8 contracts							58.8					
*** HOPE grants									62.5	287.5	637.5	912.5
*** Payments for operation of low income housing projects	1,135.1	1,205.0	1,180.9	1,388.0	1,488.6	1,519.2	1,787.8	1,818.8	1,860.2	1,919.4	1,982.4	2,065.7
*** Modernization of low income housing projects									221.7	733.1	1,168.2	1,507.5
*** Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses			1,011.7	1,392.7	1,210.3	772.9	532.0	328.8	225.7	122.8	119.1	115.5
*** Emergency shelter grants program				1.7	23.2	41.8	47.2	66.2	71.7	71.3	71.3	71.3
*** Transitional housing program					11.1	22.1	57.9	78.5	105.9	126.7	129.1	140.5
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	5,750.3	6,406.5	7,418.2	7,374.7	8,617.5	8,514.7	9,347.0	10,513.8	11,043.2	11,423.2	12,189.0	12,947.4
Labor:												
State unemployment insurance and employment services	4.2											
Unemployment trust fund (administrative expenses) TF	1,548.2	1,576.0	1,569.5	1,559.6	1,609.7	1,656.0	1,701.5	1,930.4	2,028.2	2,151.8	2,247.8	2,387.8
*** Unemployment trust fund TF						57.9						
SUBTOTAL, Labor	1,552.3	1,576.0	1,569.5	1,559.6	1,609.7	1,713.9	1,701.5	1,930.4	2,028.2	2,151.8	2,247.8	2,387.8
Other Independent Agencies:												
*** Emergency food and shelter program	58.0	69.4	89.3	114.1	119.7	124.7	136.5	125.0	130.0	134.8	139.4	143.7
TOTAL, 600	25,677.7	27,152.7	29,069.9	29,972.0	31,619.9	32,522.9	35,403.4	37,302.7	38,910.7	40,256.0	42,090.9	44,169.5
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES												
Veterans Affairs:												
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	5.9	4.8	4.2									
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	0.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	–*	*	*					
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	0.8	0.5	3.7	1.2	0.4	2.4	8.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4
***** Medical care**	53.9	63.2	64.8	67.5	78.4	83.4	98.2	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
***** Grants for construction of state extended care facilities**	5.2	20.4	16.7	26.0	27.6	41.1	35.8	39.4	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.0
TOTAL, 700	66.0	91.1	90.3	94.9	106.4	126.9	142.5	153.2	155.6	155.8	156.2	156.4

Table 12.3—OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM: 1984–1995—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE												
Housing and Urban Development:												
Fair housing activities	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.8	7.6	7.0	10.0	13.0	12.8	11.9	12.2	12.2
Justice:												
National Institute of Corrections	3.4	5.5	7.1	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9
Justice assistance	40.4	63.7	88.8	148.2	239.5	234.7	320.1	416.7	540.4	527.5	540.4	554.2
Crime Victims Fund	....	....	11.0	49.0	58.0	75.6	109.6	128.2	143.8	137.5	145.0	150.0
SUBTOTAL, Justice	43.8	69.3	106.9	200.4	300.2	312.8	431.8	547.9	686.3	666.7	687.2	706.1
Other Independent Agencies:												
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	18.8	20.1	20.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	23.9
State Justice Institute	....	....	....	0.2	2.7	7.6	10.9	10.9	0.7	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	18.8	20.1	20.8	20.0	22.7	27.6	30.9	30.9	21.8	22.0	23.0	23.9
Treasury:												
Payments to the Government of Puerto Rico	....	....	....	7.8	7.8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL, 750	68.5	94.8	133.1	234.0	338.3	347.3	472.8	591.8	720.9	700.7	722.5	742.2
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Agriculture:												
Forest Service: shared revenues	203.3	235.7	399.5	303.4	305.0	362.1	360.9	365.0	347.8	403.4	407.1	407.2
Defense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	5.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	5.3	4.9	5.9	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Energy:												
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Executive Office of the President:												
Salaries and expenses	....	....	....	....	....	....	1.4	0.2	....	....	....	....
Interior:												
Payments in lieu of taxes	104.3	103.3	99.7	105.0	103.5	104.1	105.2	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
Miscellaneous shared revenues	68.3	146.1	30.9	88.9	85.6	128.2	237.3	163.9	164.5	163.6	165.4	168.8
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	735.9	538.6	422.6	375.4	396.4	432.4	457.7	496.6	537.2	562.3	582.9	602.1
Administration of territories	66.9	76.0	77.5	51.8	70.3	68.8	81.3	65.2	61.7	59.9	59.4	59.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	104.2	105.8	93.1	38.5	34.9	46.4	33.6	31.2	17.6	15.9	15.9	15.9
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	65.2	53.4	78.1	71.3	71.2	79.8	70.0	75.0	77.1	78.9	80.1	81.2
SUBTOTAL, Interior	1,144.8	1,023.1	801.9	730.8	761.9	859.6	985.1	937.0	963.1	985.5	1,008.8	1,032.3
Office of Personnel Management:												
Intergovernmental personnel assistance	—.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Independent Agencies:												
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	485.8	547.5	530.0	560.4	550.0	537.9	558.1	549.3	519.5	512.6	509.3	509.3
Treasury:												
General revenue sharing trust fund TF	4,566.6	4,583.7	5,114.2	76.3	—*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	365.1	335.5	205.3	224.7	210.0	308.2	272.0	272.0	272.0	272.0	272.0	272.0
Customs: Miscellaneous shared revenues	76.9	105.1	100.2	96.9	116.1	129.1	129.0	135.0	140.4	145.6	150.5	155.2
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	5,008.6	5,024.4	5,419.7	397.9	326.1	437.3	401.0	407.0	412.4	417.6	422.5	427.2
TOTAL, 800	6,848.5	6,838.0	7,158.6	2,000.0	1,949.9	2,203.6	2,314.6	2,265.7	2,250.1	2,327.5	2,356.2	2,384.5
TOTAL FEDERAL AID	97,577.3	105,897.0	112,357.4	108,392.1	115,293.6	121,803.9	133,835.6	143,882.8	149,376.8	155,159.0	161,961.4	169,215.9

* $50 thousand or less.

Note: All data in this table are Federal funds, unless noted as being Trust funds (TF).

*** All grants that are also payments for individuals are identified by a triple asterisk (***) preceding the title.

**# Includes grants for State administration that are not classified as payments for individuals.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS: 1983–1995

(in millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Old age and survivors insurance fund:													
Cash income:													
Social insurance taxes and contributions	128,972.5	150,311.7	169,822.1	182,517.7	194,541.5	220,336.7	240,594.9	258,457.0	284,139.0	304,849.0	326,772.0	350,815.0	370,942.0
Intragovernmental receipts:													
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	1,534.0	1,852.0	2,288.0	2,608.0	3,011.0	4,000.0	4,431.8	5,049.0	5,384.0	5,843.0	6,381.0	6,948.0	7,533.0
Interest (903)	1,396.2	2,751.9	3,537.4	3,698.3	4,495.0	6,758.3	10,649.5	14,773.0	18,780.0	23,119.0	28,233.0	33,973.0	39,915.0
Other	18,682.9	8,399.7	6,639.2	7,544.0	5,447.2	5,501.1	5,818.7	4,485.0	4,714.0	5,299.1	5,670.1	6,070.1	6,488.1
Total intragovernmental receipts	21,613.0	13,003.6	12,464.6	13,850.2	12,953.2	16,259.5	20,899.9	24,307.0	28,878.0	34,261.1	40,284.1	46,991.1	53,936.1
Other cash income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	30.5	0.1	0.2						
Total cash income	150,585.6	163,315.4	182,286.8	196,368.2	207,525.1	236,596.4	261,495.0	282,764.0	313,017.0	339,110.1	367,056.1	397,806.1	424,878.1
Cash outgo:													
Benefit payments	148,312.2	155,845.6	165,421.8	174,363.9	182,055.0	192,540.8	204,648.0	218,904.0	233,524.0	247,891.0	262,692.0	277,455.0	292,095.0
Payments to the railroad retirement account	2,250.8	2,404.0	2,310.2	2,585.1	2,557.3	2,790.0	2,845.3	3,022.0	3,140.0	3,195.0	3,328.0	3,426.0	3,500.0
Interest payments	1,543.8	2,565.4	2,293.1	1,012.9	625.0	836.0	989.5	830.0	198.0				
Administrative expenses	1,552.0	1,585.5	1,588.1	1,609.7	1,542.4	1,730.0	1,658.0	1,670.0	1,769.5	1,789.5	1,826.2	1,855.9	1,852.1
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	330.0	6.1	0.4			−.2							
Total cash outgo	153,988.7	162,406.5	171,613.6	179,571.6	186,779.7	197,896.6	210,140.8	224,426.0	238,631.5	252,875.5	267,846.2	282,736.9	297,447.1
Surplus or deficit (—)	−3,403.1	908.9	10,673.2	16,796.6	20,745.4	38,699.7	51,354.3	58,337.9	74,385.4	86,234.6	99,209.9	115,069.2	127,431.0
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	17,518.5		−4,634.0	−13,154.5									
Fund balance, end of year	26,660.7	27,569.6	33,878.8	37,520.9	58,266.3	96,966.0	148,320.3	206,658.2	281,043.6	367,278.3	466,488.2	581,557.3	708,988.3
Invested balance	25,502.7	27,223.8	30,970.5	36,948.0	58,355.6	97,137.0	148,565.1	206,058.2	280,443.6	366,678.3	465,888.2	580,957.3	708,388.3
Uninvested balance	1,158.0	345.8	2,908.3	572.9	−89.3	−171.1	−244.8	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
Disability insurance trust fund:													
Cash income:													
Social insurance taxes and contributions	18,347.8	15,763.4	16,348.5	17,710.8	18,860.5	21,154.2	23,070.6	26,977.0	30,402.0	32,542.0	35,175.0	37,584.0	39,753.0
Intragovernmental receipts:													
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	244.0	192.0	221.0	249.0	289.0	382.0	425.7	532.0	578.4	627.0	684.0	743.0	806.0
Interest (903)	448.7	557.8	580.4	631.1	795.2	657.3	745.2	837.0	1,110.0	1,467.0	1,888.0	2,368.0	2,850.0
Other	2,447.3	753.5	547.7	1,427.4	167.2	266.5	335.4	304.0	227.0	275.0	300.0	330.0	365.0
Total intragovernmental receipts	3,140.0	1,503.3	1,349.1	2,307.5	1,251.4	1,305.7	1,506.3	1,673.0	1,915.4	2,369.0	2,872.0	3,441.0	4,021.0
Inter-trust interest (from OASI)	419.0	545.5	364.6	158.9									
Other cash income	*	0.1	*	*	3.0	*							
Total cash income	21,906.8	17,812.3	18,062.2	20,177.2	20,114.8	22,459.9	24,576.9	28,650.0	32,317.4	34,911.0	38,047.0	41,025.0	43,774.0
Cash outgo:													
Benefit payments [1]	17,588.1	17,735.3	18,654.5	19,526.4	20,421.1	21,395.2	22,515.9	24,013.0	25,476.0	27,136.7	28,969.5	30,921.6	33,032.1
Payments to the railroad retirement account	27.8	21.6	42.7	67.7	56.9	61.3	88.2	46.0	40.0	30.0	32.0	35.0	36.0
Administrative expenses	658.9	585.1	603.1	599.7	738.0	803.0	746.8	763.0	818.4	834.3	863.5	891.5	917.3
Interest payments	12.7	77.3	69.4	45.0	59.8	79.9	95.3	84.0	21.0				
Other outgo (mainly vocational rehabilitation)	3.9	40.1	2.6	4.4	14.5	20.7	40.3	44.1	43.1				
Total cash outgo	18,291.4	18,459.3	19,372.3	20,243.1	21,290.3	22,360.1	23,486.5	24,950.1	26,398.5	28,001.0	29,865.0	31,848.1	33,985.5
Surplus or deficit (—)	3,615.4	−647.0	−1,310.0	−66.0	−1,175.4	99.9	1,090.4	3,700.0	5,918.9	6,910.0	8,182.0	9,176.9	9,788.5
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	−5,081.3		2,540.0	2,541.3									
Fund balance, end of year	5,290.8	4,643.7	5,873.7	8,349.0	7,173.6	7,273.4	8,363.8	12,063.8	17,982.7	24,892.7	33,074.8	42,251.6	52,040.2
Invested balance	5,288.5	4,655.6	5,703.8	8,335.5	7,192.8	7,345.4	8,428.3	12,062.8	17,981.7	24,891.7	33,073.8	42,250.6	52,039.2
Uninvested balance	2.3	−11.8	169.9	13.5	−19.3	−71.9	−64.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS: 1983–1995—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 estimate	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Hospital insurance trust fund:													
Cash income:													
Social insurance taxes and contributions	35,641.2	40,261.6	44,870.5	51,335.5	55,992.4	59,859.5	65,395.7	69,324.0	77,122.0	82,479.0	89,042.0	95,075.0	100,451.0
Intragovernmental receipts:													
Employer share, employee retirement (951)	1,054.0	1,306.0	1,449.0	1,604.0	1,700.0	1,884.0	2,006.7	2,156.7	2,231.3	2,338.0	2,457.0	2,583.0	2,702.0
Interest (902) [2]	1,656.1	1,686.2	2,016.1	2,808.6	3,994.4	5,168.6	6,621.0	8,095.9	9,502.0	11,094.0	12,592.0	14,106.0	15,523.0
Interest from OASI	1,028.1	1,337.0	1,206.7	382.9									
Other	4,541.0	1,106.0	1,348.0	253.6	998.9	1,045.0	1,069.6	780.0	601.0	371.0	332.0	302.0	284.0
Total intragovernmental receipts	8,279.3	5,435.2	6,019.8	5,049.1	6,693.4	8,097.6	9,697.3	11,032.6	12,334.3	13,803.0	15,381.0	16,991.0	18,509.0
Other (proprietary) receipts:													
Premium income [2]	25.8	35.1	37.7	39.6	40.3	42.2	1,158.7	409.0	39.0	41.0	43.0	49.0	53.0
Other (after 1984, mainly for kidney dialysis)	2.9	*	0.1	*	8.6	*							
Total cash income	43,949.2	45,731.9	50,928.1	56,424.1	62,734.6	67,999.3	76,251.7	80,765.6	89,495.3	96,323.0	104,466.0	112,115.0	119,013.0
Cash outgo:													
Benefit payments [3]	38,101.9	41,461.2	47,710.1	48,866.8	49,803.8	51,862.3	57,316.7	62,393.0	62,002.0	68,804.1	75,109.8	81,978.3	89,150.3
Administrative expenses [2]	518.9	631.9	812.6	667.2	827.5	707.5	906.3	1,025.1	959.7	1,072.9	1,145.6	1,182.7	1,215.9
Interest on normalized transfers	27.1	186.6	13.4										
Other [3]	−96.6	15.2	131.2	151.2	171.7	159.7	116.2	359.9	300.9				
Total cash outgo	38,551.3	42,294.9	48,667.3	49,685.2	50,803.0	52,729.5	58,339.2	63,778.0	63,262.6	69,877.0	76,255.3	83,161.0	90,366.2
Surplus or deficit (—)	5,397.9	3,436.9	2,260.8	6,738.9	11,931.6	15,269.8	17,912.5	16,987.6	26,232.7	26,446.0	28,210.7	28,954.0	28,646.8
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	−12,437.3		1,824.0	10,613.3									
Fund balance, end of year	13,800.2	17,237.2	21,322.0	38,674.2	50,605.8	65,875.6	83,788.0	100,775.7	127,008.4	153,454.4	181,665.1	210,619.0	239,265.9
Invested balance	13,514.2	16,981.8	21,176.1	38,340.1	50,779.2	66,078.0	83,721.6	100,774.7	127,007.4	153,453.4	181,664.1	210,618.0	239,264.9
Uninvested balance	286.0	255.4	145.8	334.1	−173.3	−202.4	66.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Supplementary medical insurance trust fund:													
Cash income:													
Individual income taxes [4]							527.0	−527.0					
Offsetting collections:													
Intragovernmental receipts:													
Interest (902) [4]	680.4	807.2	1,153.9	1,228.0	1,018.6	828.1	1,006.9	1,178.0	1,298.0	1,333.0	1,319.0	1,360.0	1,386.0
Federal contributions	14,238.0	16,811.0	17,898.0	18,076.2	20,299.3	25,418.0	30,712.0	34,367.0	34,470.0	38,793.0	45,045.0	51,524.0	58,437.0
Total intragovernmental receipts	14,918.4	17,618.2	19,051.9	19,304.1	21,317.9	26,246.1	31,718.9	35,545.0	35,768.0	40,126.0	46,364.0	52,884.0	59,823.0
Premium income:													
From aged participants	3,834.2	4,463.3	5,042.3	5,199.5	5,897.2	7,963.1	9,486.5	10,187.0	10,781.0	12,016.0	13,634.0	15,508.0	17,637.0
From disabled participants	393.2	444.0	482.0	499.9	582.3	792.6	944.7	1,013.0	1,077.0	1,207.0	1,382.0	1,590.0	1,835.0
Total premium income	4,227.4	4,907.3	5,524.4	5,699.4	6,479.5	8,755.7	10,431.2	11,200.0	11,858.0	13,223.0	15,016.0	17,098.0	19,472.0
Other [5]	1.3	0.1	−*	*	*	*							
Total cash income	19,147.1	22,525.5	24,576.2	25,003.6	27,797.4	35,001.9	42,677.1	46,218.0	47,626.0	53,349.0	61,380.0	69,982.0	79,295.0
Cash outgo:													
Benefit payments [3]	17,487.3	19,475.0	21,807.9	25,166.2	29,931.8	33,677.3	36,853.6	42,964.0	45,756.0	52,025.9	59,220.2	67,454.2	76,628.7
Administrative expenses [6]	823.5	899.4	922.6	1,051.3	899.7	1,265.0	1,348.1	1,387.7	1,413.9	1,457.8	1,507.9	1,557.2	1,602.3
Other [3]	6.0				5.3	4.4	12.9	95.7	80.0				
Total cash outgo	18,316.8	20,374.4	22,730.4	26,217.5	30,836.8	34,946.7	38,214.6	44,447.4	47,249.9	53,483.6	60,728.1	69,011.4	78,231.0
Surplus or deficit (—)	830.3	2,151.2	1,845.8	−1,213.9	−3,039.4	55.1	4,462.5	1,770.6	376.1	−134.6	651.9	970.6	1,064.0
Fund balance at end of year	6,648.0	8,799.2	10,645.0	9,431.1	6,391.8	6,446.9	10,922.9	12,693.6	13,069.7	12,935.1	13,587.0	14,557.5	15,621.5
Invested balance	6,958.3	9,116.9	10,736.5	9,424.4	6,166.1	6,326.0	10,894.8	12,691.5	13,067.7	12,933.1	13,585.0	14,555.5	15,619.5
Uninvested balance	−310.3	−317.7	−91.4	6.7	225.7	120.9	28.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

* $50 thousand or less.

NOTE: The medicare amounts in this table combine the transactions of the recently repealed catastrophic insurance trust funds with the traditional medical insurance trust funds. The two trust fund balances also reflect the proposed transfer of catastrophic balances from the SMI trust fund to the HI trust fund in 1991.

[1] For years after 1991, includes outlays for vocational rehabilitation.

[2] For 1989 and 1990, includes transactions of the SMI Catastrophic Insurance trust fund, which began in 1989 and was abolished in 1990.

[3] For years after 1991, outlays for peer review organizations are included in the benefit payments line.

[4] For 1989 and 1990, includes transactions of the HI Catastrophic Insurance trust fund, which began in 1989 and was abolished in 1990.

[5] For years after 1986, receipts for kidney dialysis.

[6] Includes outlays for health insurance experiments.

Table 15.1—TOTAL GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS IN ABSOLUTE AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1989

(dollar amounts in billions)

Fiscal Year	In Absolute Amounts					Fiscal Year GNP	As Percentages of GNP		
	Total Government Receipts	Federal Government Receipts			State and Local Government Tax Receipts (NIPA Basis)		Total Government Receipts	Federal Government Receipts	State and Local Government Tax Receipts (NIPA Basis)
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget					
1947	50.4	38.5	37.1	1.5	11.9	223.6	22.6%	17.2%	5.3%
1948	55.3	41.6	39.9	1.6	13.7	247.8	22.3	16.8	5.5
1949	54.7	39.4	37.7	1.7	15.2	263.9	20.7	14.9	5.8
1950	56.0	39.4	37.3	2.1	16.6	266.8	21.0	14.8	6.2
1951	70.3	51.6	48.5	3.1	18.6	315.0	22.3	16.4	5.9
1952	86.4	66.2	62.6	3.6	20.2	342.4	25.2	19.3	5.9
1953	91.7	69.6	65.5	4.1	22.1	365.6	25.1	19.0	6.0
1954	93.1	69.7	65.1	4.6	23.4	369.5	25.2	18.9	6.3
1955	90.5	65.5	60.4	5.1	25.1	386.4	23.4	16.9	6.5
1956	102.5	74.6	68.2	6.4	28.0	418.1	24.5	17.8	6.7
1957	110.5	80.0	73.2	6.8	30.5	440.5	25.1	18.2	6.9
1958	112.0	79.6	71.6	8.0	32.3	450.2	24.9	17.7	7.2
1959	114.5	79.2	71.0	8.3	35.3	481.5	23.8	16.5	7.3
1960	131.2	92.5	81.9	10.6	38.7	506.7	25.9	18.3	7.6
1961	136.3	94.4	82.3	12.1	41.9	518.2	26.3	18.2	8.1
1962	144.8	99.7	87.4	12.3	45.2	557.7	26.0	17.9	8.1
1963	154.9	106.6	92.4	14.2	48.3	587.8	26.4	18.1	8.2
1964	165.0	112.6	96.2	16.4	52.4	629.2	26.2	17.9	8.3
1965	173.2	116.8	100.1	16.7	56.4	672.6	25.8	17.4	8.4
1966	193.2	130.8	111.7	19.1	62.3	739.0	26.1	17.7	8.4
1967	215.9	148.8	124.4	24.4	67.1	794.6	27.2	18.7	8.4
1968	229.4	153.0	128.1	24.9	76.4	849.4	27.0	18.0	9.0
1969	272.4	186.9	157.9	29.0	85.5	929.5	29.3	20.1	9.2
1970	289.7	192.8	159.3	33.5	96.9	990.2	29.3	19.5	9.8
1971	291.9	187.1	151.3	35.8	104.8	1,055.9	27.6	17.7	9.9
1972	328.0	207.3	167.4	39.9	120.7	1,153.1	28.4	18.0	10.5
1973	365.0	230.8	184.7	46.1	134.2	1,281.4	28.5	18.0	10.5
1974	408.5	263.2	209.3	53.9	145.2	1,416.5	28.8	18.6	10.3
1975	436.6	279.1	216.6	62.5	157.5	1,522.5	28.7	18.3	10.3
1976	473.3	298.1	231.7	66.4	175.3	1,698.2	27.9	17.6	10.3
TQ	124.4	81.2	63.2	18.0	43.2	448.7	27.7	18.1	9.6
1977	556.6	355.6	278.7	76.8	201.0	1,933.0	28.8	18.4	10.4
1978	621.4	399.6	314.2	85.4	221.8	2,171.8	28.6	18.4	10.2
1979	697.7	463.3	365.3	98.0	234.4	2,447.8	28.5	18.9	9.6
1980	772.1	517.1	403.9	113.2	255.0	2,670.6	28.9	19.4	9.5
1981	880.7	599.3	469.1	130.2	281.4	2,986.4	29.5	20.1	9.4
1982	923.4	617.8	474.3	143.5	305.7	3,139.1	29.4	19.7	9.7
1983	930.5	600.6	453.2	147.3	330.0	3,321.9	28.0	18.1	9.9
1984	1,037.0	666.5	500.4	166.1	370.6	3,687.7	28.1	18.1	10.0
1985	1,131.2	734.1	547.9	186.2	397.2	3,952.4	28.6	18.6	10.0
1986	1,194.6	769.1	568.9	200.2	425.5	4,180.9	28.6	18.4	10.2
1987	1,314.2	854.1	640.7	213.4	460.0	4,430.2	29.7	19.3	10.4
1988	1,398.1	909.0	667.5	241.5	489.2	4,792.2	29.2	19.0	10.2
1989	1,512.4	990.7	727.0	263.7	521.7	5,151.3	29.4	19.2	10.1

Table 15.2—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES: 1947–1989

(in billions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total Government Expenditures	Federal Government Outlays			Addendum: Federal Grants-in-Aid, NIPA Basis	State and Local Government Expenditures From Own Sources Net of Nontax Receipts (NIPA Basis)
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget		
1947	44.9	34.5	34.2	0.3	(1.5)	10.4
1948	43.0	29.8	29.4	0.4	(1.8)	13.2
1949	54.3	38.8	38.4	0.4	(2.1)	15.4
1950	60.5	42.6	42.0	0.5	(2.4)	17.9
1951	64.7	45.5	44.2	1.3	(2.4)	19.2
1952	88.4	67.7	66.0	1.7	(2.5)	20.7
1953	97.8	76.1	73.8	2.3	(2.8)	21.7
1954	94.5	70.9	67.9	2.9	(2.9)	23.6
1955	95.1	68.4	64.5	4.0	(3.0)	26.6
1956	99.4	70.6	65.7	5.0	(3.2)	28.7
1957	108.0	76.6	70.6	6.0	(3.7)	31.5
1958	116.8	82.4	74.9	7.5	(4.7)	34.4
1959	129.2	92.1	83.1	9.0	(6.2)	37.1
1960	130.5	92.2	81.3	10.9	(6.9)	38.3
1961	139.9	97.7	86.0	11.7	(6.9)	42.1
1962	151.9	106.8	93.3	13.5	(7.6)	45.1
1963	159.3	111.3	96.4	15.0	(8.3)	48.0
1964	170.4	118.5	102.8	15.7	(9.8)	51.8
1965	173.9	118.2	101.7	16.5	(10.9)	55.6
1966	196.3	134.5	114.8	19.7	(12.7)	61.8
1967	226.0	157.5	137.0	20.4	(14.8)	68.5
1968	254.1	178.1	155.8	22.3	(17.8)	75.9
1969	269.5	183.6	158.4	25.2	(19.2)	85.9
1970	288.9	195.6	168.0	27.6	(22.6)	93.2
1971	315.5	210.2	177.3	32.8	(26.8)	105.3
1972	343.2	230.7	193.8	36.9	(32.6)	112.6
1973	365.1	245.7	200.1	45.6	(40.4)	119.4
1974	403.9	269.4	217.3	52.1	(41.6)	134.6
1975	483.9	332.3	271.9	60.4	(48.4)	151.6
1976	540.3	371.8	302.2	69.6	(57.5)	168.5
TQ	140.6	96.0	76.6	19.4	(15.4)	44.6
1977	585.8	409.2	328.5	80.7	(66.3)	176.6
1978	649.2	458.7	369.1	89.7	(74.7)	190.5
1979	711.4	503.5	403.5	100.0	(79.1)	208.0
1980	820.2	590.9	476.6	114.3	(86.7)	229.3
1981	927.2	678.2	543.0	135.2	(90.1)	249.0
1982	1,016.5	745.7	594.3	151.4	(83.4)	270.8
1983	1,095.7	808.3	661.2	147.1	(85.7)	287.4
1984	1,159.3	851.8	686.0	165.8	(90.7)	307.5
1985	1,281.6	946.3	769.5	176.8	(97.8)	335.3
1986	1,351.2	990.3	806.8	183.5	(107.4)	361.0
1987	1,409.9	1,003.8	810.0	193.8	(103.1)	406.1
1988	1,503.2	1,064.0	861.4	202.7	(108.6)	439.1
1989	1,617.8	1,142.6	931.7	210.9	(116.9)	475.1

Table 15.3—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1989

Fiscal Year	Total Government Expenditures	Federal Government Outlays			Addendum: Federal Grants-in-Aid, NIPA Basis	State and Local Government Expenditures From Own Sources Net of Nontax Receipts (NIPA Basis)
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget		
1947	20.1%	15.4%	15.3%	0.1%	(0.7)%	4.6%
1948	17.3	12.0	11.9	0.1	(0.7)	5.3
1949	20.6	14.7	14.6	0.2	(0.8)	5.8
1950	22.7	16.0	15.8	0.2	(0.9)	6.7
1951	20.5	14.4	14.0	0.4	(0.8)	6.1
1952	25.8	19.8	19.3	0.5	(0.7)	6.0
1953	26.8	20.8	20.2	0.6	(0.8)	5.9
1954	25.6	19.2	18.4	0.8	(0.8)	6.4
1955	24.6	17.7	16.7	1.0	(0.8)	6.9
1956	23.8	16.9	15.7	1.2	(0.8)	6.9
1957	24.5	17.4	16.0	1.4	(0.8)	7.1
1958	25.9	18.3	16.6	1.7	(1.0)	7.6
1959	26.8	19.1	17.3	1.9	(1.3)	7.7
1960	25.8	18.2	16.1	2.1	(1.4)	7.6
1961	27.0	18.9	16.6	2.3	(1.3)	8.1
1962	27.2	19.2	16.7	2.4	(1.4)	8.1
1963	27.1	18.9	16.4	2.5	(1.4)	8.2
1964	27.1	18.8	16.3	2.5	(1.6)	8.2
1965	25.9	17.6	15.1	2.5	(1.6)	8.3
1966	26.6	18.2	15.5	2.7	(1.7)	8.4
1967	28.4	19.8	17.2	2.6	(1.9)	8.6
1968	29.9	21.0	18.3	2.6	(2.1)	8.9
1969	29.0	19.8	17.0	2.7	(2.1)	9.2
1970	29.2	19.8	17.0	2.8	(2.3)	9.4
1971	29.9	19.9	16.8	3.1	(2.5)	10.0
1972	29.8	20.0	16.8	3.2	(2.8)	9.8
1973	28.5	19.2	15.6	3.6	(3.2)	9.3
1974	28.5	19.0	15.3	3.7	(2.9)	9.5
1975	31.8	21.8	17.9	4.0	(3.2)	10.0
1976	31.8	21.9	17.8	4.1	(3.4)	9.9
TQ	31.3	21.4	17.1	4.3	(3.4)	9.9
1977	30.3	21.2	17.0	4.2	(3.4)	9.1
1978	29.9	21.1	17.0	4.1	(3.4)	9.8
1979	29.1	20.6	16.5	4.1	(3.2)	8.5
1980	30.7	22.1	17.8	4.3	(3.2)	8.6
1981	31.0	22.7	18.2	[illegible]	(3.0)	8.3
1982	32.4	23.8	18.9	4.9	(2.7)	8.6
1983	33.0	24.3	19.9	4.4	(2.6)	8.7
1984	31.4	23.1	18.6	4.5	(2.5)	8.3
1985	32.4	23.9	19.5	4.5	(2.5)	8.5
1986	32.3	23.7	19.3	4.4	(2.6)	8.6
1987	31.8	22.7	18.3	4.4	(2.3)	9.2
1988	31.4	22.2	18.0	4.2	(2.3)	9.2
1989	31.4	22.2	18.1	4.1	(2.3)	9.2

Table 15.4—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE: 1947–1989

(dollar amounts in billions)

Fiscal Year	Total Government	Defense and International	Net Interest	Federal Payments For Individuals		Other Federal	State and Local From Own Sources (Except Net Interest)
				Social Security and Medicare	Other		
1947	44.9	18.6	4.3	0.4	8.6	2.6	10.2
1948	43.0	13.7	4.4	0.5	8.5	2.7	13.1
1949	54.3	19.2	4.6	0.6	9.5	5.0	15.3
1950	60.5	18.4	4.9	0.7	12.9	5.7	17.8
1951	64.7	27.2	4.7	1.5	8.8	3.4	19.1
1952	88.4	48.8	4.7	2.0	8.9	3.4	20.6
1953	97.8	54.9	5.2	2.6	8.3	5.1	21.7
1954	94.5	50.9	4.8	3.3	9.3	2.6	23.6
1955	95.1	45.0	4.9	4.3	10.0	4.3	26.5
1956	99.4	44.9	5.2	5.4	9.8	5.4	28.6
1957	108.0	48.6	5.4	6.5	10.5	5.6	31.4
1958	116.8	50.2	5.7	8.0	12.9	5.7	34.3
1959	129.2	52.2	5.9	9.5	13.2	11.4	36.9
1960	130.5	51.1	7.1	11.4	12.8	10.0	38.2
1961	139.9	52.8	6.8	12.2	15.3	10.7	42.0
1962	151.9	58.0	7.0	14.0	14.9	13.0	45.0
1963	159.3	58.7	7.9	15.5	15.5	13.9	47.9
1964	170.4	59.7	8.2	16.2	16.0	18.4	51.8
1965	173.9	55.9	8.4	17.1	16.0	20.7	55.9
1966	196.3	63.7	9.0	20.3	16.8	24.4	62.2
1967	226.0	77.0	9.5	24.5	18.7	27.1	69.3
1968	254.1	87.2	10.1	28.4	21.3	30.0	76.9
1969	269.5	87.1	11.7	33.0	24.1	26.7	86.9
1970	288.9	86.0	12.8	36.4	28.3	30.6	94.8
1971	315.5	83.0	13.2	42.6	37.8	31.9	106.9
1972	343.2	84.0	14.2	47.7	45.2	38.4	113.9
1973	365.1	80.8	15.3	57.2	47.3	43.0	121.4
1974	403.9	85.1	17.9	65.7	54.5	42.7	138.2
1975	483.9	93.6	18.9	77.7	75.8	62.0	155.9
1976	540.3	96.1	22.8	89.6	90.5	68.9	172.4
TQ	140.6	24.7	6.1	24.0	21.3	18.9	45.4
1977	585.8	103.6	26.2	104.5	91.8	79.4	180.3
1978	649.2	112.0	29.5	116.7	94.3	100.3	196.4
1979	711.4	123.8	32.0	130.8	102.1	104.2	218.6
1980	820.2	146.7	36.9	151.0	126.5	114.2	244.9
1981	927.2	170.6	49.0	179.1	144.3	115.4	268.7
1982	1,016.5	197.6	61.9	203.1	153.7	106.4	294.0
1983	1,095.7	221.8	63.8	224.0	171.3	101.5	313.4
1984	1,159.3	243.3	83.3	237.0	162.8	97.6	335.3
1985	1,281.6	268.9	98.2	256.1	169.6	122.3	366.6
1986	1,351.2	287.5	101.9	270.7	178.7	117.3	395.0
1987	1,409.9	293.6	101.9	285.0	184.4	102.2	442.8
1988	1,503.2	300.8	112.1	302.5	196.2	112.7	478.8
1989	1,617.8	313.1	127.1	329.1	214.0	117.2	517.2

Table 15.5—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1989

Fiscal Year	Total Government	Defense and International	Net Interest	Federal Payments For Individuals		Other Federal	State and Local From Own Sources (Except Net Interest)
				Social Security and Medicare	Other		
1947	20.1%	8.3%	1.9%	0.2%	3.9%	1.2%	4.6%
1948	17.3	5.5	1.8	0.2	3.4	1.1	5.3
1949	20.6	7.3	1.7	0.2	3.6	1.9	5.8
1950	22.7	6.9	1.8	0.3	4.8	2.1	6.7
1951	20.5	8.6	1.5	0.5	2.8	1.1	6.1
1952	25.8	14.2	1.4	0.6	2.6	1.0	6.0
1953	26.8	15.0	1.4	0.7	2.3	1.4	5.9
1954	25.6	13.8	1.3	0.9	2.5	0.7	6.4
1955	24.6	11.6	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.1	6.9
1956	23.8	10.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.3	6.8
1957	24.5	11.0	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.3	7.1
1958	25.9	11.1	1.3	1.8	2.9	1.3	7.6
1959	26.8	10.8	1.2	2.0	2.8	2.4	7.7
1960	25.8	10.1	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	7.5
1961	27.0	10.2	1.3	2.4	3.0	2.1	8.1
1962	27.2	10.4	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.3	8.1
1963	27.1	10.0	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	8.1
1964	27.1	9.5	1.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	8.2
1965	25.9	8.3	1.2	2.5	2.4	3.1	8.3
1966	76.6	8.6	1.2	2.7	2.3	3.3	8.4
1967	28.4	9.7	1.2	3.1	2.4	3.4	8.7
1968	29.9	10.3	1.2	3.3	2.5	3.5	9.1
1969	29.0	9.4	1.3	3.6	2.6	2.9	9.4
1970	29.2	8.7	1.3	3.7	2.9	3.1	9.6
1971	29.9	7.9	1.3	4.0	3.6	3.0	10.1
1972	29.8	7.3	1.2	4.1	3.9	3.3	9.9
1973	28.5	6.3	1.2	4.5	3.7	3.4	9.5
1974	28.5	6.0	1.3	4.6	3.8	3.0	9.8
1975	31.8	6.1	1.2	5.1	5.0	4.1	10.2
1976	31.8	5.7	1.3	5.3	5.3	4.1	10.1
TQ	31.3	5.5	1.4	5.4	4.8	4.2	10.1
1977	30.3	5.4	1.4	5.4	4.8	4.1	9.3
1978	29.9	5.2	1.4	5.4	4.3	4.6	9.0
1979	29.1	5.1	1.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	8.9
1980	30.7	5.5	1.4	5.7	4.7	4.3	9.2
1981	31.0	5.7	1.6	6.0	4.8	3.9	9.0
1982	32.4	6.3	2.0	6.5	4.9	3.4	9.4
1983	33.0	6.7	1.9	6.7	5.2	3.1	9.4
1984	31.4	6.6	2.3	6.4	4.4	2.6	9.1
1985	32.4	6.8	2.5	6.5	4.3	3.1	9.3
1986	32.3	6.9	2.4	6.5	4.3	2.8	9.4
1987	31.8	6.6	2.3	6.4	4.2	2.3	10.0
1988	31.4	6.3	2.3	6.3	4.1	2.4	10.0
1989	31.4	6.1	2.5	6.4	4.2	2.3	10.0

Table 15.6—TOTAL GOVERNMENT SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (–) IN ABSOLUTE AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1989

(dollar amounts in billions)

Fiscal Year	In Absolute Amounts					As Percentages of GNP		
	Total Government	Federal Government			State and Local (NIPA Basis)	Total Government	Total Federal	State and Local
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget				
1947	5.6	4.0	2.9	1.2	1.6	2.5%	1.8%	0.7%
1948	12.4	11.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	5.0	4.8	0.2
1949	0.4	0.6	–.7	1.3	–.2	0.2	0.2	–.1
1950	–4.4	–3.1	–4.7	1.6	–1.3	–1.7	–1.2	–.5
1951	5.6	6.1	4.3	1.8	–.5	1.8	1.9	–.2
1952	–2.0	–1.5	–3.4	1.9	–.4	–.6	–.4	–.1
1953	–6.2	–6.5	–8.3	1.8	0.3	–1.7	–1.8	0.1
1954	–1.4	–1.2	–2.8	1.7	–.3	–.4	–.3	–.1
1955	–4.6	–3.0	–4.1	1.1	–1.6	–1.2	–.8	–.4
1956	3.2	3.9	2.5	1.5	–.8	0.8	0.9	–.2
1957	2.5	3.4	2.6	0.8	–.9	0.6	0.8	–.2
1958	–4.8	–2.8	–3.3	0.5	–2.0	–1.1	–.6	–.4
1959	–14.6	–12.8	–12.1	–.7	–1.8	–3.0	–2.7	–.4
1960	0.7	0.3	0.5	–.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
1961	–3.6	–3.3	–3.8	0.4	–.3	–.7	–.6	–*
1962	–7.1	–7.1	–5.9	–1.3	*	–1.3	–1.3	*
1963	–4.4	–4.8	–4.0	–.8	0.3	–.8	–.8	0.1
1964	–5.3	–5.9	–6.5	0.6	0.6	–.8	–.9	0.1
1965	–.7	–1.4	–1.6	0.2	0.8	–.1	–.2	0.1
1966	–3.1	–3.7	–3.1	–.6	0.6	–.4	–.5	0.1
1967	–10.1	–8.6	–12.6	4.0	–1.5	–1.3	–1.1	–.2
1968	–24.7	–25.2	–27.7	2.6	0.4	–2.9	–3.0	0.1
1969	2.9	3.2	–.5	3.7	–.4	0.3	0.3	–*
1970	0.8	–2.8	–8.7	5.9	3.7	0.1	–.3	0.4
1971	–23.5	–23.0	–26.1	3.0	–.5	–2.2	–2.2	–*
1972	–15.2	–23.4	–26.4	3.1	8.2	–1.3	–2.0	0.7
1973	–*	–14.9	–15.4	0.5	14.9	–*	–1.2	1.2
1974	4.5	–6.1	–8.0	1.8	10.6	0.3	–.4	0.8
1975	–47.4	–53.2	–55.3	2.0	5.8	–3.1	–3.5	0.4
1976	–66.9	–73.7	–70.5	–3.2	6.8	–3.9	–4.3	0.4
TQ	–16.2	–14.7	–13.3	–1.4	–1.4	–3.6	–3.3	–.3
1977	–29.3	–53.6	–49.7	–3.9	24.4	–1.5	–2.8	1.3
1978	–27.8	–59.2	–54.9	–4.3	31.4	–1.3	–2.7	1.4
1979	–13.7	–40.2	–38.2	–2.0	26.5	–.6	–1.6	1.1
1980	–48.1	–73.8	–72.7	–1.1	25.7	–1.8	–2.8	1.0
1981	–46.5	–78.9	–73.9	–5.0	32.4	–1.6	–2.6	1.1
1982	–93.1	–127.9	–120.0	–7.9	34.8	–3.0	–4.1	1.1
1983	–165.2	–207.8	–208.0	0.2	42.6	–5.0	–6.3	1.3
1984	–122.3	–185.3	–185.6	0.3	63.0	–3.3	–5.0	1.7
1985	–150.4	–212.3	–221.6	9.4	61.8	–3.8	–5.4	1.6
1986	–156.6	–221.2	–237.9	16.7	64.6	–3.7	–5.3	1.5
1987	–95.8	–149.7	–169.3	19.6	53.9	–2.2	–3.4	1.2
1988	–105.0	–155.1	–193.9	38.8	50.0	–2.2	–3.2	1.0
1989	–105.4	–152.0	–204.7	52.8	46.6	–2.0	–2.9	0.9

* If dollars, $50 million or less. If percent, 0.05 percent or less.

V. DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES

This part contains various tables and schedules in support of the budget. It includes explanations of the work to be performed and the money needed. It includes the language proposed for enactment by Congress on each item for which congressional action in an appropriations bill is required. It also contains the language proposed for the general provisions of appropriations acts which apply to entire agencies or groups of agencies.

ARRANGEMENT

The chapters in this part reflect the branches of Government, and the cabinet departments, selected independent agencies, and other activities of the executive branch. The smaller agencies in the executive branch are grouped alphabetically in one chapter—"Other independent agencies."

Each chapter is organized by major subordinate organizations within the agency (usually bureaus) or by major program area. For each bureau or major program area, *Federal funds,* covering the funds that are not set aside in "trust," precede *trust funds,* covering moneys that are held by the Government in accounts established by law or by trust agreement for specific purposes and designated by law as being trust funds. Within each fund group, accounts with new budget authority in 1991 generally will precede those without such an entry. By law, the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance trust funds are outside the budget totals. These accounts are presented in a separate chapter, Health and Human Services, Social Security. Also, by law the Postal Service Fund is outside the budget totals. A presentation for the Fund is included in the "Other independent agencies" chapter.

The general provisions that are Government-wide in scope (identified "Departments, Agencies, and Corporations"), normally contained in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act appear after this introductory section. The proposed language for general provisions of appropriations acts that are only applicable to the agency in each chapter appear in a separate section at the end of that chapter. In some instances general provisions in an appropriations act may apply to two or more agencies. The first column of the following table lists the most recently enacted appropriations and the major agencies that are included in each act. The second column provides the location of the general provisions that apply to the agencies listed in the first column.

	Appropriation Act	*Chapters containing general provisions which apply to two or more agencies*
1.	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-163)	Legislative Branch.
2.	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167). Department of Defense Department of State Agency for International Development Department of Agriculture	Funds Appropriated to the President.
3.	Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-161). Department of Agriculture Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Agriculture.
4.	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-162). Department of Commerce Department of Justice Department of State The Judiciary Department of Transportation Small Business Administration	Department of Commerce.
5.	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-165)	Department of Defense Military.
6.	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-148)	Department of Defense.
7.	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-101) Department of Energy Corps of Engineers Department of Interior	Department of Energy.
8.	Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-144). Housing and Urban Development NASA Veterans Administration Environmental Protection Agency General Services Administration	Department of Housing and Urban Development.
9.	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-121). Department of Interior Department of Agriculture Department of Energy Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior.

	Appropriation Act	*Chapters containing general provisions which apply to two or more agencies*
10.	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-166). Department of Labor Department of Health and Human Services Department of Education	Department of Labor.
11.	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-164).	Department of Transportation.
12.	Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-136). All departments, agencies, and corporations	Department of Treasury. Following this section.

FORM OF DETAILED MATERIAL

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

The language proposed for inclusion in the 1991 appropriations acts is printed following the account title. Language for 1990 appropriations, printed in roman type, is used as a base. Brackets enclose material that is proposed for deletion; italic type indicates proposed new language. At the end of the final language paragraph, and printed in italic within parentheses, are citations to any relevant authorizing legislation and to the specific appropriations act from which the basic text of the 1990 language is taken. Where appropriate, a note follows the language indicating that the budget authority proposed is for continuing activities for which additional appropriations authorization is or has been proposed. An illustration of proposed appropriations language for 1991 follows:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Climate Information, [$30,290,000] *$28,870,000* of which [$150,000] *$400,000* shall remain available until expended. (*34 U.S.C. 218 et seq.; Department of Government Appropriation Act, 1990.*)

The language proposed for general provisions is presented in the same fashion, except that the previously enacted language is not shown where whole sections or subsections of language are proposed for deletion.

BASIS FOR SCHEDULES

The 1989 column of this budget generally presents the actual transactions and balances for that year, as recorded in agency accounts.

For 1990, the regular schedules include enacted appropriations. In addition, indefinite appropriations are included on the basis of amounts likely to be required.

The 1991 column of the regular schedules includes proposed appropriations for all programs under existing legislation, including those that require extension or renewal of expiring laws.

Amounts for proposed new legislation are shown generally in separate schedules, following the regular schedules or in budget sequence in the respective bureau. These schedules are headed "Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation." Appropriations language is included with the regular schedules, but not with the separate schedules for proposed legislation. Necessary appropriations language will be transmitted later upon enactment of the proposed legislation. In some cases, when the amount requested in the budget is less than the amount required for the program level mandated in existing authorizing legislation (as in the case of certain entitlement programs), the reduced amount is reflected in the proposed appropriations language and the regular schedules. The proposed change in the authorizing legislation may be included in the appropriations language transmitted with the budget or in proposed legislation, to be transmitted separately. In these cases, the words, "Legislative Action Required" appear at the end of the language.

PROGRAM AND FINANCING SCHEDULE

This schedule consists of three parts.

In the "Program by activities" section, obligations generally are shown for specific activities or projects. The activity structure is developed individually for each appropriation or fund account to provide a meaningful presentation of information for the program being financed. That structure is tailored to the individual account and is not uniform across the Government. When the amounts of obligations that are financed from collections credited to an account (reimbursements and repayments) are significant, "Reimbursable program" obligations are shown separately from "Direct program" obligations. When the amounts are significant, "Capital investments" are shown separately from "Operating expenses." The last entry "Total obligations," indicates the minimum amount of budgetary resources that must be available to the appropriation or fund account in that year.

The "Financing" section shows the budgetary resources available or estimated to be available to finance the total obligations. First are the amounts of offsetting collections credited to the account. Next are unobligated balances of budgetary resources (that have not expired) brought forward from the end of the prior year. Finally, those amounts that were available for obligation during the year and were not used, but continue to be available, are shown as an unobligated balance available, end of year. That balance is carried forward and usually obligated in a subsequent year. Other adjusting entries may be included. The residual is the new budget authority required to finance the program. Where more than one kind of budget authority is provided, that information is shown. In some cases, provisions of law other than the appropriations language for the account increase or reduce the budget authority provided. In such cases, the public law number is usually indicated in the stub entry. For example, P.L. 99-177 refers to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1987, also known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act. In some cases, the availability of budgetary resources may be restrained by legally binding limitations on obligations for direct loans or for other purposes. Such limitations are usually included in appropriations language.

The "Relation of obligations to outlays" section shows the difference between obligations, which may not be liquidated in the same year in which they are incurred, and outlays. The entry "obligations incurred, net," shows the amount of new obligations incurred in the year, less offsetting collections credited to the account. The amount of obligations that were incurred in previous years but not liquidated, are entered as an obligated balance, start of year. Similarly, an end of year obligated balance is entered. Certain adjusting entries may be included. The residual is the net amount of outlays resulting from the liquidation of obligations incurred in that year and previous years.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0643-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Information services	22,866	22,700	21,500
00.02	Meterological research	4,780	4,900	4,900
00.03	Longitudinal weather studies	2,500	2,490	2,120
00.04	Construction		150	400
00.91	Total direct program	30,146	30,240	28,920
01.01	Reimbursable program	250	350	380
10.00	Total obligations	30,396	30,590	29,300
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−250	−350	−380
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−50
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		50	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	45		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**30,191**	**30,290**	**28,870**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,146	30,240	28,920
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,364	1,120	1,246
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,120	−1,246	−1,275
90.00	Outlays	30,390	30,114	28,891

A schedule entitled "Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays" is shown immediately following the program and financing schedule and any associated notes for each account that includes separate program and financing schedules for program supplemental requests, requests for later transmittal under proposed or existing legislation, or rescission proposals.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Narrative statements present briefly the objectives of the program and the work to be financed primarily for 1991. Measures of expected performance may be included, and the relationship to the financial estimates is described.

SCHEDULE OF OBJECT CLASSIFICATION AND PERSONNEL SUMMARY

There is shown for each account a schedule of obligations, according to the following uniform list of object classifications:

10 PERSONAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS
11 Personnel compensation
12 Personnel benefits
13 Benefits for former personnel
20 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES
21 Travel and transportation of persons
22 Transportation of things
23.1 Rental payment to GSA
23.2 Rental payments to others
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges
24 Printing and reproduction
25 Other services
26 Supplies and materials
30 ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS
31 Equipment
32 Lands and structures
33 Investments and loans
40 GRANTS AND FIXED CHARGES
41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions
42 Insurance claims and indemnities
43 Interest and dividends
44 Refunds

These object classes reflect the nature of the things or services purchased, regardless of the purpose of the program for which they are used.

Several of the object classes are divided into subclasses—personnel compensation, for example, is shown separately for full-time permanent employees, for other than full-time employees, and for certain other payments.

Except for revolving funds, reimbursable obligations are aggregated in a single line and not identified by object class. Data, classified by object, are illustrated in the following schedule:

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0643-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,653	19,540	19,200
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	792	800	570
11.5	Other personnel compensation	231	169	190
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,676	20,509	19,960
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,940	1,899	1,887
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	91	85	80
22.0	Transportation of things	17	18	17
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,680	1,752	1,790
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,759	1,580	1,675
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,390	1,429	1,470
25.0	Other services	1,774	1,838	559
26.0	Supplies and materials	429	480	497
31.0	Equipment	390	500	585
32.0	Land and structures		150	400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30,146	30,240	28,920
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	250	350	380
99.9	Total obligations	30,396	30,590	29,300

When obligations for personnel compensation are shown in the object classification schedule, a personnel summary generally will follow the object classification schedule, as illustrated below:

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	813	785	741
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	774	748	706
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	17	19
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	9	13	14
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8	12	13

Control of Federal civilian employment generally is on a full-time equivalent (FTE) or workyear basis for the executive branch.

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGET STATEMENTS

Business-type budget statements are presented for activities specifically required by the Government Corporation Control Act or similar legislation and generally for other revolving and trust revolving funds conducting business with the public. They are not usually presented for funds conducting business within the Government.

Statement of Revenue and Expense

For many revolving funds there is a statement of revenue and expense that shows the resulting net income or loss for the year. This statement usually includes accrued revenue (e.g., revenue earned) and accrued expenditures (e.g., including cost incurred but not yet paid), whether funded or unfunded.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Revenue	23,625	27,950	34,980
Expense	−2,830	−3,700	−4,000
Net operating income, total	20,795	24,250	30,980

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Nonoperating income: Interest from U.S. securities	8,092	9,874	12,791
Net income for the year	28,887	34,124	43,771

Statement of Financial Condition

The statement of financial condition shows assets, liabilities, and Government equity for the fund at the close of each fiscal year. In addition to this information, which is similar to commercial balance sheet data, budget needs also require additional information, shown in the equity section. A disclosure is made of obligations incurred that have not yet accrued into liabilities (undelivered orders) and of budgetary resources for which no funding has been received (unfinanced budgetary resources). Unfinanced budgetary resources include orders from Federal customers that have not been filled (unfilled orders), and unfinanced budget authority in the form of authority to borrow for which borrowing has not taken place, and contract authority for which liquidating cash has not been received. Orders received from the public must be accompanied by advance payment.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	1,214	350	550	450
U.S. securities (par)	98,174	129,969	170,769	218,169
Accounts receivable (net)	5,546	5,737	7,365	9,106
Loans receivable (net)	6,901	4,059	6,415	8,715
Total assets	111,835	140,115	185,909	236,440
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,941	1,162	862	862
Advances received	21,656	21,828	32,988	40,558
Total liabilities	23,597	22,990	33,850	41,420
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	81,051	112,491	144,486	186,702
Undelivered orders	280	569	348	603
Unfinanced budget authority: Unfilled customer orders	−1,340	−896	−1,205	−1,536
Invested capital	8,247	4,961	7,620	9,251
Total Government equity	88,238	117,125	151,249	195,020

FEDERAL CREDIT SCHEDULES

As part of an effort to establish systematic control of the levels of Federal credit during any fiscal year, the budget proposes annual limitations on the amount of obligations for direct loans and commitments for guaranteed loans in appropriations language for appropriation or fund accounts with credit activity. For those accounts under which Federal credit is extended, schedules for the status of direct loans and the status of guaranteed loans summarize activity for the years shown.

Status of Direct Loans

A direct loan obligation is a legal or binding agreement that results in: (1) a disbursement of funds to a non-Federal entity by a Federal agency (including the Federal Financing Bank on behalf of a Federal agency) that is contracted to be repaid, with or without interest; (2) a purchase of non-Federal loans by a Federal agency through secondary market operations; or (3) a sale of Federal agency assets to a non-Federal entity on credit terms of more than 90 days duration.

Acquisitions of guaranteed non-Federal loans by a Federal agency in satisfaction of default or other guarantee claims are not recorded as new direct loan obligations. However, they are recorded as disbursements for guaranteed loan claims (line 1232) in the cumulative balance of loans outstanding section of the schedule on the status of direct loans.

A direct loan obligation is counted against the annual limitation when the principal amount is obligated. Limitations apply to the gross obligations for direct loans, which means the amount obligated during a fiscal year, without reductions for such items as repayments, prepayments, sale of loan assets, defaults, or forgiveness.

For each appropriation or fund account with direct loan activity, a schedule is displayed immediately following the program and financing schedule as follows:

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4023–0–3–453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	19,700	14,000	14,000
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−1,000		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	18,700	14,700	14,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	58,430	66,239	65,789
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	18,700	14,000	14,000
1232	Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	5,000	3,000	2,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−15,475	−16,500	−15,000
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−150	−150	−150
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−1,000	−800	−600
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	734		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	66,239	65,789	66,039
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			7.83
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			1,096

[1] Represents an adjustment to the prior year balance of direct loans outstanding.

The subsidy amounts presented in these schedules are the estimated present value of the difference in cost to the borrower between the Federal direct loan or guaranteed loan and alternative private financing available to the same or a similar borrower for the same or a similar purpose.

Status of Guaranteed Loans

A guaranteed loan commitment is a legal or binding agreement that results in a non-Federal debt instrument on which the agency pledges to pay part or all of the amount due to a lender or holder in the event of default by the borrower. Agency guarantees that result in loans that are disbursed by the FFB are counted as *direct loans* of the agency and, therefore, will not be counted as guaranteed loans. However, the amount of direct loans made in this manner is subject to limitations on loan guarantee commitments of the originating agency. Loan guarantees include agreements in the form of loan insurance, defined as a type of guarantee in which an agency pledges the use of accumulated insurance premiums to secure lenders against default on the part of borrowers.

A guaranteed loan is counted against the annual limitation when a firm commitment is made, i.e., when the Government enters into a guarantee agreement to become effective at such time as the lender meets stipulated pre-conditions. A commitment is reported for every guaranteed loan, even though the commitment and the actual loan guarantee may occur simultaneously. Amounts for limitations and in the schedules are the full principal amounts of loans guaranteed whether guaranteed in full or in part. The amount of the Government's contingent liability is shown as a memorandum entry in the schedule. Limitations apply to the gross commitments for guaranteed loans, which means the amount committed during a fiscal year, without reductions for such items as repayments, prepayments, sale of guaranteed loans, or defaults.

For each appropriation or fund account with guaranteed loan activity, a schedule is displayed following the program and financing schedule (or status of direct loans schedule, if there is one) as follows:

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17–4023–0–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders...	300,000	200,000	200,000
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−120,000	....	....
2150	Total, guaranteed loan commitments..........	180,000	200,000	200,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year..........	965,752	910,736	923,336
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans..........	158,600	170,000	170,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments..........	−208,616	−200,000	−200,000
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−5,000	−3,000	−2,000
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	....	45,600	....
2290	Outstanding, end of year..........	910,736	923,336	891,336
	Memorandum:			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding end of year..........	910,736	923,336	891,336
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	1.2
2330	Subsidy amount (in dollars)	....	....	2,400

[1] Writedown of balance outstanding.

ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES

In some cases, funds appropriated to the President or to an agency are allocated to one or more agencies that help to carry out a program. Obligations incurred under such allocations are included in the data for the account to which the appropriation is made in the allocating agency. The object classification schedule for such accounts identifies the amount of such obligations by performing agency. A note at the end of a bureau or equivalent grouping identifies allocations received from other agencies.

BUDGETS NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW

In accordance with law or established practice, the presentations for the Legislative Branch, the Judiciary, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Milk Market Orders Assessment Fund of the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Credit Administration, and the International Trade Commission have been included, without review, in the amounts submitted by the agencies.

The budgets of the privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, are not subject to review; they are included for information purposes only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 606	Prohibition on paying persons previously nominated for a position but disapproved by the Senate.
Sec. 610	Prohibition against enforcing regulations disapproved by resolutions adopted by the Congress.
Sec. 613	Prohibition against planning, implementing or administering reductions in the Customs Service's regions or offices.
Sec. 614	Prohibition against office furnishing or redecoration in excess of $5,000, unless approved by Committees on Appropriations.
Sec. 617	Nullifies section 622(b).
Sec. 618	Prohibition against the implementation or enforcement of certain non-disclosure agreements between the Government and its employees.
Sec. 619	Adjusts rates of pay for federal and District of Columbia employees and officials.
Sec. 620	Restriction on acquiring facilities for law enforcement training without approval of Appropriations Committees.
Sec. 622(b)..	Prohibits payments to non-federal grantees or contractors unless such entities have a written policy designed to ensure a drug-free workplace.
Sec. 625	Amends title 5 of the United States Code by adding a provision concerning the membership of review boards and prohibits reductions in rank or pay of a career appointee in the Senior Executive Service upon reassignment or transfer.

SECTION 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at $7,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $8,100: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by not more than five percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976.

SEC. 602. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–24.

SEC. 603. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 604. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. [607] *606.* Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. [608] *607.* No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. [609] *608.* Funds made available by this or any other Act to the "Postal Service Fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. [611] *609.* No part of any appropriation contained in, or funds made available by, this or any other Act, shall be available for any agency to pay to the Administrator of the General Services Administration a higher rate per square foot for rental of space and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and

Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended) than the rate per square foot established for the space and services by the General Services Administration for the fiscal year for which appropriations were granted.

Sec. [612] *610.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for the fiscal years ending September 30, [1990] *1991*, or September 30, [1991] *1992*, by this Act or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, or any employee covered by section 5348 of that title—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 612 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, [1989] *1990*, until the first day of the first applicable pay period that begins not less than ninety days after that date, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 612; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder, if any, of fiscal year [1990] *1991*, and that portion of fiscal year [1991] *1992*, that precedes the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to be effective in fiscal year [1991] *1992*, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) of this subsection by more than the overall average percentage adjustment in the General Schedule during fiscal year [1990] *1991*.

(b) Notwithstanding section 9(b) of Public Law 92-392 or section 704(b) of Public Law 95-454, subsection (a) of this section shall apply (in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe) to any prevailing rate employee to whom such section 9(b) applies.

[(b)] *(c)* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) of this section is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

[(c)] *(d)* For the purpose of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule that was not in existence on September 30, [1989] *1990*, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

[(d)] *(e)* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, [1989] *1990*, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

[(e)] *(f)* The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to pay for services performed by any affected employee on or after October 1, [1989] *1990*.

[(f)] *(g)* For the purpose of administering any provision of law, including section 8431 of title 5, United States Code, or any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit, that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation, on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

[(g)] *(h)* Nothing in this section may be construed to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

[(h)] *(i)* The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

Sec. [615] *611.* Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

Sec. [616] *612.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 112 and 113 of title 3, United States Code, each Executive agency detailing any personnel shall submit a report on an annual basis in each fiscal year to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations on all employees or members of the armed services detailed to Executive agencies, listing the grade, position, and offices of each person detailed and the agency to which each such person is detailed.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

(c) The exemptions in part (b) of this section are not intended to apply to information on the use of personnel detailed to or from the intelligence agencies which is currently being supplied to the Senate and House Intelligence and Appropriations Committees by the executive branch through budget justification materials and other reports.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency" has the same meaning as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code (except that the provisions of section 104(2) of title 5, United States Code shall not apply) and includes the White House Office, the Executive Residence, and any office, council, or organizational unit of the Executive Office of the President.

Sec. [621] *613.* None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be expended by any Federal agency to procure any product or service that is subject to the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and that will be available under the procurement by the Administrator of General Services known as "FTS2000" unless—

(1) such product or service is procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; or

(2) that agency establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator of General Services that—

(A) the agency's requirements for such procurement are unique and cannot be satisfied by property and service procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; and

(B) the agency procurement, pursuant to such delegation, would be cost-effective and would not adversely affect the cost-effectiveness of the FTS2000 procurement.

Sec. [622 (a)] *614.* No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act for fiscal year [1990] *1991*, or under any other Act appropriating funds for fiscal year [1990] *1991*, shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Sec. [623] *615.* (a) No amount of any grant made by a Federal agency shall be used to finance the acquisition of goods or services (including construction services) unless the recipient of the grant agrees, as a condition for the receipt of such grant, to—

(1) announce in any solicitation for offers to procure such goods or services (including construction services) the amount of Federal funds that will be used to finance the acquisition for which such offers are being solicited; and

(2) express the amount announced pursuant to paragraph (1) as a percentage of the total costs of the planned acquisition.

(b) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply to a procurement for goods or services (including construction services) that has an aggregate value of less than $500,000.

Sec. [624] *616.* Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section [608 of Public Law 100-440] *607 of this Act*, funds made available for fiscal year [1990] *1991* by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order Numbered 12472 (April 3, 1984).

Sec. 617. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, the Government of the District of Columbia shall bill directly on a quarterly basis and in advance, *individual establishments of the Judicial, Legislative, and Executive branches of the Federal Government for the water and sewer services that they receive in buildings owned by such establishments, pursuant to sections 106 and 212 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954. From funds available to such Federal establishments, each establishment shall pay quarterly and in advance to "Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services" the amount billed by the District Government for water and sewer services to be furnished: Provided, That the amounts paid to "Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services" shall be paid quarterly and in advance to the District of Columbia for such services, pursuant to sections 106 and 212 of the Act: Provided further, That after the end of each quarter, the District Government shall adjust its individual billings promptly to reflect actual usage of services. (Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES BY AGENCY

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Mileage and Expense Allowances

MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS

For mileage of the Vice President and Senators of the United States, $60,000.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

For expense allowances of the Vice President, $10,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, $10,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, $10,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, $10,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, $5,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, $5,000; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, $3,000 for each Chairman; in all, $56,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, $15,000 for each such Leader; in all, $30,000.

Salaries, Officers and Employees

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, [$55,019,000] *$61,243,000* which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the below limitations, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the Office of the Vice President, [$1,216,000] *$1,260,000.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, [$296,000] *$307,000.*

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, [$1,474,000] *$1,527,000.*

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, [$458,000] *$600,000.*

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, [$661,500] *$685,500* for each such committee; in all, [$1,323,000] *$1,371,000.*

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, [$290,000] *$300,000.*

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For Office of the Chaplain, [$147,000] *$152,000.*

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Office of the Secretary, [$8,852,000] *$9,353,000.*

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, [$28,000,000] *$31,222,000.*

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, [$983,000] *$1,018,000.*

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, [$11,980,000] *$14,133,000.*

Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, [$2,079,000: *Provided,* That $100,000 of the amount appropriated to the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate for fiscal year 1989 shall remain available until September 30, 1990] *$2,391,000.*

Office of Senate Legal Counsel

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, [$676,000] *$725,000.*

Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, $3,000; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $3,000; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, $3,000; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, $3,000; in all, $12,000[, which shall remain available until September 30, 1990: *Provided,* That at the end of the paragraph preceding the heading "Contingent Expenses of the Senate" in subtitle A of the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1989, strike the period and insert the following: ", which shall remain available until September 30, 1991."].

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

SENATE POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, [$1,101,500] *$1,142,000* for each such committee; in all, [$2,203,000] *$2,284,000.*

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted pursuant to section 134(a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended, section 112 of Public Law 96–304 and Senate Resolution 281, agreed to March 11, 1980, [$69,442,000] *$71,917,000.*

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, $325,000.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, [$727,200] *$803,000.*

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, [$74,389,000 of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended] *$88,361,000.*

Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, [$7,506,000: *Provided*, That effective in the case of fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1989, section 120 of Public Law 97-51 is amended by striking out "$40,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$50,000"] *$8,288,000.*

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, [$161,124,000] *$169,215,000.*

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For stationery for the President of the Senate, $4,500, for officers of the Senate and the Conference of the Majority and Conference of the Minority of the Senate, $8,500; in all, $13,000.

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[SECTION 1. The Chairman of the Majority or Minority Conference Committee of the Senate may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, at his election, transfer not more than $50,000 from the appropriation account for salaries for the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority of the Senate, to the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, from which expenses are payable under section 120 of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 61g-6). Any transfer of funds under authority of the preceding sentence shall be made at such time or times as such chairman shall specify in writing to the Senate Disbursing Office. Any funds so transferred by the chairman of the Majority or Minority Conference Committee shall be available for expenditure by such committee in like manner and for the same purposes as are other moneys which are available for expenditure by such committee from the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, from which expenses are payable under section 120 of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 61g-6).]

[SEC. 2. Funds appropriated to the Conference of the Majority and funds appropriated to the Conference of the Minority for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, may be utilized in such amounts as the Chairman of each Conference deems appropriate for the specialized training of professional staff, subject to such limitations, insofar as they are applicable, as are imposed by the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to such training when provided to professional staff of standing committees of the Senate.]

[SEC. 3. Subsection (d) of section 2 of Public Law 100-123 (2 U.S.C. 58a-1), is amended by inserting immediately after "by the Sergeant at Arms)," the following: "and all other moneys received by the Sergeant at Arms as charges or commissions for telephone services,".]

[SEC. 4. (a) The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to establish an Office of Senate Health Promotion.]

[(b)(1) In carrying out this section, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to establish, or provide for the establishment of, exercise classes and other health services and activities on a continuing and regular basis. In providing for such classes, services, and activities, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to impose and collect fees, assessments, and other charges to defray the costs involved in promoting the health of Members, officers, and employees of the Senate. For purposes of this section, the term "employees of the Senate" shall have such meaning as the Sergeant at Arms, by regulation, may prescribe.]

[(2) All fees, assessments, and charges imposed and collected by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the revolving fund established pursuant to subsection (c) and shall be available for purposes of this section.]

[(c) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund within the contingent fund of the Senate to be known as the Senate Health Promotion Revolving Fund (hereinafter referred to in this section as the "fund"). The fund shall consist of all amounts collected or received by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate as fees, assessments, and other charges for activities and services to carry out the provisions of this section. All moneys in the fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for disbursement by the Secretary of the Senate for promoting the health of Members, officers, and employees of the Senate.]

[(d) Disbursements from the revolving fund shall be made upon vouchers signed by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.]

[(e) The provisions of section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d) shall not be applicable to any class, service, or other activity carried out pursuant to the provisions of this section.]

[(f) The provisions of this section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations which shall be promulgated by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and subject to approval at the beginning of each Congress by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.]

[SEC. 5. (a) Paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(a)) is amended to read as follows:

> ["(3)(A) postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, mail matter sent through the mail under the franking privilege in excess of amounts provided from the appropriation for official mail costs, upon certification by the Senate Sergeant at Arms and subject to such regulations as may be promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration, (B) postage on, and fees and charges in connection with official mail matter sent through the mail other than the franking privilege upon certification by the Senate Sergeant at Arms and subject to such regulations as may be promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration, and (C) reimbursement to each Senator for costs incurred in the preparation of required official reports, and the acquisition of mailing lists to be used for official purposes, and in the mailing, delivery, or transmitting of matters relating to official business;".]

[(b) Receipts paid to the Sergeant at Arms from sales of postage on, and fees and charges in connection with mail matter sent through the mail by Senators, Senate committees, or other Senate offices (including joint committees and commissions funded from the contingent fund of the Senate), other than under the franking privilege, as cash or check payments directly from such Senators, committees, or offices, or as reimbursement from the Financial Clerk of the Senate pursuant to certification by the Sergeant at Arms of charges to be made to such funds available to such Senators, committees, or offices for such postage, fees and charges shall be used by the Sergeant at Arms for payment to the United States Postal Service for such postage, fees, and charges.]

[SEC. 6. On and after the date this Act becomes law, the Secretary of the Senate, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, is authorized to provide up to $1,000,000 for capitalization purposes to the revolving fund established by the last paragraph under the heading "Contingent Expenses of the Senate" appearing under the heading "SENATE" in chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 46a-1), by transferring to such revolving fund any funds available from any Senate appropriation account, with respect to which he has disbursement authority, for the fiscal year in which the transfer is made (or for any preceding fiscal year) or which have been made available until expended; and any moneys so transferred shall be available for use in like manner and to the same extent as the moneys in such revolving fund which were not transferred thereto pursuant to this section.]

[SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Senate may enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Education to provide closed captioning of the Senate floor proceedings, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The Senate authorizes the Secretary of Education to have access to the audio and video broadcast of the Senate floor proceedings for the purpose of captioning. Such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section are authorized to be paid from the appropriation account for "Miscellaneous Items" within the contingent fund of the Senate.]

[SEC. 8. (1) The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate are authorized to acquire goods, services, or space from government agencies and units by agreement under the provisions of the Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, and to make advance payments in conjunction therewith, if required by the providing agency or establishment.]

[(2) No advance payment may be made under paragraph (1) unless specifically provided for in the agreement. No agreement providing for advance payment may be entered into unless it contains a provision requiring the refund of any unobligated balance of the advance.

(3) No agreement may be entered into under paragraph (1) without the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the Senate Committee on Appropriations.]

[Sec. 9. The provisions of Senate Resolution 89, of the One Hundredth Congress, agreed to January 28, 1987, are hereby enacted into law, effective on the date such Senate Resolution 89 was agreed to.]

[Sec. 10. The second proviso, under the headings "SENATE" and "Office of the Chaplain", of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1970 (Public Law 91-145) is amended by striking out "a secretary" and inserting in lieu thereof "such employees as he deems appropriate, except that the amount which may be paid for any fiscal year as gross compensation for personnel in such Office for any fiscal year shall not exceed $147,900".]

[Sec. 11. (a) For purposes of subchapters I and II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code (relating to claims of or against the United States Government), the United States Senate shall be considered to be a legislative agency (as defined in section 3701(a)(4) of such title), and the Secretary of the Senate shall be deemed to be the head of such legislative agency.]

[(b) Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Senate pursuant to section 3716 of title 31, United States Code, shall not become effective until they are approved by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.]

[Sec. 12. There shall be available to meet any unpaid expenses incurred by any duly authorized individual, prior to the first day of the 101st Congress, under authority of section 31a-1 of title 2, United States Code, (1) any unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, which were available to such individual as an expense allowance under section 31a-1 or section 31a-3 of such title, plus (2) in case such individual was authorized to incur expenses under authority of section 31a-1 of such title 2 on the last day of the 100th Congress but was not authorized to incur expenses under such authority on the first day of the 101st Congress, 25 percent of the funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, under authority of section 31a-2 and section 31a-3 of such title 2.]

[Sec. 13. (a) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund within the contingent fund of the Senate to be known as the "Senate Office of Public Records Revolving Fund" (hereafter in this section referred to as the "revolving fund").]

[(b) All moneys received on and after October 1, 1989, by the Senate Office of Public Records from fees and other charges for services shall be deposited to the credit of the revolving fund. Moneys in the revolving fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for disbursement by the Secretary of the Senate for use in connection with the operation of the Senate Office of Public Records, including supplies, equipment, and other expenses.]

[(c) Disbursements from the revolving fund shall be made upon vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Senate.]

[(d) The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.]

[(e) To provide capital for the revolving fund, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to transfer, from moneys appropriated for fiscal year 1990 to the account "Miscellaneous Items" in the contingent fund of the Senate, to the revolving fund such sum as he may determine necessary, not to exceed $30,000.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress]

[For payment to the Estate of Claude Pepper, late a Representative from the State of Florida, $89,500.]

Mileage of Members

For mileage of Members, as authorized by law, $210,000.

Salaries and Expenses

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, [$536,907,000,] *$671,148,000*, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, [$4,409,000] *$5,220,000*, including: Office of the Speaker, [$1,019,000] *$1,132,000*, including $25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, [$940,000] *$1,071,000*, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, [$1,041,000] *$1,316,000*, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, [$755,000] *$973,000*, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip and not to exceed [$166,560] *$293,330*, for the Chief Deputy Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, [$654,000] *$728,000*, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip and not to exceed [$84,060] *$88,220*, for the Chief Deputy Minority Whip.

MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE

For staff employed by each Member in the discharge of his official and representative duties, [$188,074,000] *$210,514,000*.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical employees of standing committees, including the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget, [$55,000,000] *$89,874,000*.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET (STUDIES)

For salaries, expenses, and studies by the Committee on the Budget, and temporary personal services for such committee to be expended in accordance with sections 101(c), 606, 703, and 901(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, [$354,000] *$379,000*.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by the House, [$57,716,000] *$83,168,000*.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, [$187,099,000] *$226,700,000*, including: Official Expenses of Members, [$76,341,000] *$78,698,000*; supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, [$19,577,000] *$19,926,000*; net expenses of purchase, lease and maintenance of office equipment, [$9,276,000] *$10,770,000*; furniture and furnishings, [$1,130,000] *$2,410,000*; stenographic reporting of committee hearings, [$800,000] *$950,000*; reemployed annuitants reimbursements, [$1,380,000] *$1,398,000*; Government contributions to employees' life insurance fund, retirement funds, Social Security fund, Medicare fund, health benefits fund, and worker's and unemployment compensation, [$77,973,000] *$111,926,000*; and miscellaneous items including, but not limited to, purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, $622,000.

Such amounts as are deemed necessary for the payment of allowances and expenses under this heading may be transferred among the various categories of allowances and expenses under this heading, upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS (STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS)

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, [$4,660,000] *$6,120,000*.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, [$39,595,000] *$49,173,000*, including: Office of the Clerk, including not to exceed $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, [$17,514,000] *$22,326,000*; Office of the Sergeant at Arms, [$1,001,000] *$1,455,000, including not to exceed $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses.* Office of the Doorkeeper, including overtime, as authorized by law, [$8,747,000] *$10,114,000*; Office of the Postmaster, [$3,028,000] *$4,105,000*, including [$112,560] *$118,130* for employment of substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees when required at the salary

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES—Continued

rate of not to exceed [$17,802] *$18,443* per annum each; Office of the Chaplain, [$81,000] *$105,000;* Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian and $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, [$772,000] *$890,000;* [for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Historian, $279,000]; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, [$1,032,000] *$1,302,000;* for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, [$3,400,000] *$4,161,000;* six minority employees, [$543,000] *$677,000;* the House Democratic Steering Committee and Caucus, [$967,000] *$1,215,000;* the House Republican Conference, [$967,000] *$1,215,000;* and other authorized employees, [$1,264,000] *$1,608,000.*

Such amounts as are deemed necessary for the payment of salaries of officers and employees under this heading may be transferred among the various offices and activities under this heading, upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Of the amounts appropriated for fiscal year [1990] *1991* for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred among the headings "HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES", "MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE", "COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES", "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE (STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT)", "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE (ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES)", and "SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES", upon approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 102. [(a) One additional employee is authorized for each of the following:

(1) the House Democratic Caucus;
(2) the House Republican Conference;
(3) the Minority Leader; and
(4) the Chief Deputy Majority Whip.

(b) The annual rate of pay for the positions established under subsection (a) shall not exceed the annual rate of pay payable from time to time for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.] *The Committee on House Administration is authorized to receive and expend funds for the conduct of a biennial equipment exposition for Members.*

SEC. 103. [(a) Section 104(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1987 (as incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591) (2 U.S.C. 117e) is amended—

(1) by striking out "SEC. 104. (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "SEC. 104. (a)(1)";

(2) by striking out the last sentence; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1), as so redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the following new paragraphs:

"(2) If disposal in accordance with paragraph (1) is not feasible because of age, location, condition, or any other relevant factor, the Clerk may donate the equipment to the government of a State, to a local government, or to an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code. A donation under this paragraph—

"(A) shall be at no cost to the Government; and

"(B) may be made only if the used equipment has no recoverable value because disposal in accordance with paragraph (1), under the most favorable terms available to the Government, would result in a loss to the Government.

"(3) The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

"(4) As used in this section—

"(A) the term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a territory or possession of the United States; and

"(B) the term 'used equipment' means such used or surplus equipment (including furniture and motor vehicles) as the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives may prescribe by regulation.".

(b) The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the disposition of certain office equipment and furnishings, and for other purposes", approved October 20, 1974 (2 U.S.C. 59a), is repealed.

(c) The amendments made by subsection (a) and the repeal made by subsection (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1989.] *The provisions of H. Res. 294, approved November 17, 1989, establishing five additional positions on the Capitol Police for duty with respect to the House of Representatives, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto. (Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

JOINT ITEMS

For joint committees, as follows:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, [$3,518,000] *$3,675,000.*

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, [$1,191,000] *$1,269,000.*

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, [$4,372,000] *$5,450,000,* to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including (1) an allowance of $1,500 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of $1,000 per month to one Senior Medical Officer while on duty in the Attending Physician's office; (3) an allowance of $500 per month each to two medical officers while on duty in the Attending Physician's office; (4) an allowance of $500 per month each to two assistants and $400 per month each to not to exceed nine assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistance; and (5) [$921,000] *$952,000* for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, such amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, [$1,405,000] *$1,450,000,* to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House[: *Provided,* That, upon enactment of this Act, the Office of the Attending Physician Revolving Fund established by the first undesignated paragraph under the center heading "OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN REVOLVING FUND" in title III of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1976 (89 Stat. 283) is abolished and all monies in the Fund on such date or subsequently received by the Attending Physician from the sale of prescription drugs or from any other source shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts].

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police Board for salaries, including overtime, and Government contributions to employees' benefits funds, as authorized by law, of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, [$56,253,000] *$61,812,000,* of which [$27,548,000] *$30,737,000* is appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House, [$28,105,000] *$31,075,000* is appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate[, and $600,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House, shall be available for reprogramming upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate].

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police Board for necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including purchasing and supplying uniforms; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of police motor vehicles, including two-way police radio equipment; contingent expenses, including advance payment for travel for training, protective details, and tuition and registration, and expenses associated with the awards program not to exceed $900, expenses associated with the relocation of instructor personnel to and from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center as approved by the Chairman of the Capitol Police Board, and including $85 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board, [$1,884,000] *$2,072,000,* to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House: *Provided,* That the funds used to maintain the petty cash fund referred to as "Petty Cash II" which is to provide for the prevention and detection of crime shall not exceed $4,000: *Provided further,* That the funds used to maintain the petty cash fund referred to as "Petty Cash III" which is to provide for the advance of travel expenses attendant to protective assignments shall not exceed $4,000: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost involved in providing basic training for members of the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the Treasury Department.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs, [$100,229,000] *$94,484,000,* of which [$23,978,000] *$35,500,000* is available only for Senate official mail costs, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, *and* [$44,530,000] *$58,984,000* is available only for House official mail costs, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House, [and $31,721,000 which may only be expended in fiscal year 1990: *Provided,* That, of the amounts *appropriated* heretofore or in this Act, the following sums that would have otherwise been expended in fiscal year 1990, according to estimates made by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, as amended (Public Law 93–344), shall not be obligated or expended during fiscal year 1990: $998,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act to the accounts under the heading "Senate", the amount for each to be determined by the Secretary of the Senate, with the concurrence of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; $580,000 of the amounts provided in this Act for reprogramming under the headings "Capitol Police Board", "Capitol Police", "Salaries"; $195,000 of the amounts provided in this Act under the headings "Office of Technology Assessment", "Salaries and Expenses"; $900,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act under the headings "Biomedical Ethics Board and Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee", "Salaries and Expenses"; $184,000 of the amounts provided in this Act under the headings "Architect of the Capitol", "Capitol Buildings and Grounds", "Capitol Buildings", with the concurrence of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; $282,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act under the headings "Architect of the Capitol", "Capitol Buildings and Grounds", "Capitol Grounds", with the concurrence of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; $6,934,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act under the headings "Architect of the Capitol", "Capitol Buildings and Grounds", "Senate Office Buildings", with the concurrence of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; $225,000 of the amounts provided in this Act under the headings "Library of Congress", "Congressional Research Service", "Salaries and Expenses"; $2,302,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act under the headings "Government Printing Office", "Congressional Printing and Binding", as approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, with the concurrence of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; $111,000 of the amounts provided in this Act under the headings "Library of Congress", "Salaries and Expenses"; and $3,578,000 of the amounts provided heretofore or in this Act under the headings "Government Printing Office", "Office of the Superintendent of Documents", "Salaries and Expenses", the balance to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House,] to be available immediately upon enactment of this Act: *Provided,* That funds appropriated for such purpose for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1989] *1990,* shall remain available until expended.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service, [$1,345,000] *$1,490,000,* to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided,* That none of these funds shall be used to employ more than thirty-three individuals: *Provided further,* That the Capitol Guide Board is authorized, during emergencies, to employ not more than two additional individuals for not more than one hundred twenty days each, and not more than ten additional individuals for not more than six months each, for the Capitol Guide Service.

SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

For salaries and expenses of the Special Services Office, [$237,000] *$255,000,* to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate [: *Provided,* That none of these funds shall be obligated until the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Clerk of the House jointly report to the Appropriations Committees of both Houses their recommendation for the establishment, funding, staffing, support, and administration of a Congressional Special Services Office, or December 1, 1989, whichever first occurs].

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the [first] *second* session of the One Hundred First Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, $20,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), including not to exceed $2,300 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, [$19,580,000] *$21,723,000: Provided,* That none of these funds shall be available for the purchase or hire of a passenger motor vehicle: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of any employee of the Congressional Budget Office in excess of 226 staff employees: *Provided further,* That any sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Congressional Budget Office shall be deemed to be a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress subject to section 903 of Public Law 98–63. *(2 U.S.C. 601 et seq.; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 08–0100–0–1–801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	17,562	19,229	21,723
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	799		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**18,361**	**19,229**	**21,723**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,361	19,580	21,723
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−84	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−267	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,361**	**19,229**	**21,723**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,562	19,229	21,723
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,059	1,901	2,111
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,901	−2,111	−2,382

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Identification code 08-0100-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−102		
90.00	Outlays	17,617	19,019	21,453

The Congressional Budget Office was created by Title II of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) to provide assistance to Congress in fulfilling its responsibilities to ensure effective congressional control over the budgetary process; to determine each year the appropriate level of Federal revenues and expenditures; and to establish national budget priorities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 08-0100-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,614	11,670	12,983
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	93	115	198
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,707	11,785	13,181
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,503	2,826	3,239
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	78	85
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	365	475	529
24.0	Printing and reproduction	291	425	590
25.0	Other services	2,853	2,896	3,297
26.0	Supplies and materials	294	269	309
31.0	Equipment	488	470	487
99.9	Total obligations	17,562	19,229	21,723

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	226	226	226
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	238	238	238

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL]

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[For the Architect of the Capitol; the Assistant Architect of the Capitol; and other personal services; at rates of pay provided by law, $6,860,000.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[TRAVEL]

[Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $20,000.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[CONTINGENT EXPENSES]

[To enable the Architect of the Capitol to make surveys and studies, and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under his care, $100,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS]

[CAPITOL BUILDINGS]

[For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including furnishings and office equipment; not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; security installations, which are approved by the Capitol Police Board, authorized by House Concurrent Resolution 550, Ninety-second Congress, agreed to September 19, 1972, the cost limitation of which is hereby further increased by $192,000; for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, $16,122,000, of which $625,000 shall remain available until expended.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[CAPITOL GROUNDS]

[For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $4,331,000.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS]

[For all necessary expenses for maintenance, care and operation of Senate Office Buildings; and furniture and furnishings, to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $35,320,000, of which $7,800,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available herein for improvements to the Senate subway system shall be obligated or expended until a design and financing plan for such system improvements have been approved by the Committee on Appropriations.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS]

[For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House Office Buildings, including the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law, $27,875,000, of which $2,465,000 shall remain available until expended.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[CAPITOL POWER PLANT]

[For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; for lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy) for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Library of Congress Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and for air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, Union Station complex and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation; $25,613,000: *Provided,* That not to exceed $2,300,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 1990.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS]

[STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE]

[For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, $7,167,000.] *(Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[BOTANIC GARDEN]

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $2,638,000.]

For all necessary salaries and expenses for the operations under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, $204,884,000, of which $70,852,000 shall remain available until expended, including: Salaries, $7,958,000; Provided, That appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall hereafter be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $20,000; Contingent Expenses, $100,000, which shall remain available until expended; Capitol Buildings, including furnishings and office equipment, not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve, purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, and for expenses of attendance, *when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, $35,728,000, of which $17,925,000 shall remain available until expended and of these funds to remain available until expended, $13,701,000 shall be available for obligation without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; Capitol Grounds, $5,014,000, of which $200,000 shall remain available until expended; Senate Office Buildings, including furniture and furnishings, to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $51,320,000, of which $18,146,000 shall remain available until expended; House Office Buildings, including the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law, $52,110,000, of which $23,660,000 shall remain available until expended and of these funds to remain available until expended, $1,500,000 shall be available for obligation without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; Capitol Power Plant, including lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy), and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Library of Congress Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and for air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings, for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, Union Station complex and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of the activity "Capitol Power Plant" under this appropriation, Provided, That not to exceed $2,400,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 1991, $32,677,000, of which $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended and of these funds to remain available until expended, $3,000,000 shall be available for obligation without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care, $12,608,000, of which $3,750,000 shall remain available until expended; and Botanic Garden, including purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $7,369,000, of which $4,071,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts appropriated herein for the Architect of the Capitol, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred between the activities "Salaries", "Contingent Expenses", "Capitol Buildings", "Capitol Grounds", "Senate Office Buildings", "House Office Buildings", "Capitol Power Plant", "Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care", and "Botanic Garden", upon approval of the House of Representatives and Senate Committees on Appropriations. (2 U.S.C. 141; 5 U.S.C. 5307, 5318, 5341–44, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 161, 162, 162a, 163, 163a, 166, 166a–1, 166b–2, 166b–3, 166f, 174b, 174b–1, 174c, 174j–1, 174j–8, 174k, 175, 184a, 185, 185a, 193a, 216, 216b, 223; 33 Stat. 479; 34 Stat. 36; 42 Stat. 767–768; 44 Stat. 1262; 45 Stat. 1071–72, 1694–96; 46 Stat. 51, 583–584; 50 Stat. 9–10; 52 Stat. 392; 62 Stat. 1028–29; 63 Stat. 933–34; 68 Stat. 803; 69 Stat. 41–42; 79 Stat. 987; 85 Stat. 637; 86 Stat. 222, 443, 1510; 87 Stat. 1079; 88 Stat. 206; 89 Stat. 12, 832–33; 91 Stat. 1374; 95 Stat. 64, 1672; 102 Stat. 2170, 2183; P.L. 101–168; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01–0100–0–1–801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Salaries	6,139	6,736	7,958
00.02	Contingent expenses	51	203	100
00.03	Capitol buildings	16,022	19,888	32,618
00.04	Capitol grounds	3,284	4,494	5,224
00.05	Senate office buildings	24,734	31,748	56,454
00.06	House office buildings	29,052	33,558	52,991
00.07	Capitol power plant	24,167	27,795	35,077
00.08	Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care	9,371	39,604	16,350
00.09	Botanic garden	2,502	2,660	5,542
10.00	Total obligations	115,322	166,686	212,314
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–1,827	–2,181	–2,280
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–123	–115	–120
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–59,376	–54,910	–15,089
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	54,910	15,089	10,059
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,755		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		4	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**113,661**	**124,573**	**204,884**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	113,661	126,026	204,884
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–541	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–912	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**113,661**	**124,573**	**204,884**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	113,373	164,390	209,914
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,101	31,493	29,067
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–31,493	–29,067	–51,695
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–3,000		
90.00	Outlays	123,981	166,816	187,286
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Salaries	6,532	6,736	7,958
	Contingent expenses	100	100	100
	Capitol buildings	15,471	15,848	35,728
	Capitol grounds	3,771	4,257	5,014
	Senate office buildings	24,086	34,817	51,320
	House office buildings	28,895	27,755	52,110
	Capitol power plant	24,785	25,334	32,677
	Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care	7,500	7,136	12,608
	Botanic Garden, salaries and expenses	2,521	2,590	7,369
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Salaries	6,127	6,748	7,902
	Contingent expenses	92	206	100
	Capitol buildings	15,632	22,906	28,866
	Capitol grounds	3,371	4,430	5,254
	Senate office buildings	25,540	33,461	47,291
	House office buildings	27,397	36,149	43,099
	Capitol power plant	22,617	25,048	30,533
	Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care	20,992	34,946	19,311
	Botanic Garden, salaries and expenses	2,213	2,922	4,930

Note.—The above activities previously financed under the Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden in 1989 and 1990 are presented in these schedules and are proposed to be financed in this account in 1991. Budget authority and outlays are distributed by account above.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01–0100–0–1–801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,752	50,514	55,182
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	837	203	211
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,409	8,077	9,369
11.9	Total personnel compensation	54,998	58,794	64,762
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,829	13,002	14,472
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	125	300	300
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	285	265	706
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,088	17,489	20,593
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4		
25.0	Other services	22,523	65,339	95,486
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,864	5,931	6,110
31.0	Equipment	3,616	3,238	7,453
32.0	Land and structures	22	31	31
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	113,372	164,390	209,914
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,950	2,296	2,400
99.9	Total obligations	115,322	166,686	212,314

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,088	2,097	2,129
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,985	2,006	2,131
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	190	159	184
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	16	16

General and special funds—Continued

CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0160-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		2,000	2,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−13,000	−11,000
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−13,000		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,000	11,000	9,000
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		2,000	2,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−500	−500
90.00 Outlays		1,500	2,000

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0109-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	465	2,200	14,800
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−25,274	−24,809	−22,609
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	24,809	22,609	7,809
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	465	2,200	14,800
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	312	286	1,123
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−286	−1,123	−10,423
90.00 Outlays	490	1,364	5,500

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0110-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	7	7	7
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26	−18	−11
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	18	11	4
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7	7	7
90.00 Outlays	7	7	7

CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXTENSION TO THE NEW SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0122-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		86	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−86	−86	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	86		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		86	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	139	14	60
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14	−60	
90.00 Outlays	125	40	60

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT, ADDITIONAL HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0128-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−7,446	−7,446	−7,446
24.49 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	7,446	7,446	7,446
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	64	64	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−64		
90.00 Outlays		64	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	7,446	7,446	7,446
Unfunded balance, end of year	7,446	7,446	7,446

INSTALLATION OF SOLAR COLLECTORS IN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0129-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1		
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−39	−38	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	38		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing		38	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1		
90.00 Outlays	1		

EXPANSION OF FACILITIES, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0135-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54	−54	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	54		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing		54	
39.00 **Budget authority**			

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**	....	....	....
90.00	**Outlays**	....	....	....

MODIFICATIONS AND ENLARGEMENT, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0136-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	79	56	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−134	−56	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	79	56	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	102	60	69
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−60	−69	....
90.00	Outlays	121	46	69

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0106-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	−3	500	286
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−783	−786	−286
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	786	286	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−3	500	286
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	77	20	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20	....	....
90.00	Outlays	54	520	286

Public enterprise funds:

SENATE RESTAURANT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 00-4022-0-3-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	642	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−336	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−306	−642	....
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	642	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	642	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−336	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−336	642	....

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESTAURANT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4003-0-3-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	163	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−62	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−101	−163	....
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	163	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	163	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−62	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−62	163	....

Intragovernmental funds:

JUDICIARY OFFICE BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS FUND

(TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH REQUEST)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4518-0-4-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Direct program	340	323	....
01.01	Program management	162	324	324
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Direct program	133,600	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	134,102	648	324
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−162	−324	−324
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	....	−15,000	−15,000
21.90	Fund balance	....	−323	....
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	−663	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	15,000	15,000	15,000
24.90	Fund balance	323	....	....
47.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow) (P.L. 100-480)**	**148,600**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	133,940	323	....
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	....	133,600	106,880
72.90	Fund balance	....	182	....
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−133,600	−106,880	−53,440
74.90	Fund balance	−182	....	....
90.00	Outlays	158	27,226	53,440

The Judiciary Office Building Development Act, Public Law 100–480, among other purposes, authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to contract for the design and construction of a building adjacent to Union Station in the District of Columbia to be leased to the Judicial Branch of the United States. This schedule reflects the transfer of funds authorized by the Act and the costs associated with the construction of the building. Costs of construction are financed by $148,600 thousand of federally-guaranteed debt issued in 1989.

Estimates prepared by the Legislative Branch assumed the financial arrangements to be a lease-purchase, which would distribute outlays associated with acquisition of the building over a period of thirty years. However, the arrangements involve federally guaranteed financing and other characteristics that make them substantively the same as direct federal

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

JUDICIARY OFFICE BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS FUND—Continued

(TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH REQUEST)—Continued

construction, financed by direct federal borrowing. Because estimated expenditures of the Legislative Branch are required to be included in the budget as submitted and without change, this separate schedule is included as an adjustment to reflect direct construction costs, consistent with standard budget concepts and scoring conventions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4518-0-4-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	502	648	324
32.0	Land and structures	133,600	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	134,102	648	324

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to (1) develop a pilot program to determine the economic feasibility and efficiency of centralizing certain maintenance functions, to assign and reassign, without increase or decrease in basic salary or wages, any person on the employment rolls of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, for personal services in any buildings, facilities, or grounds under his jurisdiction for which appropriations have been made and are available; (2) maintain appropriate cost and productivity records for the program; and (3) report to appropriate authorities, including the Committees on Appropriations, on the results of the program, together with recommendations for continuation or expansion of the program.

SEC. 105. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, is authorized to accept donations to restore and display the Statue of Freedom model.

[SEC. 106. (a) The position of Executive Assistant to the Architect of the Capitol is abolished.

(b) The provisions—

(1) under the center subheadings "OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL" and "SALARIES", and

(2) of section 303, of H.R. 7593 of the second session of the Ninety-Sixth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 101(c) of the Joint Resolution of December 16, 1980 (40 U.S.C. 166b-1), which relate to the salary of the Executive Assistant to the Architect of the Capitol, are repealed.

(c) The third paragraph under the center subheadings "OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL" and "SALARIES" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1960 (40 U.S.C. 166b-3) is amended—

(1) by striking out "three positions" and inserting in lieu thereof "four positions", and

(2) by striking out ", Assistant Architect," and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof "or Assistant Architect.".

(d) The proviso in the first undesignated paragraph under the center subheadings "OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL" and "SALARIES" in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1971 (40 U.S.C. 164a) is amended by striking out ", and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Executive Assistant shall so act".

(e) Subsection (b) of section 308 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988 (40 U.S.C. 166b-3a(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The positions referred to in subsection (a) are—

"(1) the position of assistant referred to in the proviso in the first undesignated paragraph under the center subheadings 'OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL' and 'SALARIES' in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1971 (40 U.S.C. 164a), and

"(2) the eight positions provided for in the third and fourth undesignated paragraphs under the center subheadings 'OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL' and 'SALARIES' in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1960 (40 U.S.C. 166b-3).".] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress, not otherwise provided for, including [$1,033,000 for the Civic Achievement Award Program in Honor of the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives, subject to reauthorization,] development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library Buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library; [purchase of one passenger motor vehicle;] and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, [$164,186,000] *$197,741,000,* of which not more than [$5,700,000] *$6,600,000* shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year [1990] *1991* under the Act of June 28, 1902, as amended (2 U.S.C. 150): *Provided,* That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the [$5,700,000] *$6,600,000: Provided further,* That, of the total amount appropriated, [$6,888,000] *$7,023,000* is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including $40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: [*Provided further,* That, hereafter, the balance remaining from the $11,500,000 appropriation in Public Law 98-396, dated August 22, 1984, shall be used to purchase equipment, supplies and services as needed to deacidify books and other materials from the collections of the Library of Congress.] *Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $4,926,000 is to remain available until expended for rental of a book storage facility away from Capitol Hill: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Librarian of Congress is authorized to enter into contracts for the rental of building space in or outside the District of Columbia. (2 U.S.C. 131-178; 5 U.S.C. 5102, 5108, 5305, 5318, 7901-7903; 17 U.S.C. 201-205; 20 U.S.C. 91, 2101-2107; 28 U.S.C. 2672; 44 U.S.C. 1718, 1719; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0101-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Collections services	71,605	76,290	91,854
00.02	Constituent services	23,141	24,354	28,250
00.03	Cultural affairs	3,884	4,164	4,977
00.04	Law library	3,963	3,994	5,111
00.05	Management services	48,865	51,441	66,590
00.06	Special projects	....	1,445	1,559
00.91	Total direct program	151,458	161,688	198,341
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,299	62,300	65,900
10.00	Total obligations	214,757	223,988	264,241
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−63,449	−62,450	−66,050
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,850	−5,550	−6,450
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,135	−10,239	−9,728
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,239	9,728	9,128
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,481	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	71	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**148,042**	**155,548**	**191,141**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	148,042	158,486	191,141
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163	....	−111	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	....	−681	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−2,146	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**148,042**	**155,548**	**191,141**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	146,458	155,988	191,741
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	46,914	54,842	45,830
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−54,842	−45,830	−55,491
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−893	....	....
90.00	Outlays	137,637	165,000	182,080

Personal services and necessary expenses to provide support for the basic operations of the Library are financed from this appropriation.

Collections services.—This program acquires, catalogs for use, and classifies for systematic arrangement on the shelves, materials received by the Library. In cooperation with the Constituent Services program, collections policy is set. It also includes preservation and special collection programs.

Constituent services.—This program serves the public by maintaining the general collections and the general reading rooms. It also develops, produces, markets, and distributes the printed catalog cards, cataloging data in machine-readable form, book catalogs, technical publications, and selected bibliographies made available from the automated data bases. In cooperation with the Collections Services program, this program sets collections policy. This program also coordinates Federal library and information resources.

Cultural affairs.—This program includes the Library's activities in the areas of information, exhibits, and publishing. It includes the American Folklife Center, the Center for the Book, the Offices of Communications, Development, Interpretive Programs, Scholarly Programs and Special Events, and Public Programs.

Law library.—The Law Library is responsible for the custody, development, and service of the law collection of the Library of Congress and functions as the foreign and international law research arm of the United States Congress.

Management services.—This activity supports the executive staff of the Office of the Librarian: budget and finance; human resources; contracts and logistics; buildings management; automation; and other centralized services. It also includes rental of space off Capitol Hill.

Special projects.—This activity supports the accomplishment of the mission of the Library as a whole by serving as a catalyst for innovative thinking and response to strategic and operational issues; by enhancing the skills of other Library staff by providing direct experience addressing such issues; and by providing a means of dealing with strategic and operational matters that affect more than one service unit of the Library.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0101-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	92,184	97,511	113,426
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,363	2,872	3,507
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,976	843	1,573
11.8	Special personal services payments	24	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	96,547	101,235	118,515
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,705	16,983	20,920
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	107	140	141
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	725	676	886
22.0	Transportation of things	218	227	246
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,020	2,144	7,264
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,718	9,055	9,808
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,400	4,235	5,064
25.0	Other services	10,424	11,444	17,497
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,074	2,839	3,782
31.0	Equipment	10,840	11,692	14,216
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	680	1,016	....
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	....	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	151,458	161,688	198,341
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,299	62,300	65,900
99.9	Total obligations	214,757	223,988	264,241

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,257	3,294	3,522
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,857	2,860	3,230
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	44	15	16

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, [$20,373,000] *$25,755,000*, of which not more than [$7,000,000] *$13,000,000* shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year [1990] *1991* under 17 U.S.C. 708(c), and not more than [$1,139,000] *$1,509,000* shall be derived from collections during fiscal year [1990] *1991* under 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(3), 116(c)(1) and 119(b)(2): *Provided*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the [$8,139,000] *$14,509,000*: *Provided further*, That $100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies : *Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $2,600,000 is to remain available until expended for conversion of the copyright card catalog to a machine-readable format. (17 U.S.C. 101-710, 901-914; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305; 2 U.S.C. 169; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0102-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Receiving and accounting for applications, fees, and correspondence	3,674	3,742	4,282
00.02	Examining copyright applications	6,190	6,304	7,212
00.03	Indexing and cataloging materials received	3,867	3,938	7,107
00.04	Reference service	2,514	2,560	2,929
00.05	Publishing the catalog of copyright entries and bulletins of decisions	8	11	12
00.06	General supervision and legal services	2,360	2,368	2,704
00.07	Licensing division	978	1,124	1,509
10.00	Total obligations	19,591	20,047	25,755
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−8,034	−8,139	−14,509
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−4	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	102	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	108	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,663**	**12,012**	**11,246**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,663	12,234	11,246
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	....	−53	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−169	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,663**	**12,012**	**11,246**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,557	11,907	11,246
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,162	1,010	1,603
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,010	−1,603	−2,060
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	72	....	....
90.00	Outlays	12,781	11,314	10,789

The Copyright Office is responsible for registering and recording copyright claims, assignments, and renewals, for supplying copyright information to the public, for collecting and accounting for copyright fees, and for publishing complete and indexed catalogs for each class of copyright entries. The Office is conducted for the most part on a self-sustaining basis. The amount requested is substantially counterbalanced by fees received for services rendered and the value of books and

General and special funds—Continued

COPYRIGHT OFFICE—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

other library materials deposited in accordance with the Copyright Act and transferred to the Library of Congress. The income and obligations for 1989, and estimates for 1990 and 1991 are as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Income:			
Gross receipts	8,469,716	8,639,000	14,500,000
Estimated value of materials deposited and transferred to the Library of Congress	10,316,704	10,500,000	10,700,000
Total income	18,786,420	19,139,000	25,200,000
Obligations	19,591,000	20,047,000	25,755,000

The effort described under each of the activities are predicated on an estimated 600,000 copyright registrations during 1991, an estimated 580,000 during 1990, and registrations of 611,328 during 1989.

Receiving and accounting for applications, fees, and correspondence.—Materials received by the Copyright Office are assembled and routed; accounts are maintained for all moneys received; records relating to the registration of copyrights are filed; and materials are deposited in accordance with the Copyright Act.

Examining copyright applications.—All applications and deposits are examined before issuance of registration certificates or recordings of documents to determine whether the provisions of the Copyright Act have been satisfied.

Indexing and cataloging materials received.—The Register of Copyrights is required to publish complete and indexed catalogs of all items registered. The catalog entries prepared by the Copyright Office are made available to the public and the Library. It is estimated that for 1991 the number of items to be cataloged will be 600,000.

Reference service.—The Copyright Office makes information available to the public concerning the provisions of the Copyright Act, including procedures, policies, and rulings. Information concerning registrations is furnished on a fee basis.

Publishing the catalog of copyright entries and bulletins of decisions.—Catalogs for each class of copyright entries and bulletins of copyright decisions are published and made available to the public.

General supervision and legal services.—The work of the Copyright Office includes legal supervision and research into the present copyright law and international copyright relations. It also involves a study of improvement of the domestic law and our international copyright relations.

Licensing Division.—The Licensing Division performs the responsibilities connected with the licensing activities of cable television stations and satellite carriers and the licensing of jukeboxes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0102-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,236	15,054	16,979
11.5	Other personnel compensation	94	114	286
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,330	15,168	17,265
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,453	2,971	3,424
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	20	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	132	77	86
22.0	Transportation of things	7		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	892	1,037	1,245
24.0	Printing and reproduction	229	231	299
25.0	Other services	203	178	1,260
26.0	Supplies and materials	181	170	179
31.0	Equipment	159	145	1,977
99.9	Total obligations	19,591	20,047	25,755

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	564	564	597
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	528	501	547
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	3	4

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, [$46,895,000] *$53,706,000*: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration: *Provided further*, That, *hereafter*, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the compensation of the Director of the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code. *(2 U.S.C. 166, 168–168d, 169; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305, 5318; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy analysis and research	22,126	24,741	28,312
00.02	Documentation and status of legislation	2,129	2,349	2,654
00.03	Information and reference service	13,157	11,470	13,979
00.04	Executive direction and support	7,109	7,260	8,761
00.91	Total direct program	44,521	45,820	53,706
01.01	Reimbursable program	79	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	44,600	45,870	53,756
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−79	−50	−50
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	163		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**44,684**	**45,820**	**53,706**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	44,684	46,895	53,706
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163		−225	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−202	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−648	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**44,684**	**45,820**	**53,706**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	44,521	45,820	53,706
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,619	4,233	4,398
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,233	−4,398	−5,156
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−79		
90.00	Outlays	44,828	45,655	52,948

Policy analysis and research.—The Congressional Research Service provides objective, nonpartisan analytical and consultative services to the Members and committees of Congress, assisting them in the analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of any subject matter of legislative concern, including recommendations submitted to the Congress by the Executive Branch. Research services are also provided to assist Congress with its oversight, representative, and other responsibilities. Support takes the form of background studies, in-depth policy analyses, consultations, briefings, legal research, continuous liaison with committees, assistance with committee hearings, public policy seminars for Members and congressional staff, and related data and materials. In order to respond most effectively to the broad range of congressional inquiries, the Service supplements individually tailored products with Issue Briefs, Reports, Committee Prints, and "Info Packs", which are collections of both CRS products and carefully selected materials from outside sources that provide background material on issues of very high congressional interest. Lists of subjects and policy areas that a committee might profitably pursue are periodically made available to each congressional committee. As provided by statute, the Service prepares decennially the Constitution of the United States—Analysis and Interpretation, and supplements at 2-year intervals, prepares compendiums for the annual national high school and college debate topics, and provides assistance to the Congressional Budget Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the General Accounting Office.

Documentation and status of legislation.—The Service prepares and publishes for distribution to the Congress the Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions, including summaries of all public bills and resolutions introduced in Congress, the status of bills receiving action, and various pertinent indexes. Upon request, the Service prepares legislative history memorandums on bills for which hearings have been announced, and compiles and makes available to each committee reports on legislatively authorized programs and activities within that committee's jurisdiction that are scheduled to terminate during the current Congress.

Information and reference service.—The Congressional Research Service provides extensive information and reference assistance to Members and committees. Reference files containing clippings, pamphlets, and documents and automated information services are maintained for rapid information retrieval. Lists of selected reports, prepared by CRS staff on legislative issues, are regularly distributed to congressional offices. To provide faster responses and in-person services, the Service also maintains reference centers in congressional office buildings and the Congressional Reading Rooms in the Madison and Jefferson Buildings of the Library of Congress.

Executive direction and support.—Providing overall supervision and administrative support to the entire Congressional Research Service is the responsibility of the Office of the Director and the administrative personnel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	32,951	34,062	39,065
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	783	807	674
11.5	Other personnel compensation	92	47	280
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,826	34,916	40,019
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,567	5,672	7,357
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	136	121	155
22.0	Transportation of things	6		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	982	1,561	1,682
24.0	Printing and reproduction	690	752	922
25.0	Other services	1,664	1,355	1,966
26.0	Supplies and materials	487	449	494
31.0	Equipment	1,143	954	1,071
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	44,521	45,820	53,706
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	79	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	44,600	45,870	53,756

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	860	864	883
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	771	761	834
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	2

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1931, as amended (2 U.S.C. 135a), [$37,801,000] *$42,211,000. (2 U.S.C. 135a, 135a–1, 135b, 169; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0141-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct service to users	28,716	29,695	34,056
00.02	Support services	7,179	7,417	8,155
10.00	Total obligations	35,895	37,112	42,211
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	579		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**36,474**	**37,112**	**42,211**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	36,474	37,801	42,211
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−162	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−527	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**36,474**	**37,112**	**42,211**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	35,895	37,112	42,211
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	34,120	33,181	35,911
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33,181	−35,911	−40,100
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,399		
90.00	Outlays	38,233	34,382	38,022

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) is responsible for administering a national program to provide reading material for blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and its outlying areas and for U.S. citizens residing abroad.

Direct service to users.—During the past 5-year period, 1985–89, the blind and physically handicapped readership throughout the country has grown from 664,600 to over 711,000 and circulation from approximately 19,300,000 units (volumes and containers) to almost 21,000,000.

Support services.—A variety of professional, technical, and clerical functions are performed by NLS's staff. A combined total of 22,500 requests for interlibrary loan searches or information concerning library and related services available to the blind and to other physically handicapped persons were received in 1989, and approximately 3,300 copyright permissions were granted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0141-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,433	3,401	3,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	282	470	493
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23	36	63
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,738	3,907	4,213
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	600	761	817
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	123	141	158
22.0	Transportation of things	42	35	35
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	549	549	549
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	223	1,232	1,232
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,547	1,143	1,664
25.0	Other services	3,285	2,859	3,206
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,065	1,669	1,953
31.0	Equipment	23,723	24,806	28,374
99.9	Total obligations	35,895	37,112	42,211

General and special funds—Continued

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	119	119	119
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	109	103	105
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0143-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	217		
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	33		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	250		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	217		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		186	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−186		
90.00 Outlays	31	186	

Public Law 100–446 established the National Film Preservation Board for the purpose of registering films that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant. The Board determines what films shall be included on the Registry. In 1990, this activity was transferred to Library of Congress, Salaries and expenses account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0143-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	11		
25.0 Other services	44		
26.0 Supplies and materials	160		
99.9 Total obligations	217		

COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0144-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Acquisition of books and other library materials:			
00.03 Program support (U.S. dollars)	11	32	
10.00 Total obligations	11	32	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−43	−32	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	32		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	11	32	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	115	27	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−27		
90.00 Outlays	99	59	

The Librarian of Congress had been using foreign currencies for the collection of foreign library material and the distribution of copies thereof to libraries and research centers in the United States. The availability of foreign currencies ceased at the end of 1987. The program is being continued on a reduced basis through appropriations to the Library of Congress, Salaries and expenses account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0144-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	1	
22.0 Transportation of things	5	5	
25.0 Other services		6	
26.0 Supplies and materials		6	
31.0 Equipment (books and library materials)		14	
99.9 Total obligations	11	32	

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For necessary expenses for the purchase and repair of furniture, furnishings, office and library equipment, [$2,579,000] *$7,086,000: Provided, That, of the total amount appropriated, $1,422,000 is to remain available until expended only for the purchase and supply of furniture, shelving, furnishings, and related costs necessary for the renovation and restoration of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Library Buildings. (2 U.S.C. 141, 169; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Repair and replacement furniture and furnishings	1,876	2,568	1,695
00.02 New furniture and furnishings	468		3,969
00.03 Jefferson and Adams Buildings, furniture and furnishings	1,546	4,000	4,320
10.00 Total obligations	3,890	6,568	9,984
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,445	−6,898	−2,898
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,898	2,898	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	38		
39.00 **Budget authority**	3,381	2,568	7,086
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,381	2,579	7,086
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−11	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	3,381	2,568	7,086
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,890	6,568	9,984
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	801	2,706	2,102
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,706	−2,102	−3,195
90.00 Outlays	1,985	7,172	8,891

This activity provides for the purchase and repair of furniture, furnishings, and equipment to support Library operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.3 Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	231	225	237
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	34	36
Equipment:			
31.0 Partitions	118	75	100
31.0 Annual furniture and equipment	314	384	1,239
31.0 Nonrecurring equipment	1,513	1,066	3,780
31.0 Furniture and equipment for overseas offices	4	5	50
31.0 Typewriters	71	80	60
31.0 Furnishings in Jefferson and Adams Buildings	1,522	4,000	4,320

31.0	Replacement carpet	84	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	3,890	6,568	9,984

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

PAYMENTS TO COPYRIGHT OWNERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5175-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Tribunal costs	510	573	718
00.02	Licensing costs	1,034	1,139	1,496
00.03	Payments to copyright owners	232,034	217,985	223,681
10.00	Total obligations	233,578	219,697	225,895
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−249	−1,725	−1,500
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−326,407	−320,779	−311,307
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,725	1,500	1,500
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	320,779	311,307	300,412
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**229,426**	**210,000**	**215,000**
	Relationship of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	233,578	219,697	225,895
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10	—	—
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9	—	—
90.00	Outlays	233,579	219,697	225,895

The receipts from cable television stations, jukebox licenses, and satellite carriers are disbursed to the copyright owners through this appropriation after deduction of administrative costs for the Copyright Royalty Tribunal and for the Copyright Office Licensing Division. Disbursements are made in accordance with the schedule established in Public Law 94-553, as amended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5175-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	1,544	1,712	2,214
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	232,034	217,985	223,681
99.9	Total obligations	233,578	219,697	225,895

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES DEVISE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5075-0-2-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	—	13	9
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−82	−18	−6
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	—	−66	−70
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	18	6	73
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	66	70	—
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	2	5	6
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	—	13	9
90.00	Outlays	—	13	9

The Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise fund and the permanent committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes devise to administer it were created by an act of Congress, approved August 5, 1955 (69 Stat. 533).

The current program is devoted primarily to the preparation of a History of the Supreme Court of the United States, of which the first two volumes were published by the Macmillan Co. in 1972. The third, fourth and fifth volumes were published in August 1974, September 1981, and August 1985, respectively. The sixth and seventh volumes were published in 1988. Additional volumes are nearing completion.

Trust Funds

GIFT AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-9971-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Acquisition of library materials	1,109	1,188	1,099
00.02	Reader and reference services	5,066	6,352	5,707
00.03	Organization and control of the collections	563	1,042	577
00.04	Public programs	1,774	1,690	632
10.00	Total obligations	8,512	10,272	8,015
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−13,451	−12,561	−10,388
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−1,340	−2,835	−3,070
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	12,561	10,388	11,770
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	2,835	3,070	1,340
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**9,116**	**8,334**	**7,667**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,512	10,272	8,015
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,898	1,568	2,262
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,568	−2,262	−1,763
90.00	Outlays	8,842	9,578	8,514
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Payment of interest on bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard	2	2	2
	Interest on Treasury investment account	159	112	114
	Library of Congress trust fund income from investment account	678	515	544
	Library of Congress gift fund	3,470	2,661	1,629
	Service fees	4,807	5,044	5,378
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Payment of interest on bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard	6	2	—
	Interest on Treasury investment account	99	228	121
	Library of Congress trust fund income from investment account	552	519	519
	Library of Congress gift fund	3,552	3,779	2,000
	Service fees	4,633	5,050	5,874

This schedule covers (1) funds received as gifts for immediate expenditure, and receipts from the sale of recordings, publications, photoduplication and other materials financed from capital originally received as gifts, (2) income from investments held by or for the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and (3) interest paid by the Treasury on the principal funds deposited therewith as described under "Library of Congress Trust Fund, Principal Accounts."

Acquisition of library materials.—This includes the procurement of manuscripts, maps, fine prints, rare books and other library materials for the Library of Congress, and the acquisition and distribution of Government documents for the Li-

GIFT AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS—Continued

brary of Congress and cooperating libraries. It also includes the acquisition of foreign research materials for participating libraries through the Library's overseas offices.

Reader and reference services.—These services include the preparation of bibliographies, indexes, digests, and checklists; surveys of bibliographic services; and providing photostats, photographs, microfilm, and other forms of photoduplication, to other Government agencies, libraries and other institutions, and to the general public.

Organization and control of the collections.—In 1989 this included the ongoing updating of the Dewey Decimal Classification System, and a consultant's assistance in refining and testing network interconnections to facilitate the exchange of bibliographic information.

Public programs.—The Library sponsors lectures; poetry readings; musical concerts; the furtherance of musical research, composition, performance and appreciation; and the preparation of sound recordings of music and literature. This program also covers the distribution of recordings of the Library's literary programs and concerts to radio stations for public service broadcasts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-9971-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,078	3,409	3,377
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	173	210	135
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,251	3,620	3,513
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	540	549	569
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20	10	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	192	279	197
22.0	Transportation of things	16	95	73
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	534	588	632
24.0	Printing and reproduction	378	807	163
25.0	Other services	1,437	1,683	748
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,159	1,572	1,201
31.0	Equipment	884	973	832
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	57	36	40
44.0	Refunds	44	60	31
99.9	Total obligations	8,512	10,272	8,015

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	146	146	146
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	146	146	146
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[SEC. 201. Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $145,390, of which $46,200 is for the Congressional Research Service, when specifically authorized by the Librarian, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.]

SEC. [202] *201.* (a) No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by the Library of Congress to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which—

(1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15; and

(2) grants the manager or supervisor the right to not be at work for all or a portion of a workday because of time worked by the manager or supervisor on another workday.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "manager or supervisor" means any management official or supervisor, as such terms are defined in section 7103(a) (10) and (11) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. [203] *202.* Appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other Federal agencies to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536 shall not be used to employ more than 65 employees.

SEC. [204] *203.* Not to exceed [$2,500] *$10,000* of any funds appropriated to the Library of Congress may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the [annual] Library of Congress incentive awards program.

[SEC. 205. From and after October 1, 1988, the Library of Congress is authorized to—

(1) disburse funds appropriated for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development;

(2) compute and disburse the basic pay for all personnel of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development;

(3) provide financial management services and support to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development, in the same manner as provided with respect to the Office of Technology Assessment under section 101(c) of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 142f); and

(4) collect from the funds appropriated for the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development the full costs of providing the services specified in (1), (2), and (3) above, as provided under an agreement for services ordered under 31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536.]

[SEC. 206. From and after October 1, 1989, the Librarian of Congress shall take appropriate action to assure that no legislative branch employee whose salary is disbursed by the Library of Congress disbursing office is adversely affected by alternative ways of performing the personnel/payroll processing function.] *(Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PRINTING AND BINDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0202-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,063		
90.00	Outlays	3,063		

This appropriation covered all printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients. Beginning with 1988, funding for this activity has been included in the Congressional Printing and Binding appropriation.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 902); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and for printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, [$77,830,000] *$84,900,000*: *Provided*, That funds remaining from the unexpended balances from obligations made under prior year appropriations for this account shall be available for the purposes of the printing and binding account for the same fiscal year: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) nor for copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under 44 U.S.C. 906: *Provided further*, That, to the extent that funds remain from the unexpended balance of fiscal year 1984 funds obligated for the printing and binding costs of publications produced for the Bicentennial of the Congress, such remaining funds shall be available for the current year printing and binding cost of publications produced for the Bicentennial: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years. *(1 U.S.C. 205, 208, 211, 212; 44 U.S.C. 501, 701, 702, 703, 704, 706, 708, 709, 711–13, 715–17, 719–21, 723, 724, 727, 728, 733–35, 737, 901, 902, 906, 907, 1107, 1301, 1713, 1714, 1717, 1718, 1903; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04–0203–0–1–801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 24.0)	72,000	74,149	84,900
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**72,000**	**74,149**	**84,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	72,000	77,830	84,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163		–2,302	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–335	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,044	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**72,000**	**74,149**	**84,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	72,000	74,149	84,900
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,307	13,042	12,605
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–13,042	–12,605	–15,680
90.00	Outlays	70,266	74,585	81,825

This appropriation covers all authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the Architect of the Capitol and for printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress. Also, beginning with 1988, this appropriation includes funding for printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[(REAPPROPRIATION AND TRANSFERS)]

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, [$24,500,000, of which $4,312,000 representing excess receipts from the sale of publications and receipts from the sale of land authorized by Public Law 100–458 shall be derived from the Government Printing Office revolving fund, and, of which $3,000,000 in unexpended funds representing excess receipts from the sales of publications that were transferred from the revolving fund in fiscal year 1986, shall be derived from the salaries and expenses appropriation M account] *$27,900,000: Provided,* That travel expenses, *including travel expenses of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer,* shall not exceed $117,000. *(31 U.S.C. 1512, 44 U.S.C. 305, 1702–04, 1710, 1711, 1719, 1902, 1903, 1909; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04–0201–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Distribution for other Government agencies and Members of Congress	916	881	949
00.02	Depository library distribution	21,744	19,905	23,197
00.03	Cataloging and indexing	2,061	2,508	2,886
00.04	International exchange	434	920	868
10.00	Total obligations	25,155	24,214	27,900
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–11,424	–7,890	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,731**	**16,324**	**27,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,731	17,188	27,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163		–3,578	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–87	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–199	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,731**	**13,324**	**27,900**
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**3,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,155	24,214	27,900
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,425	21,215	20,421
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–21,215	–20,421	–26,655
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts		–3,000	
90.00	Outlays	22,365	22,008	21,666

The Office of the Superintendent of Documents operates under a separate appropriation, which provides funds for: (1) the mailing for Members of Congress and other Government agencies of certain Government publications, as authorized by law; (2) the distribution of Government publications to designated depository libraries; (3) the compilation of catalogs and indexes of Government publications; and (4) the distribution of Government publications in the International Exchange Program. These four functions are related to the publication activity of other agencies and to the demands of the public, Members of Congress, and depository libraries. Consequently, the Office of the Superintendent of Documents can exercise little control over the volume of work which it may be called upon to perform. A description of these four functions follows:

Distribution for other Government agencies and Members of Congress.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents maintains mailing lists and mails, at the request of Government agencies and Members of Congress, certain publications specified by public law.

Depository library distribution.—As required, Government publications are supplied to libraries which are designated as depositories for Government publications.

Cataloging and indexing.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents is charged with preparing catalogs and indexes of all publications issued by the Federal Government. The principal publication is the "Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications."

International exchange.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents distributes Government publications to foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Library of Congress, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 04–0201–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,639	4,068	4,149
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	229	243	247
11.5	Other personnel compensation	365	227	223
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,233	4,538	4,619
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	648	764	778
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	81	98	117
22.0	Transportation of things	239	307	319
23.2	Rental payments to others	35	56	58
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,982	2,059	2,329
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13,880	11,746	14,814
25.0	Other services	3,773	4,324	4,459
26.0	Supplies and materials	284	322	407
99.9	Total obligations	25,155	24,214	27,900

General and special funds—Continued

Office of Superintendent of Documents—Continued

salaries and expenses—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	139	143	143
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	146	150	150
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	4

Intragovernmental funds:

Government Printing Office Revolving Fund

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the "Government Printing Office revolving fund": *Provided*, That not to exceed [$2,500] *$5,000* may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year the revolving fund shall be available for the hire of twelve passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available to acquire needed land, located in Northwest D.C., which is adjacent to the present Government Printing Office, and is bounded by Massachusetts Avenue and the southern property line of the Government Printing Office, between North Capitol Street and First Street. The land to be purchased is identified as Parcels 45-D, 45-E, 45-F, and 47-A in Square 625, and includes the alleys adjacent to these parcels, and G Street, N.W. from North Capitol Street to First Street: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the paragraph entitled "Office of Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 5,000 workyears: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for expenses not to exceed $500,000 for the development of plans and design of a multi-purpose facility: [*Provided further*, That notwithstanding the limitations of 5 U.S.C., section 5901(a), as amended, the cost of uniforms furnished or allowances paid for uniforms to each uniformed special policeman appointed under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 317, shall not exceed $400 during the first year in which the employee is required to wear a prescribed uniform:] *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall not be used to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15, nor to any employee involved in the in-house production of printing and binding: *Provided further*, That expenses for attendance at meetings shall not exceed $95,000. *(31 U.S.C. 1343 (b) and (c), 9104; 44 U.S.C. 301, 309, 1502, 1504, 1509, 1510; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-4505-0-4-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Printing and binding	932,383	1,051,741	1,029,622
00.02	Sales of publications	71,090	79,849	82,230
00.03	Agency distribution	4,739	5,386	5,629
00.91	Subtotal operating expenses	1,008,212	1,136,976	1,117,481
01.01	Capital investment	5,568	10,605	11,025
10.00	Total obligations	1,013,780	1,147,581	1,128,506
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−963,154	−1,067,031	−1,049,815
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−70,321	−78,967	−82,126
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−641		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−130,648	−139,560	−130,087
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	11,424	7,890	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	139,560	130,087	133,522
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−19,695	1,583	−3,435
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−14,590	−10,116	−8,533
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	10,116	8,533	11,968
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−641		
90.00	Outlays	−24,810		

The Government Printing Office executes orders for printing, binding, and blankbook work, placed by Congress and the various agencies of the Federal Government, and furnishes on order, blank paper, inks, and similar supplies. The Government Printing Office also sells publications to the public through its sales of publications program and distributes publications to the public for other Government agencies.

All such work is financed through the Government Printing Office revolving fund (44 U.S.C. 309). The fund is reimbursed by the customer agencies, receipts from sales of publications to the general public, and, except for the excess of receipts over costs associated with the sale of publications to the public, net operating income is retained for reuse by the fund.

REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND RETAINED EARNINGS

PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total revenue	952,894	1,055,475	1,037,810
Expense:			
Personnel compensation	152,314	162,385	167,157
Personnel benefits	25,970	27,988	28,913
Travel and transportation of persons	503	878	918
Transportation of things	2,568	2,418	2,418
Rental payments to GSA	2,490	2,303	2,228
Rental payments to others	1,533	2,046	2,332
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,698	8,549	9,081
Printing and reproduction	682,492	771,171	743,990
Other services	3,804	4,234	4,516
Supplies and materials	61,648	66,652	67,431
Depreciation	6,053	6,851	8,826
Total expense	949,073	1,055,475	1,037,810
Net operating income	3,821		

SALES OF PUBLICATIONS OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total revenue	75,693	85,000	88,400
Expense:			
Cost of publications sold	19,851	22,500	23,400
Postage for sales copies mailed	8,539	10,100	10,900
Unsaleable publications	4,533	5,200	5,400
Subtotal	32,923	37,800	39,700
Gross profit	42,770	47,200	48,700
General and administrative:			
Personnel compensation	16,874	17,876	18,426
Personnel benefits	2,586	2,731	2,849
Travel and transportation of persons	30	63	63
Transportation of things	1,292	1,072	1,113
Rental Payments to GSA	710	725	754
Rental payments to others	1,735	1,816	1,889
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	955	1,029	1,140
Printing and reproduction	1,207	1,297	1,353
Other services	10,895	12,933	14,009

Supplies and materials	1,288	1,326	1,124
Subtotal	37,572	40,868	42,720
Total expense	70,495	78,668	82,420
Net earnings	5,198	6,332	5,980

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total revenue	4,821	5,386	5,629
Expense:			
Personnel compensation	1,821	2,138	2,191
Personnel benefits	279	377	386
Travel and transportation of persons	3	5	5
Transportation of things	43	107	111
Rental Payments to GSA	152	166	172
Rental payments to others	112	159	166
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,114	1,157	1,260
Printing and reproduction	115	129	134
Other services	963	1,003	1,076
Supplies and materials	137	145	128
Total expense	4,739	5,386	5,629
Net operating income	82		

Total Revenue and Expense (In thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Printing and binding:			
Revenue	952,894	1,055,475	1,037,810
Expense	949,073	1,055,475	1,037,810
Net operating income, printing and binding	3,821		
Sales of publications:			
Revenue	75,693	85,000	88,400
Expense	70,495	78,668	82,420
Net operating income, sales of publications	5,198	6,332	5,980
Agency distribution service:			
Revenue	4,821	5,386	5,629
Expense	4,739	5,386	5,629
Net operating income, agency distribution	82		
Net operating income, total	9,101	6,332	5,980

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	116,058	129,444	121,554	121,554
Accounts receivable (net)	222,100	258,378	261,839	264,151
Inventories (net)	36,364	41,692	41,278	40,867
Other assets	324	347	336	342
Real property and equipment (net)	53,194	52,306	55,397	56,617
Total assets	428,040	482,167	480,404	483,531
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,827	124,786	153,337	151,172
Advances received	29,232	69,833	41,179	40,597
Total liabilities	138,059	194,619	194,516	191,769
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	131,289	139,560	130,087	133,522
Undelivered orders	68,810	53,643	58,790	60,414
Invested capital	89,882	94,345	97,011	97,826
Total Government equity	289,981	287,548	285,888	291,762

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04–4505–0–4–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	145,408	155,280	160,214
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,265	1,344	1,363
11.5	Other personnel compensation	24,336	25,775	26,197
11.9	Total personnel compensation	171,009	182,399	187,774
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,835	31,096	32,148
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	536	946	986
22.0	Transportation of things	3,903	3,597	3,642
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,352	3,194	3,154
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,380	4,021	4,387
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20,306	20,835	22,381
24.0	Printing and reproduction	698,382	805,019	775,496
25.0	Other services	15,436	17,746	18,830
26.0	Supplies and materials	63,073	68,123	68,683
31.0	Equipment	5,568	7,105	8,025
32.0	Land and structures		3,500	3,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,013,780	1,147,581	1,128,506

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,877	4,873	4,873
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,857	4,850	4,850
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	537	532	524

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not to exceed $7,000 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS–18; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), 901(6) and 901(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), 4081(6) and 4081(8), respectively); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries and travel benefits comparable with those which are now or hereafter may be granted single employees of the Agency for International Development, including single Foreign Service personnel assigned to A.I.D. projects, by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development—or his designee—under the authority of section 636(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2396(b)); [$364,720,000] *$427,248,000*: *Provided*, That an additional amount of not to exceed [$5,564,000] *$5,915,000* is made available without fiscal year limitation from the fund established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 782 (as added by Public Law 100–545, October 28, 1988): *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of JFMIP costs as determined by the JFMIP, including but not limited to the salary of the Executive Director and secretarial support: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of Forum costs as determined by the Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants. Payments hereunder to either the Forum or the JFMIP may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That to the extent that funds are otherwise available for obligation, agreements or con-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

tracts for the removal of asbestos, and renovation of the building and building systems (including the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system, electrical system and other major building systems) of the General Accounting Office Building may be made for periods not exceeding five years: *Provided further,* That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences: [*Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available to finance a portion, not to exceed $50,000, of the costs of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:] *Provided further,* That [$100,000] *$400,000* of this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of planning the triennial Congress of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) to be hosted by the United States General Accounting Office in Washington, D.C., in 1992, to the extent that such expenses cannot be met from the trust authorized below: *Provided further,* That the General Accounting Office is authorized to solicit and accept contributions (including contributions from INTOSAI), to be held in trust, which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for the planning, administration, and such other expenses as the Comptroller General deems necessary to act as the sponsor of the aforementioned triennial Congress of INTOSAI. Monies in the trust not to exceed $10,000 shall be available upon the request of the Comptroller General to be expended for the purposes of the trust. *(Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 05-0107-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Top Management	2,897	2,784	3,308
00.02	Mission Divisions/offices			5,876
00.03	General Government Division	22,811	24,265	27,096
00.04	Human Resources Division	18,019	18,958	21,312
00.05	National Security and International Affairs Division	30,546	32,960	36,473
00.06	Resources, Community and Economic Development Division	24,591	27,161	30,167
00.07	Accounting and Financial Management Division	17,652	17,419	19,462
00.08	Information Management and Technology Division	10,836	11,878	13,533
00.09	Program Evaluation and Methodology Division	5,646	5,488	6,110
00.10	Office of the Chief Economist	832	1,009	1,134
00.11	Office of the General Counsel	12,144	12,675	14,439
00.12	Office of Special Investigations	2,537	2,708	2,979
00.13	Regional and Overseas Offices	95,934	101,041	112,049
00.14	Mission Support	89,005	95,940	118,304
00.91	Total direct program	333,450	354,286	412,242
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,430	600	600
02.01	Capital investment	13,090	9,375	20,921
10.00	Total obligations	347,970	364,261	433,763
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,430	−600	−600
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	799		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**347,339**	**363,661**	**433,163**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	347,339	364,720	427,248
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)		5,564	5,915
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−1,568	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,055	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**347,339**	**363,661**	**433,163**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	346,540	363,661	433,163
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,546	47,529	54,487
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47,529	−54,487	−64,659
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	253		
90.00	Outlays	334,811	356,703	422,991

The Government Accounting Office's mission is to improve government operations by providing timely and reliable information and advice to Congress, by determining the legality of public expenditures, and by providing guidance on financial management matters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 05-0107-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	214,225	226,000	252,041
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,087	3,395	3,741
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,708	3,861	4,573
11.9	Total personnel compensation	221,020	233,256	260,355
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35,860	40,253	47,921
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	201	203	224
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,312	17,659	21,898
22.0	Transportation of things	619	515	770
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,451	14,410	15.985
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,491	1,778	2,011
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,375	6,338	7,110
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,084	3,478	3,903
25.0	Other services	28,640	32,600	38,091
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,269	2,226	3,047
31.0	Equipment	7,817	5,565	18,986
32.0	Land and structures	7,300	5,340	12,807
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	101	40	55
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	346,540	363,661	433,163
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,430	600	600
99.9	Total obligations	347,970	364,261	433,763

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5,063	5,123	5,248
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,061	5,100	5,200
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	7

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$28,120,000] *$31,598,000*: *Provided,* That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 23-0100-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	27,751	28,120	31,598
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,594		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**29,345**	**28,120**	**31,598**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	27,751	28,120	31,598
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,126	5,361	4,136
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,361	−4,136	−4,136
90.00	Outlays	25,515	29,345	31,598

The U.S. Tax Court hears and decides cases involving deficiences in Federal income, estate, gift taxes and in excise taxes relating to public charities, private foundations, qualified pension plans, and real estate investment trusts. It also renders declaratory judgments regarding the qualification or continuing qualification (including revocation of rulings on the exemptions) of retirement plans.

The Tax Court has jurisdiction to render declaratory judgments with respect to exempt organization status determinations pursuant to section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and to enter declaratory judgments on the tax treatment of interest on proposed issues of governmental obligations. In addition, the court has jurisdiction over actions to restrain disclosure and to obtain additional disclosure with respect to public inspection of written determinations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, and actions to compel the disclosure of the identity of third-party contacts relating to written determinations made by the Internal Revenue Service.

The Tax Court has jurisdiction to restrain the premature assessment and collection of any tax that is the subject of a petition before the Court, to review post-petition jeopardy levies and jeopardy assessments, to review Internal Revenue Service determinations to sell property seized pursuant to a jeopardy assessment, and to award administrative and litigation costs.

For 1991, the court proposes a trial program of 400 weeks consisting of 230 weeks of regular trial sessions and 170 weeks of small tax case sessions. Trials are held in approximately 80 cities throughout the United States.

Statistics on the actual and estimated number of cases before the court are presented in the following tabulation:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pending, beginning year	67,491	59,194	60,000
Docketed during year	31,453	35,456	35,000
Reopened during year	350	350	350
Disposed of during year	40,100	35,000	35,350
Pending, end of year	59,194	60,000	60,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23–0100–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,469	12,566	13,674
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	77	81	84
11.5	Other personnel compensation	188	199	205
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,734	12,846	13,963
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,155	2,424	2,665
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,477	1,565	1,895
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	701	1,000	1,000
22.0	Transportation of things	71	121	121
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,474	5,857	6,330
23.2	Rental payments to others	614	754	754
24.0	Printing and reproduction	188	243	243
25.0	Other services	3,745	2,137	3,118
26.0	Supplies and materials	575	748	796
31.0	Equipment	1,017	425	713
99.9	Total obligations	27,751	28,120	31,598

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	335	350	350
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	335	350	350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

* * *

TAX COURT INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23–5023–0–2–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	84	50	50
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−353	−280	−240
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	280	240	200
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**11**	**10**	**10**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	83	50	50
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	74	80
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−74	−80	−80
90.00	Outlays	9	44	50

This fund is established under 26 U.S.C. 7475. The fund will be used by the Tax Court to employ independent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters involving practitioners admitted to practice before the Court.

* * *

Trust Funds

TAX COURT JUDGES SURVIVORS ANNUITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23–8115–0–7–602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	102	104	117
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−13	−1	−2
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,527	−2,973	−3,270
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1	2	2
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	2,973	3,270	3,597
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**535**	**402**	**444**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	102	104	117
90.00	Outlays	102	104	117

This fund, established under 26 U.S.C. 7448, is used to pay survivorship benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased judges of the U.S. Tax Court. Participating judges pay 3.5 percent of their salaries or retired pay into the fund to cover creditable service for which payment is required. Additional funds, as are needed, are provided through the annual appropriation to the U.S. Tax Court.

On September 30, 1989, 26 judges of the court were participating in the fund, and 4 eligible widows were receiving survivorship annuity payments.

* * *

OTHER LEGISLATIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

For expenses necessary for the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome as authorized by subtitle D of title II of Public Law 100–607, [$1,000,000] *$3,000,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09–1300–0–1–801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	1,000	3,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**1,000**	**3,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	1,000	3,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	200
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−200	−600
90.00	Outlays	....	800	2,600

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME—Continued

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) will promote the development of a national AIDS policy by studying issues related to AIDS and making recommendations for a consistent national policy concerning AIDS.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1300-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	426	650
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	91	185
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	517	835
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	92	150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	105	800
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	71	75
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	36	200
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	35	150
25.0	Other services	....	119	685
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	5	45
31.0	Equipment	....	20	60
99.9	Total obligations	....	1,000	3,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	9	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	9	15

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304, [$850,000] *$991,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99-7. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0110-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	766	853	991
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−39	−14	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**741**	**839**	**991**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	741	850	991
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−11	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**741**	**839**	**991**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	766	853	991
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47	62	79
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−62	−79	−98
90.00	Outlays	751	836	972

The Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe is authorized and directed to monitor the acts of the signatories which reflect compliance with or violation of the articles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, with particular regard to the provisions relating to Cooperation in Humanitarian Fields. The law establishing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe also mandated it to monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private activities designed to expand East-West trade and the exchange of people and ideas. The Commission will receive semiannual reports from the President on the signatories' compliance with the Final Act and on U.S. activities in trade and cultural/humanitarian exchange and it will itself make advisory reports to the Congress on the progress of implementation.

The Commission is made up of nine Senators, nine Members of the House of Representatives and one Commissioner each from the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0110-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	480	529	617
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	31	32	33
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	5	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	515	566	656
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	124	136	157
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	−8	....	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	20	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	73	110	130
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	15	22
31.0	Equipment	5	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	766	853	991

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	15	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN]

[For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Children established by section 9136 of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-203, $940,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1050-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	356	909	454
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−434	−454
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	434	454	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**790**	**929**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	790	940	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−11	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**790**	**929**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	356	909	454
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	92	238
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−92	−238	....
90.00	Outlays	264	763	692

The National Commission on Children was authorized by section 9136 of Public Law 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987. The bipartisan commission is directed to study problems of children and to make recommendations to the President and Congress in the areas of health, education, social services, income security, and tax policy. The final report of the 36-member commission is due by March 31, 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1050-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	116	344	108
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	72	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	140	24
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	21	48	24
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	90	111
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34	50	105
25.0	Other services	33	98	45
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	39	5
31.0	Equipment	55	28	6
99.9	Total obligations	356	909	454

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	13	13	13
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	13	4

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HOUSE AND SENATE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0500-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	340	335	340
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**340**	**335**	**340**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-5	
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (definite) (section 101(a), P.L. 100-202)	**340**	**340**	**340**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	340	335	340
90.00	Outlays	340	335	340

This account provides funds to cover the expenses of House and Senate participants in international meetings.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, [$674,000] *$845,000,* of which [$573,000] *$718,000* shall be derived by collections from the appropriation "Payments to Copyright Owners" for the reasonable costs incurred in proceedings involving distribution of royalty fees as provided by 17 U.S.C. 807. *(17 U.S.C. 801–810; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0310-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	617	674	845
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	-510	-573	-718
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**123**	**101**	**127**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	107	101	127
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	100	101	86
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-101	-86	-109
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-35		
90.00	Outlays	70	116	104

Under Public Law 94-553, the general revision of the copyright law, an independent Copyright Royalty Tribunal was created in the Legislative Branch. The Tribunal is composed of five commissioners appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 7 years each.

The Tribunal's statutory responsibilities are: (a) to make determinations concerning copyright royalty rates (1) in the area of cable television (17 U.S.C. 111), (2) for phonorecords (17 U.S.C. 115), (3) for coin-operated phonorecord players (jukeboxes) (17 U.S.C. 116), and (4) for non-commercial broadcasting (17 U.S.C. 118); and (b) to distribute cable television, satellite carrier and jukebox royalties deposited with the Register of Copyrights (17 U.S.C. 111, 17 U.S.C. 116, and 17 U.S.C. 119).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0310-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	390	426	534
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	59	69	96
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	92	94	104
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19	23	25
25.0	Other services	46	48	60
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0	Equipment	5	3	14
99.9	Total obligations	617	674	845

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12	12	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8	8	8

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1886(e) of the Social Security Act, [$3,919,000] *$4,073,000* to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3400-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,451	3,869	4,073
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	-3,495	-3,869	-4,073
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-27		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-104		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	174		

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-3400-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−44		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,585	1,149	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,149		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	75		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−27		
90.00	Outlays	441	1,149	

The Prospective Payment Assessment Commission was authorized by Public Law 98-21, section 1886(e) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1983, to advise and assist the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and Congress on maintaining and updating the new Medicare prospective payment system. The Commission will provide independent expertise and experience in the fields of health delivery, financing, and research.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3400-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,098	1,261	1,324
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	74	105	110
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,172	1,366	1,434
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	266	306	317
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	89	93	98
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	147	148	157
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	378	470	492
24.0	Printing and reproduction	96	95	100
25.0	Other services	1,243	1,338	1,420
26.0	Supplies and materials	49	33	35
31.0	Equipment	11	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	3,451	3,869	4,073

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	26	26	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	28	28

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1845(a) of the Social Security Act, [$3,847,000] *$3,871,000*, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1000-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,867	3,806	3,871
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−2,867	−3,806	−3,871
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,587	658	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−658		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	19		
90.00	Outlays	948	658	

The Physician Payment Review Commission was authorized by the Consolidated Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272) as an independent legislative agency established to advise Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on matters related to Medicare physician reimbursement. The Commission, whose 13 members are appointed by the Office of Technology Assessment, is required to report to Congress each year on methods of adjusting levels of reasonable physician charges, setting physician payment rates, and making payments for physician services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1000-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	969	1,099	1,143
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	107	123	128
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,076	1,222	1,271
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	241	256	266
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	102	120	125
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		135	140
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	416	712	610
24.0	Printing and reproduction	90	54	100
25.0	Other services	892	1,247	1,296
26.0	Supplies and materials	27	38	40
31.0	Equipment	23	22	23
99.9	Total obligations	2,867	3,806	3,871

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	26	26	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	28	28

PRESCRIPTION DRUG PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For expenses necessary to carry out section 1847 of the Social Security Act, $1,500,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance Trust Fund.] *(Departments of Labor Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1001-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		70	
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−250		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−250	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	250		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		180	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−250	70	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		250	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−250		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts		−250	
90.00	Outlays	−500	70	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1001-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		35	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		7	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	
25.0 Other services		25	
99.9 Total obligations		70	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			

RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0800-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
90.00 Outlays			

The Railroad Accounting Principles Board was authorized October 1, 1980 by the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-448). No additional funding has been requested since 1987.

COMMISSION ON RAILROAD RETIREMENT REFORM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0850-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	248	528	212
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−740	−212
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	740	212	
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)	988		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	248	528	212
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		39	83
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−39	−83	
90.00 Outlays	209	484	295

The Commission on Railroad Retirement Reform, authorized by section 9033 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, is to submit legislative recommendations to Congress on reforming railroad retirement financing. The Commission is to submit its report by October 1, 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0850-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	75	302	80
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	16		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6		
11.8 Special personal services payments	21		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	118	302	80
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	75	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	10	
22.0 Transportation of things	5		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	40	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	13	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	42	70
25.0 Other services	39	41	30
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	5	
31.0 Equipment	38		
99.9 Total obligations	248	528	212

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	4	1

[BIOMEDICAL ETHICS BOARD AND BIOMEDICAL ETHICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the duties of the Biomedical Ethics Board and the Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee, as authorized by the Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988 (Public Law 100-607), including not to exceed $500 to be expended on the certification of the Chairman of the Biomedical Ethics Board in connection with official representation and reception expenses, and rental of space in the District of Columbia, $1,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of these funds may be obligated or expended until the Biomedical Ethics Board has selected a Chairman and Vice Chairman and all members of the Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee: *Provided further*, That effective October 1, 1988, and to continue thereafter, the Disbursing Officer of the Library of Congress is authorized to—

(1) disburse funds appropriated for the Biomedical Ethics Board;

(2) compute and disburse the basic pay for all personnel of the Biomedical Ethics Board; and

(3) provide financial management services and support to the Biomedical Ethics Board,

in the same manner as provided with respect to the Office of Technology Assessment under section 101(c) of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 142f).] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0400-0-1-801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	140	590	
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	99		
39.00 Budget authority	239	590	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		1,500	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163		−900	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−6	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4	
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)		590	
50.00 Reappropriation	239		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	140	590	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	14	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14		
90.00 Outlays	136	604	

The Biomedical Ethics Board, a twelve-member congressional panel, and its fourteen-member advisory committee, was established by Public Law 99-158, and reauthorized by Public Law 100-607, to study and report to Congress on a continuing basis on the ethical issues arising from the delivery of health

[BIOMEDICAL ETHICS BOARD AND BIOMEDICAL ETHICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE]—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]—Continued

care and biomedical and behavioral research. The Board is specifically required to study and report on developments in human genetic engineering, the advisability of exercising any waivers to existing regulations governing fetal research, and federal policies regarding nutrition and hydration of dying patients.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0400-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	79	178	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	80	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	
23.2	Rental payments to others		43	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	2	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		39	
25.0	Other services	24	215	
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	4	
31.0	Equipment	12	23	
99.9	Total obligations	140	590	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	12	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	12	12

CONGRESSIONAL AWARD BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONGRESSIONAL AWARD PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0900-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	18		
90.00	Outlays	18		

This payment to the Congressional Award Board, a non-Federal entity, was made to assist it in establishing and administering the Congressional Award Program. This program is designed to promote initiative, achievement, and excellence among youths in the areas of public service, personal development, and physical and expedition fitness. Under the program, gold, silver, and bronze medals are awarded to young people within the United States, aged fourteen through twenty-three (subject to such exceptions as the Board may prescribe), who have satisfied the standards of achievement established by the Board.

UNITED STATES BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[UNITED STATES BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE]

[For necessary expenses of the United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care established by section 401 of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, $467,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1100-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	495	1,005	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−538	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	538		
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	1,033	467	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	495	1,005	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		207	212
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−207	−212	
90.00	Outlays	288	1,000	212

The Commission was established by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. The 15-member Commission will study and make recommendations to Congress regarding comprehensive long-term care services and comprehensive health care for the elderly and disabled, and comprehensive health care services for all individuals in the United States. The Commission will submit two reports: (1) a report on long-term services for the elderly and disabled; and (2) a report on comprehensive health care services for all Americans. The Commission will terminate 30 days after the date it submits the report on comprehensive health care services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1100-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	273	630	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	59	151	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21	25	
22.0	Transportation of things	14	14	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	48	
25.0	Other services	111	124	
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	10	
31.0	Equipment	3	3	
99.9	Total obligations	495	1,005	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12	12	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-484), including official representation and reception expenses (not to exceed [$2,000] *$3,500* from the Trust Fund), to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment, expenses incurred in administering an employee incentive awards program (not to exceed $1,800), rental of space in the District of Columbia, and those necessary to carry out the duties of the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment under 42 U.S.C. 1395ww, *and* 42 U.S.C. 1395w-1, [and Public Law 100-360,] [$18,900,000] *$20,710,000: Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of any employee of the Office of Technology Assessment in excess of 143 staff employees: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be available for assessments or activities not initiated and approved in accordance with section 3(d) of Public Law 92-484, except that funds shall be available for the assessment required by Public Law 96-151: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of employees of the Office of Technology Assessment in connection with any reimbursable study for which funds are provided from sources other than appropriations made under this Act, or be available for any other administrative expenses incurred by the Office of Technology Assessment in carrying out such a study. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09–0700–0–1–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	17,891	18,376	20,710
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	46		
39.00 **Budget authority**	17,937	18,376	20,710
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	17,937	18,900	20,710
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-163		–195	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–81	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–248	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	17,937	18,376	20,710
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	17,891	18,376	20,710
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,699	3,853	3,877
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–3,853	–3,877	–4,328
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–870		
90.00 Outlays	17,867	18,352	20,259

The Congressional Office of Technology Assessment was created by Public Law 92–484 to equip Congress with new and effective means for securing competent, unbiased information concerning the physical, biological, economic, social, and political effects of technological applications; and to serve as an aid in the legislative assessment of matters pending before Congress, particularly in those instances where the Federal Government may be called upon to consider support for, or management or regulation of, technological applications.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09–0700–0–1–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	7,196	7,595	8,254
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,687	2,096	2,214
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,883	9,691	10,468
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,653	1,738	1,902
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	28	28	35
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	312	343	361
22.0 Transportation of things	78	82	86
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,640	1,688	1,786
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	383	329	350
24.0 Printing and reproduction	536	586	629
25.0 Other services	3,508	3,092	4,258
26.0 Supplies and materials	382	316	330
31.0 Equipment	648	483	505
99.9 Total obligations	17,891	18,376	20,710

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	143	143	143
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	142	142	142

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09–8094–0–7–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3	2	4
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–11	–18	–18
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	18	18	18
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	10	2	4
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3	2	4
90.00 Outlays	3	2	4

Contributions and donations are used in furtherance of the general purposes of the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–484; 2 U.S.C. 475(a)(5)).

Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–1700–0–1–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3	40	5
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–48	–45	–5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	45	5	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3	40	5
90.00 Outlays	3	40	5

In cooperation with the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute in the District of Columbia, the Eisenhower Foundation in Abilene, Kansas, and such other public or private entities as the Commission considers appropriate, the Commission plans, develops, and coordinates observances and activities commemorating the centennial of the birth of Dwight David Eisenhower; and submits recommendations to Congress relating to a joint meeting of both Houses of Congress to commemorate that centennial.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–1700–0–1–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	7	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	4	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction		22	3
25.0 Other services	1	7	1
99.9 Total obligations	3	40	5

U.S. CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Trust Funds

CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09–8300–0–7–801	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance		–7	–17
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value		–11,885	–20,325
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	7	17	17

CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 09-4300-0-7-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	11,885	20,325	21,825
60.90	Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)	11,882	8,450	1,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	—	—	—
90.00	Outlays	—	—	—

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1200-0-1-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	7,500	—	—
	Financing:			
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	7,500	—	—
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,500	—	—
90.00	Outlays	7,500	—	—

The John C. Stennis Center was established by Public Law 100–458. The purposes of the Center are (1) to increase awareness of the importance of public service, to foster among the youth of the United States greater recognition and understanding of the role of public service in the development of the United States, and to promote public service as a career choice; (2) to provide training and development opportunities for State and local elected government officials and employees of State and local governments in order to assist such officials and employees to become more effective and more efficient in performing their public duties and to develop their potential for accepting increased public service opportunities; and (3) to provide training and development opportunities for those employees of Members of the Congress who perform key roles in helping Members of Congress serve the people of the United States. The Center is authorized to develop such programs, activities, and services as it considers appropriate to carry out its purposes. The principal amount of $7,500,000 was transferred to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development trust fund.

Trust Funds

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8275-0-7-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	180	656	656
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	—	−116	−116
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	—	−7,665	−7,665
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	116	116	116
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	7,665	7,665	7,665
60.00	Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)	7,961	656	656
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	180	656	656
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	—	−115	—
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	—	—	66
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	115	—	—
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	—	−66	−66
90.00	Outlays	295	475	656

The principal for this fund was established by the transfer of $7,500,000 from the appropriation "Payment to the John C. Stennis Center".

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8275-0-7-801		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	54	375	375
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	13	13
11.9	Total personnel compensation	59	388	388
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13	85	85
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	37	37
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	40	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	3	3
25.0	Other services	22	58	58
26.0	Supplies and materials	13	35	35
31.0	Equipment	43	10	10
99.9	Total obligations	180	656	656

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 303. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 305. (a) The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the heads of the agencies of the legislative branch, shall develop an overall plan for satisfying the telecommunications requirements of such agencies, using a common system architecture for maximum interconnection capability and engineering compatibility. The plan shall be subject to joint approval by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and, upon approval, shall be communicated to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. No part of any appropriation in this Act or any other Act shall be used for acquisition of any new or expanded telecommunications system for an agency of the legislative branch, unless, as determined by the Architect of the Capitol, the acquisition is in conformance with the plan, as approved.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term "agency of the legislative branch" means, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office; and

(2) the term "telecommunications system" means an electronic system for voice, data, or image communication, including any associated cable and switching equipment.

[Sec. 306. (a) Hereafter, notwithstanding the applicable statutes described in subsection (b), an agency of the legislative branch to which those statutes apply is authorized to use telecommunications systems and services provided by the Architect of the Capitol or the House of Representatives or the Senate under the approved plan required by section 305 of Public Law 100–202 (101 Stat. 1329–308) if such systems and services—

(1) have been acquired competitively; and

(2) have been determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be at least equal in quality to, and not greater in cost than, the systems and services available under the procurement conducted by the Administrator of General Services known as "FTS2000".

(b) The applicable statutes described in this subsection are—

(1) section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; and

(2) the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1990.

(c) As used in this section, the term "agency of the legislative branch" means the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office.]

[Sec. 307. The pay for the positions described in section 308(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988, as contained in section 101(i) of Public Law 100–202—

(1) shall be subject to any applicable adjustment during fiscal year 1990 under, or by reference to any applicable adjustment during fiscal year 1990 under, subchapter I of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) with respect to the position of Assistant Architect of the Capitol, shall be subject to any recommendation of the President that, pursuant to section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), takes effect during fiscal year 1990.]

Sec. 306. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) Section 307 of Public Law 101–163 is repealed, and shall be treated as though it had never been enacted.

(2) Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period commencing on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the compensation for the following positions under the Architect of the Capitol shall hereafter be at an annual rate of basic pay equivalent to the rate for level 5 of the Senior Executive Service established under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code: the Administrative Assistant, the Executive Officer, the Director of Engineering, the Budget Officer, the General Counsel, the Superintendent of the Senate Office Buildings, the Superintendent of the House Office Buildings, and the Supervising Engineer of the United States Capitol.

(b) Effective upon enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to fix the compensation of six positions, without regard to Chapter 51 of Title 5, United States Code, at an annual rate of basic pay not-to-exceed the rate for level 4 of the Senior Executive Service established under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code.

Sec. [308.] *307.* (a) None of the funds appropriated for fiscal year [1990] *1991* by this Act or any other law may be obligated or expended by any entity of the executive branch for the procurement from commercial sources of any printing related to the production of Government publications (including forms), unless such procurement is by or through the Government Printing Office.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to (1) individual printing orders costing not more than $1,000, if the work is not of a continuing or repetitive nature, (2) printing for the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or the National Security Agency, or (3) printing from commercial sources that is specifically authorized by law or is of a kind that has been routinely procured by or through the Government Printing Office.

(c) As used in this section, the term "printing" means the process of composition, platemaking, presswork, binding, and microform, and the end items of such processes.

[Sec. 309. Section 309(a) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out "not to exceed $3,000 in any fiscal year" after "attendance at meetings".]

[Sec. 310. There is established, as a joint office of Congress, the Special Services Office, which (under the supervision and control of a board, to be known as the Special Services Board, comprised of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and the Librarian of Congress) shall provide special services to Members of Congress, and to officers, employees, and guests of Congress.]

[Sec. 311. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.]

[Sec. 312. Section 6121(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "the Government Printing Office," after "military department,". Also, section 6133(c) of such title is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(c)"; and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "(2) With respect to employees in the Government Printing Office, the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this subchapter shall be exercised by the Public Printer.".]

[Sec. 313. (a) The first section of House Resolution 21, Ninety-Ninth Congress, agreed to December 11, 1985, as enacted into permanent law by section 103 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1987 (as incorporated by reference in section 101(j) of Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99–591) (40 U.S.C. 184b) is amended by striking out "educationally enriching child care" and all that follows through the end of the section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "educationally enriching child care—

"(1) for children of Members, officers, employees, and support personnel of the House of Representatives; and

"(2) if places are available after admission of all children who are eligible under paragraph (1), for children of Senators, children of officers and employees of the Senate, and children of employees of agencies of the legislative branch.".

(b) Section 4 of such resolution, as so enacted (40 U.S.C. 184e), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking out the second sentence; and

(2) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by striking out "to make the reimbursements required by subsection (a) and".

(c) Section 5 of such resolution, as so enacted (40 U.S.C. 184f), is amended—

(1) in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking out ", the term"; and

(2) by striking out paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) the term 'employee of the House of Representatives' means an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

"(2) the term 'employee of the Senate' means an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate;

"(3) the term 'Member' means, with respect to the House of Representatives, a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress;

"(4) the term 'agency of the legislative branch' means the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Copyright Royalty Tribunal; and

"(5) the term 'support personnel' means, with respect to the House of Representatives, any employee of a credit union or of the Architect of the Capitol, whose principal duties are to support the functions of the House of Representatives.".]

[Sec. 314. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act for fiscal year 1990, shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.]

[Sec. 315. Effective in the case of this Act and any subsequent Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch, for purposes of the

Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), as amended, or any other Act which requires a uniform percentage reduction in accounts in this Act and any subsequent Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch, the accounts under the general heading "Senate", and the accounts under the general heading "House of Representatives", shall each be considered to be one appropriation account and one "program, project, and activity".❳

❲SEC. 316. (a)(1) Effective January 1, 1990, the total number of pieces of mail which may be mailed as franked mail under section 3210(d) of title 39, United States Code, during any calendar year by a Senator entitled to mail franked mail may not exceed an amount equal to three multiplied by the number of addresses to which such mail may be delivered in the State from which the Senator was elected (as determined on the basis of the most recent statistics, from the United States Postal Service, available prior to such calendar year). Any mail matter which relates solely to a notice of appearance or a scheduled itinerary of a Senator in the State from which such Senator was elected shall not count against the limitation set forth in the preceding sentence.

(2) Effective January 1, 1990, the total number of pieces of mail which may be mailed as franked mail under section 3210(d) of title 39, United States Code, during any calendar year by a Member of the House of Representatives entitled to mail franked mail may not exceed an amount equal to three multiplied by the number of addresses to which such mail may be delivered in the area from which the Member was elected (as determined on the basis of the most recent statistics, from the United States Postal Service, available prior to such calendar year). Any mail matter which relates solely to a notice of appearance or a scheduled itinerary of a Member in the area from which such Member was elected shall not count against the limitation set forth in the preceding sentence.

(b) Effective January 1, 1990, a mass mailing (as defined in section 3210(a)(6)(E) of title 39, United States Code) by a Senator or a Member of the House of Representatives shall be limited to 2 sheets of paper (or their equivalent), including any enclosure that—

(1) is prepared by or for the Senator or Member who makes the mailing; or

(2) contains information concerning, expresses the views of, or otherwise relates to the Senator or Member who makes the mailing.

(c) Effective October 1, 1989, section 3216 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "by a lump sum appropriation to the legislative branch" and inserting in lieu thereof "by appropriations for the official mail costs of the Senate and the House of Representatives".❳

❲SEC. 317. At the end of section 3216 of title 39, United States Code, add the following new subsection:

"(e)(1) Not later than two weeks after the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the Postmaster General shall send to the Clerk of the House, the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration a report which shall contain a tabulation of the estimated number of pieces and costs of franked mail, as defined in section 3201 of this title, in each mail classification sent through the mail for that quarter and for the preceding quarters in the fiscal year, together with separate tabulations of the number of pieces and costs of such mail sent by the House and by the Senate.

"(2) Two weeks after the close of the second quarter of the fiscal year, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the Postmaster General shall send to the Clerk of the House, the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, the Committee on House Administration, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, a statement of the costs of postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, mail matter sent through the mails as described in subsection (1) of this section for the preceding two quarters together with an estimate of such costs for the balance of the fiscal year. As soon as practicable after receipt of this statement, the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, the Committee on House Administration, and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration shall consider promulgating such regulations for their respective Houses as may be necessary to ensure that total postage costs, as described in subsection (1) of this section, will not exceed the amounts available for the fiscal year.".❳

❲SEC. 318. Section 3210(a)(6) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i) by striking out "is mailed fewer" and inserting in lieu thereof "is postmarked fewer"; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) by striking out "is mailed fewer" and inserting in lieu thereof "is postmarked fewer";

(3) in subparagraph (c) by striking out "is mailed fewer" and inserting in lieu thereof "is postmarked fewer"; and

(4) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(F) For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (C) if mail matter is of a type which is not customarily postmarked, the date on which such matter would have been postmarked if it were of a type customarily postmarked shall apply.".❳

❲SEC. 319. (a)(1) The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 10 years.

(2) There is established a commission to recommend individuals to the President for appointment to the Office of Architect of the Capitol. The Commission shall be composed of—

(A) the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

(B) the President pro tempore of the Senate,

(C) the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and

(D) the chairmen and the ranking minority members of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

The commission shall recommend at least three individuals for appointment to such office.

(3) An individual appointed Architect of the Capitol under paragraph (1) shall be eligible for reappointment to such office.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be effective in the case of appointments made to fill vacancies in the Office of Architect of the Capitol which occur on or after the date of the enactment of this Act. If no such vacancy occurs within the six-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act, no individual may, after the expiration of such period, hold such office unless the individual is appointed in accordance with subsection (a).❳

❲SEC. 320. Section 119(a)(7) of Public Law 100–458 is amended to read as follows: "To make other necessary expenditures including official reception and representation expenses.".❳

❲SEC. 321. For payment to Alison Leland, widow of Mickey Leland, late a Representative from the State of Texas, $89,500. For payment to Shelia A. Smith, widow of Larkin Smith, late a Representative from the State of Mississippi, $89,500.❳

SEC. 308. Section 309(a) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out "uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by section 5901 of Title 5" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "uniforms or uniform allowances"

SEC. 309. Section 1703 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out ", the cost to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress" from the first sentence. Section 1707 of such title is amended by striking out "The appropriation for printing and binding" from the last sentence, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Revolving Fund". (Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.)

SEC. 310. Section 303 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: The annual rate of pay for the Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level III of the Executive Schedule of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5. The annual rate of pay for the Deputy Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level IV of such Executive Schedule.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; [$17,434,000, of which not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for the procurement of an oil portrait of former Chief Justice Warren E. Burger to be placed in the United States Supreme Court Building] no[illegible] exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses[illegible]d for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve; *$19,224,000. (28 U.S.C. 1, 5, 411, 412, 671-677; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	15,901	17,265	19,224
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	15,901	17,265	19,224
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	15,901	17,434	19,224
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−232	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	15,901	17,202	19,224
44.20 **Supplemental for civilian pay raises**		63	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	15,901	17,265	19,224
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,492	4,794	5,205
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,794	−5,205	−5,796
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−765		
89.00 Outlays	14,834	16,854	18,633
Outlays:			
90.00 Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	14,834	16,799	18,625
91.20 Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		55	8

The Supreme Court of the United States is the highest court of our country and stands at the apex of the judicial branch of our constitutional form of government. The U.S. Supreme Court is the only constitutionally indispensable court in the Federal court system of the United States. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is spelled out in the Constitution and allotted by Congress. The funds herein requested are required to enable the U.S. Supreme Court to carry out its constitutional and congressionally allotted responsibilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,015	10,967	12,365
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	553	605	666
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,568	11,572	13,031
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,097	2,517	2,980
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	27	27	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	36	50	56
22.0 Transportation of things	13	17	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	496	517	567
24.0 Printing and reproduction	801	827	887
25.0 Other services	563	587	604
26.0 Supplies and materials	429	333	351
31.0 Equipment	871	815	703
99.9 Total obligations	15,901	17,265	19,224

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	319	319	319
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	322	335	340

Care of the Building and Grounds

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13b), [$4,400,000] *$3,453,000*, of which [$2,121,000] *$1,106,000* shall remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter, funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without regard to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended); and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract, and for the replacement of electrical transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls, both without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5)]. *(40 U.S.C. 13a, 13b, 13c; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0103-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,320	4,229	4,032
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−826	−439	−579
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	439	579	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	198		
39.00 **Budget authority**	2,131	4,369	3,453
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,131	4,400	3,453
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−31	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,131	4,369	3,453
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	2,320	4,229	4,032
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	249	190	351
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−190	−351	−304
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−6		
90.00 Outlays	2,373	4,068	4,079

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0103-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	823	901	978
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		7	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	153	172	181
11.9 Total personnel compensation	976	1,080	1,166
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	140	187	195
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	538	708	708
25.0 Other services	583	2,207	1,911
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	36	27

General and special funds—Continued

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 10-0103-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0 Equipment	22	23	25
99.9 Total obligations	2,320	4,229	4,032

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	33	33	33
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	30	31	33
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [$8,830,000] *$9,766,000. (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707; 28 U.S.C. 44(a), 45, 46, 48, 372, 456, 462(d), 463, 711–715, 961, 1292 (c) and (d), 1295, 1296; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	7,897	8,709	9,766
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	403		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**8,300**	**8,709**	**9,766**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	8,300	8,830	9,766
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−121	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,300**	**8,709**	**9,766**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,897	8,709	9,766
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	477	926	1,060
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−926	−1,060	−1,191
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	11		
90.00 Outlays	7,459	8,575	9,635

The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from final decisions of all Federal district courts in cases arising under 28 U.S.C. 1338; 35 U.S.C. sections 145 and 146; 28 U.S.C. 1346(a)(2); final decisions of the U.S. Court of International Trade; final decisions of the U.S. Claims Court; final decisions of the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals; final determinations of the U.S. International Trade Commission relating to unfair practices in import trade made under 19 U.S.C. 1337; findings of the Secretary of Commerce under headnote 6 to schedule 8, part 4, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States relating to importation of educational or scientific instruments and apparatus; final orders or decisions of the Merit Systems Protection Board, final decisions of the General Accounting Office Personnel Appeals Board, and final decisions of all agency Boards of Contract Appeals; and exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from final decisions of the Patent and Trademark Office tribunals on patent applications and interferences, trademark applications and interferences, cancellations, concurrent uses, and oppositions; and appeals under section 71 of the Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970.

The court also has exclusive jurisdiction of (1) appeals from interlocutory orders or decrees in cases where the court would have jurisdiction of the appeal; (2) appeals from interlocutory orders granting or denying in whole or in part a motion to transfer an action to the U.S. Claims Court; and (3) appeals from judgments in civil actions for patent infringement otherwise appealable to the court and final except for accounting. The court may, in its discretion, permit an appeal from an interlocutory order of a judge who certifies that there is a controlling question of law and a substantial ground for difference of opinion thereon, and an immediate appeal may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,380	4,260	4,974
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	415	719	814
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	44	46
22.0 Transportation of things	7	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,821	2,865	3,008
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	69	100	105
24.0 Printing and reproduction	29	38	40
25.0 Other services	598	246	347
26.0 Supplies and materials	43	51	53
31.0 Equipment	508	384	377
99.9 Total obligations	7,897	8,709	9,766

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	97	99	103
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	80	95	101

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [$8,272,000] *$8,838,000. (5 U.S.C. 5701–5708; 28 U.S.C. 251–57, 372(c)(1), 372(c)(17), 456, 463, 871–873, 961, 1821; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0400-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	7,769	8,191	8,838
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	231		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**8,000**	**8,191**	**8,838**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	8,000	8,272	8,838
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−81	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,000**	**8,191**	**8,838**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,769	8,151	8,838
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	224	372	382
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−372	−382	−423
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	155		
90.00 Outlays	7,776	8,171	8,807

The United States Court of International Trade, established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States, was created by the Act of October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1727), effective November 1, 1980, as successor to the former United States Customs Court. The court has original and exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions against the United States, its agencies and officers, and certain civil actions brought by the United States, arising out of import transactions and Federal statutes affecting international trade. The court possesses all the powers in law and equity of, or as conferred by statute upon, a district court of the United States, and is authorized to conduct jury trials. The geographical jurisdiction of the court is nationwide and trials before the court may be held at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States. The court also is authorized to hold hearings in foreign countries. The principal statutory provisions pertaining to the court are contained in the following sections of title 28 of the United States Code: Organization, sections 251 to 257; Jurisdiction, sections 1581 to 1585; and Procedures, sections 2631 to 2647.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0400–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,119	3,468	3,694
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	420	586	667
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23	30	37
22.0	Transportation of things	8	10	11
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,398	3,444	3,630
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	130	151	162
24.0	Printing and reproduction	31	23	26
25.0	Other services	255	256	294
26.0	Supplies and materials	41	40	45
31.0	Equipment	344	183	272
99.9	Total obligations	7,769	8,191	8,838

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	93	93	86
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	93	93	86

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the Claims Court, bankruptcy judges, magistrates, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, [$1,287,424,000] *$1,643,120,000* (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition), *of which $61,045,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects:* [*Provided*, That such sums as may be available in the fund established pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1931 may be credited to this appropriation as authorized by section 407(c) of the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1987 (Public Law 99–591; 100 Stat. 3341–64):] *Provided* [*further*], That of the total amount appropriated, $500,000 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other legal reference materials, including subscriptions: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,500,000 for expenses of the Claims Court associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 shall be reimbursed from the special fund established to pay judgments awarded under the Act. *(5 U.S.C. 3109, 5701–5707, 5722–5724, 5728, 8334(c), 8339(n); 11 U.S.C. 105(c); 18 U.S.C. 3060, 3142(g), 3152–3154, 3401, [illegible], 3522(a), 3651, 3654, 3656, 4107(e), 4108(e), 4255; 28 U.S.C. 44, 133–[illegible] 151–158, 171–175, 332, 371–375, 456, 460, 462, 463, 602(b), 604, [illegible]–636, 638, 711–715, 751–753, 755, 771–775, 791, 794–797, 961, 1334(a), 1407, 1821, 1827, 1828, 1914(a), 1915(b), 1930(a), 1931, 2509(g); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); 41 U.S.C. 114(a); 48 U.S.C. 1424b(a), 1614(a), 1694(b)(1); Rules 53, 72, 73, and 75 F.R. Civ. P.; Rules 5 and 28 F.R. Crim. P.; Rule 706 F.R. Evid.; Misdemeanor Rules 5 and 7; Rules 2003 and 5007 F.R. Bank. P.; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $59,550,000 for additional clerks office personnel, probation and pretrial services personnel, magistrates and related support personnel, and drug aftercare treatment services necessary to handle the growth in drug and crime related caseloads in the Federal courts.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0920–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Court automation support		6,840	11,020
00.02	Salaries of judges	125,891	136,331	183,571
00.03	Salaries of supporting personnel	651,368	714,679	823,379
00.04	Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	202,367	244,577	311,796
00.05	Space and facilities	243,028	249,753	320,854
00.91	Total direct program	1,222,654	1,352,180	1,650,620
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,928	44,416	54,700
10.00	Total obligations	1,228,582	1,396,596	1,705,320
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−966	−12,806	−15,100
13.00	Trust funds	−940	−2,500	−2,500
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,022	−29,110	−37,100
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11,390		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,314	−3,100	−500
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−35,550		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,100	500	500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,200		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,177,700	1,349,580	1,650,620
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (definite)	1,170,000	1,346,974	1,643,120
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite) (special fund)	7,700		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−15,747	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,177,700	1,331,227	1,643,120
44.20	**Supplemental for civilian pay raises**		5,253	
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)		13,100	7,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,222,654	1,352,180	1,650,620
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−11,390	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,416	103,762	118,045
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	11,390		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−103,762	−118,045	−144,099
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,000		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11,390		
89.00	Outlays	1,209,308	1,326,507	1,624,566
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	1,209,308	1,321,254	1,624,566
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		5,253	

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,177,700	1,349,580	1,650,620
Outlays	1,209,308	1,326,507	1,624,566
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		22,750	
Outlays		20,764	1,986
Total:			
Budget authority	1,177,700	1,372,330	1,650,620
Outlays	1,209,308	1,347,271	1,626,552

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*—Continued

Funds appropriated under this heading are for the salaries and benefits of judges and supporting personnel and all operating expenses of the United States courts of appeals, district courts, bankruptcy courts, and Claims Court and are shown by activity:

Court automation support.—This activity provides the resources necessary for automated docketing and case management, office automation and data communication installation and support services. The 1991 request includes funds to support additional personnel for the expansion of automated systems in the courts.

Salaries of judges.—This activity includes the salaries and benefits of all active United States circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), Claims Court judges, bankruptcy judges, and all justices and judges who have retired from office or from regular active service in pursuance of law. The fiscal year 1991 request includes funds for an increase in the number of senior judges.

Salaries of supporting personnel.—The salaries and benefits of all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for are included under this activity. It provides for United States magistrates; the administrative and legal aides required to assist the judges and magistrates in the conduct of hearings, trials, and other judicial functions; and personnel to staff the component offices of the courts, including the Federal Probation Service. For fiscal year 1991, funds are included for additional supporting personnel required as a result of increased workload.

Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts.—Funds included under this activity are for travel expenses incurred by judges, magistrates, and supporting personnel in attending sessions of court or transacting other official business and for relocation expenses, communications, printing, contractual services, supplies, equipment, and lawbooks. The fiscal year 1991 request includes funds to support the additional supporting personnel; expansion of the drug dependent offenders program; and increases in the cost of services, supplies, and equipment.

Space and facilities.—This activity provides for the rental of space, alterations, and related services for United States court facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0920-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	621,977	635,542	765,045
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,120	43,053	44,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	113	40	40
11.8	Special personal services payments (retired judges)	28,156	29,950	31,850
11.9	Total personnel compensation	665,366	708,585	840,935
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	112,377	148,253	174,423
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	456	200	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,812	21,986	24,186
22.0	Transportation of things	1,781	1,989	2,089
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	224,540	240,331	268,594
23.2	Rental payments to others	527	773	806
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	50,738	60,716	63,631
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7,715	7,616	8,266
25.0	Other services	64,746	71,050	139,517
26.0	Supplies and materials	24,994	15,250	17,650
31.0	Equipment	51,582	75,411	110,303
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	20	20	20
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,222,654	1,352,180	1,650,620
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,928	44,416	54,700
99.9	Total obligations	1,228,582	1,396,596	1,705,320

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions:			
Circuit judgeships	156	156	156
District judgeships	575	575	575
Claims Court judgeships	16	16	16
Bankruptcy judgeships	284	291	291
Magistrates	294	307	329
Supporting personnel	18,866	20,765	22,592
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19,195	20,997	22,761
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	20	20

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)), [and] *the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel,* the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d), [$86,687,000, and the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel,] and the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences *$167,580,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i). *(18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), 3144, 4109, 4211(c)(1), 4214, 4247(d); 28 U.S.C. 463, 753(f), 1875(d), 1915(b); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $41,873,000, to remain available until expended, for the increased expenses associated with Federal public defender and community defender organizations and private panel attorneys necessary to handle the growing drug and crime related caseload of the Federal courts.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0923-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal public defenders	30,306	40,454	43,760
00.02	Community defender organizations (grants)	12,603	19,447	24,220
00.03	Panel attorneys	57,305	83,000	93,300
00.04	Transcripts	4,086	5,000	5,500
00.05	General administrative expense	200	500	800
10.00	Total obligations	104,500	148,401	167,580
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−56,855		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,400	−22,000	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	43,855		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,000		
39.00	Budget authority	110,100	126,401	167,580
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	110,100	128,000	167,580
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,599	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	110,100	126,401	167,580
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	104,500	148,401	167,580
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58,407	1,823	3,539
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,823	−3,539	−4,692
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−56,855		
90.00	Outlays	104,229	146,685	166,427

Funds appropriated under this heading provide for the administration and operation of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A), as amended, which provides for furnishing representation for any person financially unable to obtain adequate representation: (1) who is charged with a felony or misdemeanor (other than a petty offense, unless the defendant faces the likelihood of loss of liberty), or with juvenile delinquency, or with a violation of probation; (2) who is under arrest, when such representation is required by law; (3) who is entitled to appointment of counsel in parole proceedings under chapter 311 of title 18, United States Code; (4) who is subject to a mental condition hearing under chapter 313 of title 18, United States Code; (5) who is in custody as a material witness; (6) who is entitled to appointment of counsel under the sixth amendment to the Constitution; (7) who faces loss of liberty in a case, and Federal law requires the appointment of counsel; or (8) who is seeking relief under section 2241, 2254, or 2255 of title 28, United States Code. Representation includes counsel and investigative, expert, and other necessary services. The appropriation includes funding for the compensation and expenses of court-appointed counsel and persons providing investigative, expert and other services under the Act, for the operation of the Federal Defender organizations, and for the continuing education and training of persons providing representational services under the Act. In addition, this appropriation is available for the compensation of counsel: (1) appointed pursuant to 5 United States Code Section 3109 to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; and (2) appointed pursuant to 28 United States Code Section 1875 to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0923–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,980	24,212	26,483
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	754	962	1,096
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,734	25,174	27,579
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,059	5,957	6,581
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	705	1,080	1,364
22.0	Transportation of things	24	31	34
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,300	3,403	3,775
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	939	1,177	1,254
24.0	Printing and reproduction	73	53	60
	Other services:			
25.0	Compensation and out-of-pocket expenses of court-appointed counsel	53,260	78,252	88,211
25.0	Transcripts	4,086	5,000	5,500
25.0	Investigators, interpreters, psychiatrists, and other experts	4,651	5,525	5,955
25.0	Other	586	1,345	1,502
26.0	Supplies and materials	179	250	305
31.0	Equipment	1,301	1,706	1,240
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,603	19,447	24,220
99.9	Total obligations	104,500	148,401	167,580

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	642	764	764
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	507	594	673

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)); [$54,700,000] ***$57,997,000,*** **to remain available until expended:** ***Provided,*** **That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code[:** ***Provided further,*** **That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter, funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for refreshment of jurors].** *(5 U.S.C. 3109(b); 28 U.S.C. 604, 1863(a)(b), 1871; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the increased cost of grand and petit juries resulting from the growth in the drug and crime related caseload of the Federal courts.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0925–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Jury commissioners	11		
00.02	Land commissioners	78	200	200
00.03	Grand jurors	11,782	11,745	12,100
00.04	Petit jurors	40,129	42,052	44,100
10.00	Total obligations	52,000	53,997	56,400
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−400		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,000	−2,400	−6,400
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−4,865		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,400	6,400	7,997
39.00	**Budget authority**	**48,135**	**57,997**	**57,997**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	48,135	58,700	57,997
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−703	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**48,135**	**57,997**	**57,997**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	52,000	53,997	56,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,488	2,637	2,322
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,637	−2,322	−2,425
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−400		
90.00	Outlays	51,451	54,312	56,297

This appropriation provides for the statutory fees and allowances of jurors, refreshments of jurors, and compensation of land commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to Rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Budgetary requirements depend largely on the volume and length of jury trials demanded by the parties to both civil and criminal actions and the number of grand juries being convened by the courts at the request of United States attorneys.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0925–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
	Other than full-time permanent:			
11.3	Jury commissioners	10		
11.3	Land commissioners	73	190	190
11.8	Special personal services payments	31,004	32,408	32,885
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,087	32,598	33,075
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons (jurors)	19,420	19,746	21,582
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	233	195	205
25.0	Other services (meals and lodging furnished sequestered jurors)	923	1,124	1,186
26.0	Supplies and materials	331	324	342
99.9	Total obligations	52,000	53,997	56,400

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

General and special funds—Continued

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0932-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 31.0)	12	332	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−344	−332	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	332		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12	332	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38	6	41
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−41	
90.00	Outlays	44	297	41

This no-year appropriation provides for the purchase of furniture and furnishings for judges.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702); [$43,090,000] *$66,583,000*, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General. *(28 U.S.C. 569(a); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $15,400,000, to provide for expanded security and protective services for the Federal courts to handle the increase in drug and crime related judicial proceedings which require a higher level of security.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	42,411	57,889	66,583
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−1,000		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**41,423**	**57,889**	**66,583**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	41,423	58,490	66,583
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−601	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**41,423**	**57,889**	**66,583**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	42,411	57,889	66,583
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,108	16,633	22,692
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16,633	−22,692	−26,101
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	358		
90.00	Outlays	46,244	51,830	63,174

This appropriation provides for the necessary expenses of security and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the judicial facility security program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	558	846	884
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	70	128	133
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	60	63
22.0	Transportation of things	3	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	836	1,081	1,274
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36	62	65
25.0	Other services	36,788	51,494	56,617
26.0	Supplies and materials	44	34	35
31.0	Equipment	4,045	4,182	7,510
99.9	Total obligations	42,411	57,889	66,583

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	17	23	23
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	16	21	23
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3		

SPECIAL RAIL REORGANIZATION COURT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0937-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	54		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	54		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays	57		

Funds appropriated under this heading are for salaries and expenses of the special court established by the Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended by Public Law 95-199. Continued funding of the special court will be from the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses" once the available funds in this account have been exhausted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0937-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	47		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7		
99.9	Total obligations	54		

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1		

REGISTRY ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-5101-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	−809	9,744	12,800

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2,038	−294
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,038	294	294
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,230**	**8,000**	**12,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite) (special fund)	1,230		
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite) (special fund)		8,000	12,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−809	9,744	12,000
90.00	Outlays	−809	9,744	12,000

This schedule reflects funds available to the Federal Judiciary, pursuant to Public Law 100–459, which provides that any funds collected by the Judiciary as a charge for services in administering accounts kept in a courts registry shall be deposited into this account.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, [$33,670,000] *$38,487,000,* of which an amount not to exceed *$10,000* is authorized for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 602(a) and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, the Director may adjust the compensation of employees of the Administrative Office at GS grades 16, 17 or 18 as he may deem necessary, provided that the compensation paid to any such employee shall not exceed the annual rate of basic pay of Executive Level V. (5 U.S.C. 5108(c)(1), 5402, 5403; 28 U.S.C. 332, 463, 601–606, 611, 621(a)(3), 628, 634, 635, 638, 1827, 1828; 31 U.S.C. 1105(b); 18 U.S.C. 2519(3), 4255; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); 2 D.C.C. 2226(b), 2227; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0927–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction	4,725	3,943	4,507
00.02	Planning, evaluation and statistics		4,656	5,322
00.03	Program management	6,547	8,152	9,318
00.04	Administration	13,293	15,074	17,231
00.05	Automation and technology	10,995	1,845	2,109
00.91	Total direct program	35,560	33,670	38,487
01.01	Reimbursable program - Court automation support	242	8,055	11,035
10.00	Total obligations	35,802	41,725	49,522
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−242	−8,055	−11,035
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−2,000		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	40		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**33,600**	**33,670**	**38,487**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	33,600	33,670	38,487
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,600**	**33,670**	**38,487**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	35,560	33,670	38,487
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,803	4,697	5,068
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,697	−5,068	−6,556
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	9		
90.00	Outlays	33,675	33,299	36,999

The Office, pursuant to section 604 of title 28, United States Code, under the supervision and direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States, is responsible for the administration of the U.S. courts, including the probation and bankruptcy system. The principal functions consist of providing staff and services for the courts; conducting a continuous study of the rules of practice and procedure in the Federal courts; examining the state of dockets of the various courts; compiling and publishing statistical data concerning the business transacted by the courts; and administering the Judicial Survivors Annuity System under title 28, United States Code, section 376. The Office also is responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual budget estimates as well as supplemental and deficiency estimates; the disbursement of and accounting for moneys appropriated for the operation of the courts, the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and the Federal Judicial Center; the audit and examination of accounts; the purchase and distribution of supplies and equipment; providing automated data processing services; and for securing adequate space for occupancy by the courts and for such other matters as may be assigned by the Supreme Court and Judicial Conference of the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0927–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,178	18,735	21,643
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	415	368	415
11.5	Other personnel compensation	303	316	345
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,896	19,419	22,403
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,178	2,995	3,587
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	784	970	1,245
22.0	Transportation of things	67	86	90
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,748	3,710	3,880
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,034	1,369	1,356
24.0	Printing and reproduction	31	33	64
25.0	Other services	2,035	3,102	3,793
26.0	Supplies and materials	726	459	525
31.0	Equipment	2,059	1,525	1,542
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	35,560	33,670	38,487
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	242	8,055	11,035
99.9	Total obligations	35,802	41,725	49,522

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	617	614	614
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	559	523	575
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	3	3
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time positions		164	215
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		144	209

Study of Construction of Office Building

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10–0940–0–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−663		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	663		
39.00	**Budget authority**			

General and special funds—Continued

Study of Construction of Office Building—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 10-0940-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

This schedule reflects the transfer of funds to the account "Judiciary Office Building Development and Operations Fund".

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, [$12,648,000] *$15,866,000, of which an amount not to exceed $5,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration and support services	3,294	3,593	3,894
00.02	Education and training	5,274	5,833	8,508
00.03	Research and systems development	3,072	3,059	3,464
10.00	Total obligations	11,640	12,485	15,866
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−440		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,200**	**12,485**	**15,866**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,200	12,648	15,866
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−163	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,200**	**12,485**	**15,866**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,640	12,485	15,866
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,979	2,241	2,372
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,241	−2,372	−3,015
90.00	Outlays	11,377	12,354	15,223

This appropriation provides for the operation of the Federal Judicial Center which was established by the act of December 20, 1967, Public Law 90-219 (81 Stat. 664). The Center is charged with the responsibility for furthering the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in the courts of the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,952	4,327	5,058
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	383	419	490
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,335	4,746	5,548
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	825	949	1,213
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,439	3,885	5,579
22.0	Transportation of things	43	60	63
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	860	876	919
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	387	346	440
24.0	Printing and reproduction	88	222	229
25.0	Other services	709	705	895
26.0	Supplies and materials	377	261	275
31.0	Equipment (including library)	577	435	705
99.9	Total obligations	11,640	12,485	15,866

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	98	98	108
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	107	107	117
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

BICENTENNIAL EXPENSES, THE JUDICIARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Bicentennial Activities

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0933-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	194	913	304
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,411	−1,217	−304
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,217	304	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	194	913	304
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	155	849
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−155	−849	−917
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts			
90.00	Outlays	40	219	236

This account is for expenses incurred by the Judiciary for the observance of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0933-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	5	2
22.0	Transportation of things	15	71	24
24.0	Printing and reproduction	79	372	123
25.0	Other services	55	259	86
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	33	11
31.0	Equipment	37	174	58
99.9	Total obligations	194	913	304

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

Payment to Judicial Officers' Retirement [Fund] *and Judicial Survivors' Annuity Funds*

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund as authorized by Public Law 100-659, and to the Judicial Survivors Annuity Fund, as authorized by Public Law 99-336, [$6,500,000] *$5,000,000. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0941-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to Judicial Officers Retirement Fund	2,300	3,928	5,000
00.02	Payment to Judicial Survivors Annuities Fund		2,500	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2,300	6,428	5,000

	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,300**	**6,428**	**5,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,300	6,500	5,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−72	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,300**	**6,428**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,300	6,428	5,000
90.00	Outlays	2,300	6,428	5,000

This appropriation request would provide funds necessary to pay an annuity for participants' surviving widows and dependent children pursuant to Public Law 99-336 and the retirement annuities of bankruptcy judges and magistrates pursuant to Public Law 100-659.

Trust Funds

JUDICIAL OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8122-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Annuities	53	636	4,954
00.02	Claims and other expenses			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	53	636	4,954
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance		−192	−527
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−1,943	−5,343
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	192	527	1,832
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	1,943	5,343	4,800
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,188**	**4,371**	**5,716**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (definite)	2,300		
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	−112		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,188**		
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation (definite)		4,000	5,000
60.00	Appropriation (indefinite)		371	716
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**4,371**	**5,716**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	53	636	4,954
90.00	**Outlays**	53	636	4,954

This fund provides judicial officers' annuities pursuant to Public Law 100-659.

JUDICIAL SURVIVORS' ANNUITIES FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8110-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	**Annuities**	4,225	4,422	4,651
00.02	**Claims and other expenses**	51	114	114
10.00	**Total obligations**	4,276	4,536	4,765
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	**Treasury balance**	−180	−271	−354
21.41	**U.S. securities: Par value**	−128,366	−140,318	−155,238
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	271	354	354
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	140,318	155,238	168,124
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**15,760**	**19,539**	**17,651**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,276	4,536	4,765
90.00	Outlays	4,276	4,536	4,765

The Judicial survivors' annuities fund (section 376 of title 28, United States Code) was established to receive sums deducted and withheld from salaries of justices, judges, the Director of the Federal Judicial Center, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts who have elected to bring themselves within the purview of the above section as well as amounts received from said judges covering Federal civilian service prior to date of election.

This fund provides an annuity for participants' surviving widows and dependent children.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8110-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4,225	4,422	4,651
44.0	Refunds	51	114	114
99.9	Total obligations	4,276	4,536	4,765

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 403. Prohibition of restrictions on the issuance bankruptcy notices to creditors and other interested parties.

Sec. 404. Provides for fees associated with bankruptcy notices, and the establishment of the Judiciary Automation Fund.

Sec. 406. Relates to amending fee amounts and prescribing fees on motions.

Sec. 401. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 402. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals authorized by Public Law 92-210 and the Special Court established under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, Public Law 93-236.

[JUDICIARY AUTOMATION FUND]

Sec. [405] *403.* Appropriations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available, notwithstanding the limitations in 31 U.S.C. section 1345, for the Judicial Conference of the United States to sponsor and host the Fifth International Appellate Judges Conference in the United States, provided that an amount shall be available only if the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of any obligation or expenditure. The Judicial Conference may supplement such appropriations with other funds made available by any department or agency for the purposes of technical foreign aid, educational and cultural programs with the people of foreign countries, or commemorating the bicentennial anniversary of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights, provided that any supplementation shall be only for the expenses of the Fifth International Appellate Judges Conference. The Director of the Administrative Office may also accept and utilize gifts of funds, to be deposited as a special deposit account in the Treasury, for the expenses of the Fifth International Appellate Judges Conference for reimbursement of appropriations or direct expenditure, provided that any unexpended balance of the special deposit account shall be returned to the donor or donors. For the purpose of the conference, the Director is authorized to pay for local travel and incidental expenses of foreign participants and dependent members of their immediate household, to pay for per diem to such persons in lieu of subsistence at rates prescribed by the Director, and to conduct and pay for the activities set forth in subsec-

[Judiciary Automation Fund]—Continued

tions (1), (2), (9), (15), and (18) of section 804 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. section 1474). Appropriations for commemorating the bicentennial or for salaries and expenses of the Judiciary shall not be made available by this section for the travel and incidental expenses of dependents. Nothing in this section precludes payment for the travel and other expenses of foreign participants and their dependents by any other department or agency, or by the Director on their behalf, as authorized by law.

Sec. 404. (a) The Judicial Conference shall prescribe reasonable fees, pursuant to sections 1913, 1914, 1926, and 1930 of Title 28, United States Code, for collection by the courts under those sections for access to information available through automatic data processing equipment. These fees may distinguish between classes of persons, and shall provide for exempting persons or classes of persons from the fees, in order to avoid unreasonable burdens and to promote public access to such information. The Director, under the direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States, shall prescribe a schedule of reasonable fees for electronic access to information which the Director is required to maintain and make available to the public.

(b) The Judicial Conference and the Director shall transmit each schedule of fees prescribed under paragraph (a) to the Congress at least 30 days before the schedule becomes effective. All fees hereafter collected by the Judiciary under paragraph (a) as a charge for services rendered shall be deposited as offsetting collections to the Judiciary Automation Fund pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 612(c)(1)(A) to reimburse expenses incurred in providing these services. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102; $250,000: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31 of the United States Code: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0001-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Compensation of the President	200	200	200
00.02 Expenses	26	50	50
10.00 Total obligations	226	250	250
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	24		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**250**	**250**	**250**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	226	250	250
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		15	15
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15	−15	−15
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	5		
90.00 Outlays	216	250	250

These funds provide for the compensation of the President and for official expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0001-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	200	200	200
25.0 Other services	26	50	50
99.9 Total obligations	226	250	250

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed $20,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; [$30,639,000] *$32,799,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0110-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	27,911	30,232	32,799
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	39		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**27,950**	**30,232**	**32,799**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	27,950	30,639	32,799
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−407	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**27,950**	**30,232**	**32,799**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	27,911	30,232	32,799
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,343	3,759	4,008
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,759	−4,008	−4,288
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−219		
90.00 Outlays	27,276	29,983	32,519

These funds provide the President with staff assistance and provide administrative services for the direct support of the President.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0110-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	13,730	14,215	15,438
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	798	1,039	1,089
11.5 Other personnel compensation	36	62	66
11.8 Special personal services payments	417	982	1,033
11.9 Total personnel compensation	14,981	16,298	17,626
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,927	3,031	3,342
21.0 Travel of the President	89	100	100
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	588	675	800
22.0 Transportatinn of things	20	20	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,726	3,940	4,124
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,416	2,651	2,683
24.0 Printing and reproduction	902	883	968
25.0 Other services	1,067	1,120	1,260
25.0 Official entertainment	8	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	559	447	479
31.0 Equipment	628	1,047	1,375
99.9 Total obligations	27,911	30,232	32,799

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	313	338	338
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	362	381	381
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President; [$6,898,000, of which

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

$800,000 for the replacement of exterior windows of the Executive Residence shall] ***$7,293,000, of which $500,000 for the rehabilitation of the White House kitchens shall*** **remain available until expended, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109–110, 112–114 [and of which $125,000 shall remain available until expended for refurbishment of furniture].** *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0210–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	5,696	6,795	7,693
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,104	1,450	1,544
10.00	Total obligations	6,800	8,245	9,237
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−730	−618	−1,004
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−374	−853	−540
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−635	−635	−655
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	635	655	255
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		21	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,698**	**6,815**	**7,293**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,698	6,898	7,293
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−83	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,698**	**6,815**	**7,293**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,696	6,774	7,693
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,670	1,095	1,227
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,095	−1,227	−1,060
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00	Outlays	6,266	6,644	7,860

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0210–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,014	3,249	3,595
11.5	Other personnel compensation	725	717	990
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,739	3,966	4,585
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	517	548	605
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	7	8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	189	278	460
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4		
25.0	Other services	443	1,266	1,325
26.0	Supplies and materials	710	609	603
31.0	Equipment	84	121	107
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,696	6,795	7,693
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,104	1,450	1,544
99.9	Total obligations	6,800	8,245	9,237

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	94	95	97
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	90	95	97
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	16	16
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	3	3	3

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed [$75,000] ***$90,000*** **for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; [$578,000]** ***$626,000: Provided,*** **That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.** *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0211–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	248	574	626
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**258**	**574**	**626**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	258	578	626
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**258**	**574**	**626**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	248	574	626
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	138	135	239
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−135	−239	−256
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
90.00	Outlays	254	470	609

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Vice President's official residence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0211–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	33	33	41
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	11	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	7
22.0	Transportation of things		1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	32	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	5	5
25.0	Other services	139	444	492
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	12	15
31.0	Equipment	35	31	15
99.9	Total obligations	248	574	626

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

Trust Funds

DONATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–8241–0–7–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−175		

17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	16		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−159	−159
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	159	159	159
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−175		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year		16	16
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−16	−16	−16
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	16		
90.00	Outlays	−175		

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; [$2,335,000] *$2,587,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1454-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	2,187	2,303	2,587
01.01	Reimbursable program	7		
10.00	Total obligations	2,194	2,303	2,587
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal Funds	−7		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,199**	**2,303**	**2,587**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,199	2,335	2,587
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−32	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,199**	**2,303**	**2,587**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,187	2,303	2,587
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	382	335	347
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−335	−347	−377
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−108		
90.00	Outlays	2,126	2,291	2,557

These funds are to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him by the President and by various statutes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1454-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,000	1,040	1,185
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,008	1,040	1,185
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	188	179	211
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	159	160	200
22.0	Transportation of things	5	6	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	486	628	596
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	159	165	171
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	7	18
25.0	Other services	84	70	85
26.0	Supplies and materials	57	33	55
31.0	Equipment	26	15	59
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations	2,187	2,303	2,587
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7		
99.9	Total obligations	2,194	2,303	2,587

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	22	24	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	24	26

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021); [$2,906,000] *$3,064,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1900-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,781	2,865	3,064
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,787**	**2,865**	**3,064**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,787	2,906	3,064
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−41	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,787**	**2,865**	**3,064**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,781	2,865	3,064
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	276	340	348
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−340	−348	−368
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays	2,715	2,857	3,044

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments, advises the President on economic developments, recommends policies for economic growth and stability, appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government, and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1900-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,274	1,458	1,554
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	106	40	41
11.5	Other personnel compensation	56	50	50
11.8	Special personal services payments	337	262	262
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,773	1,810	1,907
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	240	316	334
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	43	43	49
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	351	386	403
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	95	95	95
24.0	Printing and reproduction	62	90	90
25.0	Other services	72	60	75
26.0	Supplies and materials	47	30	40
31.0	Equipment	96	34	70
99.9	Total obligations	2,781	2,865	3,064

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	26	34	34
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	31	38	38
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, in carrying out their functions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190), the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-224), and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, including not to exceed [$500] *$2,000* for official reception and representation expenses, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$1,500,000] *$2,780,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1453-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Environmental policy development and program evaluation	845	1,465	2,780
01.01	Reimbursable program	96	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	941	1,465	2,780
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−96	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**850**	**1,465**	**2,780**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	850	1,500	2,780
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	−23	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−12	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**850**	**1,465**	**2,780**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	845	1,465	2,780
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	205	281	326
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−281	−326	−451
90.00	Outlays	769	1,420	2,655

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Environmental Quality analyze important environmental conditions and trends; review and appraise Federal Government programs having an impact upon the environment; develop and recommend policies to the President for protecting and improving the quality of the environment; assist in coordinating Federal environmental programs which involve more than one agency; and assist in the preparation of the President's annual report to Congress. CEQ will also administer a new award program for excellence in environmental education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1453-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	440	959	1,540
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	32	....	....
11.8	Special personal services payments	18	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	490	959	1,540
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	77	218	302
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16	51	70
22.0	Transportation of things	6	10	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	86	107	178
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	35	55
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26	30	45
25.0	Other services	37	35	545
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	10	15
31.0	Equipment	67	10	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	845	1,465	2,780
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	96	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	941	1,465	2,780

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	8	20	34
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	20	34
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	....	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	....	....

Intragovernmental funds:

MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-3963-0-4-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,447	1,800	1,800
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,738	−1,800	−1,800
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−256	−547	−547
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	547	547	547
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−291	....	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	819	1,086	1,086
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,086	−1,086	−1,086
90.00	Outlays	−558	....	....

This fund finances study contracts that are jointly sponsored by the Office of Environmental Quality and one or more other Federal agencies and Federal interagency environmental projects (including task forces) in which the Office participates.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1600-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....

72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−2		
90.00	Outlays	−2		

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; **[**$3,079,000**]** *$3,395,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2200-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	2,990	3,075	3,395
01.01	Reimbursable program	209		
10.00	Total obligations	3,199	3,075	3,395
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−209		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,000**	**3,075**	**3,395**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,000	3,079	3,395
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,000**	**3,075**	**3,395**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,990	3,075	3,395
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	284	674	692
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−674	−692	−759
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−48		
90.00	Outlays	2,552	3,057	3,328

The Office of Policy Development advises and assists the President in the formulation, evaluation and coordination of long-range economic and domestic policy; supports the operation of the Office of Cabinet Affairs, including the Domestic Policy Council and the Economic Policy Council; and supports the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee and Low Income Opportunity Board.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2200-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,352	1,468	1,685
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	60	55	55
11.5	Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	81	327	327
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,493	1,852	2,069
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	280	365	418
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19	60	60
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	516	540	562
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	148	167	180
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	5
25.0	Other services	59	35	35
26.0	Supplies and materials	97	35	35
31.0	Equipment	373	16	30
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,990	3,075	3,395
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	209		
99.9	Total obligations	3,199	3,075	3,395

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	35	42	42
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	35	44	44

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; **[**$5,409,000**]** *$5,893,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2000-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy and operations coordination	4,703	4,933	5,501
00.02	President's intelligence advisory boards	360	402	392
00.91	Total direct program	5,063	5,335	5,893
01.01	Reimbursable program	28	38	
10.00	Total obligations	5,091	5,373	5,893
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−28	−38	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,100**	**5,335**	**5,893**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,100	5,409	5,893
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−74	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,100**	**5,335**	**5,893**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,063	5,335	5,893
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,072	792	1,280
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−792	−1,280	−1,414
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−385		
90.00	Outlays	4,959	4,847	5,759

The National Security Council advises the President on the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to national security.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2000-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,452	2,364	2,537
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	154	194	205
11.5	Other personnel compensation	241	149	180
11.8	Special personal services payments	5	31	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,852	2,738	2,922
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	431	448	478
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	250	350	400
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	919	979	1,008
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	313	311	320
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22	15	16
25.0	Other services	107	367	611
26.0	Supplies and materials	106	88	94
31.0	Equipment	63	39	44
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,063	5,335	5,893
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28	38	
99.9	Total obligations	5,091	5,373	5,893

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	58	57	57
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	60	60	60
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	5	5

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the National Space Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109[; $1,000,000], *and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,363,000: Provided,* That the National Space Council shall reimburse other agencies for not less than one-half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it. *(Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0020-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		983	1,363
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**983**	**1,363**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		1,000	1,363
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−15	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**983**	**1,363**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		983	1,363
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			295
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−295	−409
90.00 Outlays		688	1,249

The National Space Council provides advice and assistance to the President on national space policy and strategy. The President has directed it to review United States Government space policy, including long-range goals, and develop a strategy for national space activities; develop recommendations for the President on space policy and space-related issues; monitor and coordinate implementation of the objectives of the President's national space policy by executive departments and agencies; and foster close coordination, cooperation, and technology and information exchange among the civil, national security, and commercial space sectors, and facilitate resolution of differences concerning major space and space-related policy issues. The Council is composed of the Vice President as Chairman, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Commerce and Transportation, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chief of Staff to the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0020-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		302	468
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		9	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments		253	299
11.9 Total personnel compensation		565	777
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		64	92
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		56	54
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		83	102
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		32	32
24.0 Printing and reproduction		7	5
25.0 Other services		55	278
26.0 Supplies and materials		12	12
31.0 Equipment		109	11
99.9 Total obligations		983	1,363

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		7	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		7	7

NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the National Critical Materials Council, including activities as authorized by Public Law 98-373; [$400,000: *Provided,* That a minimum level of 5 permanent full-time equivalent positions shall be hired and maintained by the National Critical Materials Council in fiscal year 1990: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available to the Council under this Act shall be used to pay other Federal agencies for reimbursable detailees in fiscal year 1990 without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations] *$235,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0111-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	149	397	235
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	75		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**225**	**397**	**235**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	225	400	235
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**225**	**397**	**235**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	149	397	235
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	139	93	40
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−93	−40	−23
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−37		
90.00 Outlays	158	450	252

The National Critical Materials Council assists in the coordination of materials policies and programs and works with the various agencies with mineral and materials policy and program responsibilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0111-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		138	168
11.8 Special personal services payments	117	59	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	117	197	168
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		32	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	80	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		30	20
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		5	2

24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	15	
25.0	Other services	21	10	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	8	4
31.0	Equipment		20	
99.9	Total obligations	149	397	235

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		3	3

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; [$18,825,000] *$24,910,000*, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles [and of which not less than $500,000 shall be made available to the White House Conference on Indian Education]. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0038-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Director's office	507	459	287
00.02	Counsel's office			183
00.03	Personnel management	906	1,069	1,144
00.04	Financial management	1,083	1,190	1,649
00.05	Administrative operations	5,772	6,397	3,711
00.06	Facilities management			3,013
00.07	Library and information services	1,467	1,459	1,597
00.08	Automated systems (operations)	7,043	7,513	13,326
00.09	Puerto Rican grants		1,500	
00.10	White House Conference on Indian Education		493	
00.91	Total direct program	16,778	20,080	24,910
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,985	4,753	4,352
10.00	Total obligations	21,763	24,833	29,263
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−4,985	−4,753	−4,353
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,500	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,500		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	72		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**18,350**	**18,580**	**24,910**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,350	18,825	24,910
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−245	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,350**	**18,580**	**24,910**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	16,778	20,080	24,910
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,043	3,998	4,980
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,998	−4,980	−6,166
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−52		
90.00	Outlays	16,771	19,098	23,724

This office provides common administrative support and services to units within the Executive Office of the President. Included are personnel and financial management; administrative services such as mail distribution, messenger services, printing and duplication, and procurement; and automated data processing.

Program development in ADP systems will be funded by reimbursements from users.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0038-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,722	4,803	5,432
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	685	486	504
11.5	Other personnel compensation	329	147	160
11.8	Special personal services payments	7		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,743	5,436	6,096
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	960	1,096	1,335
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18	45	45
22.0	Transportation of things	32	35	37
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,797	2,256	2,320
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,100	1,406	1,506
24.0	Printing and reproduction	382	563	585
25.0	Other services	5,227	7,799	6,538
26.0	Supplies and materials	632	572	617
31.0	Equipment	887	872	5,831
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	16,778	20,080	24,910
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,985	4,753	4,353
99.9	Total obligations	21,763	24,833	29,263

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	140	162	179
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	170	193	202
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	4	4
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	30	20	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	20	20

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$44,894,000] *$49,305,000*, of which not to exceed $4,500,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35[; *Provided*, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to reduce the scope or publication frequency of statistical data relative to the operations and production of the alcoholic beverage and tobacco industries below fiscal year 1985 levels: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to the Office of Management and Budget for revising, curtailing or otherwise amending the administrative and/or regulatory methodology employed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with section 105, title 27 of the United States Code (Federal Alcohol Administration Act) or with regulations, rulings or forms promulgated thereunder]. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0300-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Budget review	5,660	6,268	6,870
00.02	National security and international affairs	5,595	5,988	6,644
00.03	Economics and government	4,410	4,671	5,226
00.04	Natural resources, energy, and science	5,347	5,528	6,139
00.05	Human resources, veterans, and labor	4,613	4,911	5,374
00.06	Director's office	4,945	4,828	5,377
00.07	Management	4,469	6,855	7,764
00.08	Information and regulatory affairs	4,558	5,268	5,911
00.91	Total direct program	39,597	44,317	49,305
01.01	Reimbursable program	164		
10.00	Total obligations	39,761	44,317	49,305
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−164		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	43		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**39,640**	**44,317**	**49,305**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	39,640	44,894	49,305
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−577	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**39,640**	**44,317**	**49,305**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	39,597	44,317	49,305
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,579	3,670	4,048
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,670	−4,048	−4,467
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−122		
90.00	Outlays	39,384	43,939	48,886

This Office assists the President in the discharge of his budgetary, management, and other executive responsibilities.

Budget review.—Budget instructions and procedures are developed, review of agency estimates is coordinated, budget data systems are maintained, agency financial management plans are reviewed, and the budget document is prepared.

National security and international affairs, Economics and government, Natural resources, energy, and science, and Human resources, veterans, and labor.—Agency programs, budget requests, and management activities are examined, appropriations are apportioned, proposed changes in agency functions are studied, and special studies aimed at establishing goals and objectives that would result in long- and short-range improvements in the agencies' financial, administrative, and operational management are conducted.

Director's office.—Executive direction and coordination for all Office of Management and Budget activities is provided. This includes the Director's immediate office as well as staff support in the areas of administration, public affairs, legislative reference, congressional and legislative affairs, economic policy, and General Counsel.

Management.—Development and oversight of the implementation of Government-wide management policies and programs. OMB's Management staff provides policy leadership, review and assistance to aid the improvement of Federal program management in the areas of service delivery, collections, management integrity, management and control systems, personnel management, Federal-State-local-relations, cash and credit management, Total Quality Management, a drug-free workplace, privatization, and program evaluation.

Information and regulatory affairs.—Policy leadership and assistance to agencies in paperwork management and reduction, ADP telecommunications policy, statistical policy, information policy and regulatory reviews are provided. Estimates include resources necessary for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget to implement the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1986) and other functions delegated or assigned by the Director.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0300-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,895	26,312	28,403
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	985	1,003	1,003
11.5	Other personnel compensation	694	680	680
11.8	Special personal services payments	112	200	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,686	28,195	30,186
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,009	4,234	4,481
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	193	320	320
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,086	5,393	5,646
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,034	1,000	1,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	864	900	900
25.0	Other services	2,904	3,050	4,755
26.0	Supplies and materials	597	535	600
31.0	Equipment	224	690	1,417
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	39,597	44,317	49,305
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	164		
99.9	Total obligations	39,761	44,317	49,305

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	496	570	570
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	524	577	577
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$2,660,000] *$2,914,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0201-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,311	2,626	2,914
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	43		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,353**	**2,626**	**2,914**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,353	2,660	2,914
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−34	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,353**	**2,626**	**2,914**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,311	2,626	2,914
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	659	424	460
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−424	−460	−492
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−58		
90.00	Outlays	2,487	2,590	2,882

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is responsible for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0201-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,365	1,774	1,975
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	14
11.5	Other personnel compensation	42	20	20
11.8	Special personal services payments	24	25	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,431	1,819	2,034
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	200	215	265
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	27	40	41
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	270	309	324
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	70	71
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	20	20
25.0	Other services	121	84	62
26.0	Supplies and materials	64	29	50
31.0	Equipment	133	40	47
99.9	Total obligations	2,311	2,626	2,914

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	30	37	37
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	37	37

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to title I of Public Law 100-690; not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement; [$12,000,000] *$66,500,000, of which $50,000,000 will be for activities authorized by section 1005 of Public Law 100-690 for areas designated as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas: Provided,* That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1457-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Salaries and expenses	3,458	11,949	16,500
00.02	High intensity drug traffic king areas	....	25,000	50,000
00.91	Total direct program	3,458	36,949	66,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	63	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	3,521	36,949	66,500
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−63	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	42	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,500**	**36,949**	**66,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,500	37,000	66,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−51	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,500**	**36,949**	**66,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlay:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,458	36,949	66,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	1,332	14,292
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,332	−14,292	−27,475
90.00	Outlays	2,126	23,989	53,317

The Office of National Drug Control Policy, established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, is charged with developing policies, objectives and priorities for the National Drug Control Program; annually promulgating the National Drug Control Strategy; coordinating and overseeing the implementation of the Strategy; developing the consolidated National Drug Control Budget; making recommendations to the President regarding changes in the organization, management, personnel, and budgets of the Federal departments and agencies engaged in the drug effort; and consulting with and assisting State and local governments regarding drug control matters. The Office began operation in fiscal year 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1457-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	634	4,406	6,253
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	453	....	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	122	153	193
11.8	Special personal services payments	67	144	144
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,276	4,703	6,590
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	208	847	1,186
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	99	450	626
22.0	Transportation of things	16	72	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	468	1,671	1,342
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	271	1,067	2,108
24.0	Printing and reproduction	100	150	175
25.0	Other services	432	27,221	53,568
26.0	Supplies and materials	92	190	200
31.0	Equipment	496	578	675
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,458	36,949	66,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	3,521	36,949	66,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	96	106	115
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	25	96	118
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	3

Special Forfeiture Fund

For [Federal prison construction purposes to incarcerate drug traffickers and others who violate Federal statutes, an amount not to exceed $115,000,000] *activities authorized by Public Law 100-690, such sums as may be necessary,* to be derived from deposits in the Fund, and to remain available until expended*: Provided, that the amounts made available under this appropriation may not exceed the amounts deposited in the Fund as authorized by section 6073. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-5001-0-2-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	109,000	128,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**109,000**	**128,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	109,000	128,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	98,100
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−98,100	−118,500
90.00	Outlays	....	10,900	107,600

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 established the Special Forfeiture Fund, to be administered by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. This Fund, which begins operation in fiscal year 1990, shall receive deposits from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund. The Department of Justice estimates that $109 million will be

General and special funds—Continued

Special Forfeiture Fund—Continued

deposited into the Special Forfeiture Fund in 1990. The monies in the Fund will be disbursed to the drug control agencies in accordance with the priorities articulated in the National Drug Control strategy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-5001-0-2-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services			128,000
32.0	Land and structures		109,000	
99.9	Total obligations		109,000	128,000

Trust Funds

Gifts and Donations

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8240-0-7-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		501	1,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		**500**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		501	1,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	250
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−250	−500
90.00	Outlays		251	750

The office is allowed to accept donations from the public for the purpose of aiding the drug effort.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 and 6671), hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia [$2,897,000] *$3,300,000*: *Provided*, That the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall reimburse other agencies for not less than one-half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2600-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,574	2,829	3,300
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	13		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,587**	**2,829**	**3,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,587	2,897	3,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−45	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−23	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,587**	**2,829**	**3,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,574	2,829	3,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	986	1,045	1,542
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,045	−1,542	−1,730
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−176		
90.00	Outlays	1,339	2,332	3,112

The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) provides advice to the President concerning policies in science and technology and on the utilization of science and technology in addressing important national problems. The OSTP operations include support to other Executive Office of the President organizations on issues with science and technology considerations; review and analysis, with the Office of Management and Budget, of research and development budgets for all Federal agencies; coordination of research and development programs of the Federal Government; coordination of the implementation of a number of important international science and technology agreements; and other activities necessary to carry out the duties, functions, and activities described in Public Law 94-282, the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2600-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	411	1,213	1,789
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	47	30	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	35	40	40
11.8	Special personal services payments	291	337	128
11.9	Total personnel compensation	784	1,620	1,987
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81	325	410
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	69	100	104
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	370	497	514
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	117	152	158
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13	6	20
25.0	Other services	35	51	56
26.0	Supplies and materials	40	43	43
31.0	Equipment	62	32	5
99.9	Total obligations	1,574	2,829	3,300

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	11	33	39
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12	39	43
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$18,000,000] *$18,936,000* of which [$1,000,000] *$2,500,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That *of this latter amount, $1,500,000 shall be available only for the United States share of the expenses of binational panels and extraordinary challenge committees convened pursuant to chapter 19 of the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement*: *Provided further*, That not to exceed [$89,000]

$98,000 **shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.** *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0400–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	15,201	17,778	18,936
01.01	Reimbursable program	967	388	375
10.00	Total obligations	16,168	18,166	19,311
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections fund: Federal funds	–967	–388	–375
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–48	–76	–76
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	76	76	76
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,229	18,000	18,936
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–222	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,229**	**17,778**	**18,936**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,201	17,778	18,936
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,972	1,947	2,229
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,947	–2,229	–2,356
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	39		
90.00	Outlays	15,265	17,496	18,809

The United States Trade Representative is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. foreign trade policy. The Trade Representative has policy and negotiating responsibility for direct investment, trade in commodities and energy, export expansion, and East-West trade. The Trade Representative also conducts U.S. affairs relating to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0400–0–1–802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,591	7,196	7,631
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	578	470	535
11.5	Other personnel compensation	361	302	351
11.8	Special personal services payments	340	360	368
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,870	8,328	8,885
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,502	1,599	1,720
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,079	1,394	1,461
22.0	Transportation of things	43	73	75
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,113	1,192	1,228
23.2	Rental payments to others	555	556	616
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,007	1,305	1,370
24.0	Printing and reproduction	173	162	267
25.0	Other services	1,419	2,899	3,005
26.0	Supplies and materials	187	155	160
31.0	Equipment	253	115	150
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	15,201	17,778	18,936
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	967	388	375
99.9	Total obligations	16,168	18,166	19,311

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	146	156	152
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	142	154	150
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	2	2

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE FOR A DRUG FREE AMERICA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0212–0–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	290	207	155
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–207	–155	–116
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–32		
90.00	Outlays	52	52	39

A White House Conference for a Drug Free America, involving government at all levels and a broad spectrum of the private sector, was held in March 1988 to share knowledge and focus public attention on how to successfully attack and eliminate drug abuse. A final report was submitted to the President and Congress in June 1988.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year; $1,000,000. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0037-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 National space council	181		
00.02 Reserved for future allocation		1,000	1,000
10.00 Total obligations	181	1,000	1,000
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	819		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	181	1,000	1,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42	110	110
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–110	–110	–110
90.00 Outlays	113	1,000	1,000

These funds enable the President to meet unanticipated needs in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0037-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	70		
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.8 Special personal services payments	7		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	78		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	29		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6		
25.0 Other services	22		
26.0 Supplies and materials	6		
31.0 Equipment	13		
92.0 Undistributed, reserved for future allocations		1,000	1,000
99.9 Total obligations	181	1,000	1,000

[UNANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS]

[For an additional amount necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs to meet the present emergency arising from the consequences of the recent natural disasters, there is appropriated $250,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds may be transferred to any authorized Federal Governmental activity to meet the requirements of the natural disasters: *Provided further*, That of the sums appropriated $20,000,000 shall be available for activities under the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, including $8,000,000 to the United States Geological Survey for earthquake investigations and $12,000,000 to the Program's four principal agencies for additional efforts to improve earthquake preparedness throughout the United States.] *(Public Law 101-130, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0033-0-1-453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		184,527	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			–45,473
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		45,473	45,473
39.00 **Budget authority**		**230,000**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		250,000	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		–20,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**230,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		184,527	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			112,527
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		–112,527	–53,727
90.00 Outlays		72,000	58,800

Funds were provided to this account by the fiscal year 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental to Meet the Needs of Natural Disasters of National Significance. In 1990, funds are transferred to Federal agencies with unanticipated disaster needs arising from the Loma Prieta earthquake and Hurricane Hugo. These funds are being used to repair Federal and non-Federal facilities and property and to provide disaster assistance. No funds are requested for this activity in 1991.

THE POINTS OF LIGHT INITIATIVE FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

THE POINTS OF LIGHT INITIATIVE FOUNDATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0055-2-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			25,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**25,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			25,000
90.00 Outlays			25,000

The Points of Light Initiative Foundation will be established to implement the President's proposal for integrating community service into the work and life of each individual in the country.

The Administration will propose legislation to establish the Foundation as a government, non-profit corporation and include $25 million for its operations in 1991. The Foundation

General and special funds—Continued

THE POINTS OF LIGHT INITIATIVE FOUNDATION—Continued

will be authorized to receive contributions from non-Federal sources but, similar to other government corporations, it will be subject to Executive and Congressional oversight for its use of Federal funds. The President will serve as honorary chairman of the Foundation which will be guided by a board of directors which he will appoint.

INVESTMENT IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[INVESTMENT IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT]

[For expenses necessary to improve the management and productivity of Executive agencies, such as the development of systems to integrate budget, accounting, administrative, and program management information, and pilot projects to use credit card technology to disburse benefit payments, $500,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0061-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	182	1,546	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−228	−1,046	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,046		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**	**500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	182	1,546	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		2	125
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−125	
90.00	Outlays	180	1,423	125

These funds are for determining the use of a government-wide management fund for financial systems improvement. The results of the study will be reported to Congress in 1990. No funds are requested for 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0061-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services		1,546	
31.0	Equipment	182		
99.9	Total obligations	182	1,546	

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING [PROGRAM]

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, [$4,297,404,194: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph not less than $1,800,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Egypt, not less than $230,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Pakistan, and not less than $48,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Jordan: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced fighter aircraft programs or for other advanced weapons systems, as follows: (1) up to $150,000,000 shall be available for research and development in the United States; and (2) not less than $400,000,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development:] *$5,016,900,000: Provided* [*further*], That grants provided with funds made available by this paragraph shall be implemented by grant documents which do not include a requirement to repay the United States Government, notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act.

[For expenses necessary for loans to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $406,000,000: *Provided*, That any funds made available by this paragraph, except as otherwise specified, may be made available at concessional rates of interest: *Provided further*, That the concessional rate of interest on Foreign Military Financing Program loans shall be not less than 5 per centum per year: *Provided further*, That all country and funding level changes in requested concessional financing allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1990, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans under this heading, exclusive of loan guarantee defaults, shall not exceed $406,000,000.]

[Of the funds appropriated under this heading $500,000,000 only shall be available for Turkey and $350,000,000 only shall be available for Greece and, if Turkey receives any funds under this heading on a grant basis then not less than $30,000,000 of the funds provided for Greece shall be made available as grants: *Provided*, That funds previously obligated for the Philippines under the heading "Foreign Military Credit Sales" but uncommitted on the date of enactment of this Act shall be used at any time hereafter only to finance sales made under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not more than $85,000,000 shall be available for El Salvador: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not more than $9,000,000 shall be available for non-lethal assistance for Guatemala: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, not more than $3,000,000 shall be available for Zaire: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading $43,000,000 shall be available for Morocco: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading $30,000,000 shall be available for countries in sub-Saharan Africa: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for Sudan or Somalia, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That not more than $687,404,194 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for use in financing the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act to countries other than Israel and Egypt: *Provided further*, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds] *Funds* made available under this heading *may be used* for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act[: *Provided further*, That any material assistance provided with funds appropriated under this heading for Haiti shall be limited to non-lethal items such as transportation and communications equipment and uniforms: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Haiti shall be made available only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further*,] *only by those countries that are eligible to do so with the use of funds appropriated under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990: Provided*, That the Department of Defense shall conduct during the current fiscal year nonreimbursable audits of private firms whose contracts are made directly with foreign governments and are financed with funds made available under this heading (as well as subcontractors thereunder) as requested by the Defense Security Assistance Agency: [*Provided further*, That any reference in title V of this Act to "Foreign Military Credit Sales" shall be deemed to be a reference to grants and loans pursuant to the Foreign Military Financing Program under this heading:] *Provided further,* That [not more than $39,000,000 of the] funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales[: *Provided further,* That section 515(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting immediately after the word "chapter" the phrase "or the Arms Export Control Act", and section 636(g) of that Act is amended by inserting immediately after the phrase "for the purposes of part II" the phrase "or the Arms Export Control Act"].

[FOREIGN MILITARY SALES DEBT REFORM]

[Funds made available by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, for obligation and expenditure after October 1, 1988, subject to a Presidential budget request, under the heading "Foreign Military Sales Debt Reform", subsection (b) "Interest Rate Reduction" shall be available, subject to the same conditions and provisos, only after October 1, 1990: *Provided,* That such subsection and subsection (a) under such heading are amended by striking "ten" in all places in which that word appears and inserting in lieu thereof "eight".] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 602 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, provides $125 million for counter-narcotics programs. Section 3 of the International Narcotics Control Act of 1989 authorizes these funds to be used under the authorities of the foreign military financing or the international military education and training programs. For display purposes, these funds are shown under this heading. Further, section 9108 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990, authorizes a transfer of up to $20,000,000 available to the Defense Department to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Credit and grants:			
00.01	Concessional loans	410,000	404,254	....
00.02	Grant financing	3,862,750	4,393,555	4,988,900
00.03	Administrative costs	....	29,832	28,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,272,750	4,827,641	5,016,900
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−6,055,527	−2,096,505	−345,347
31.00	Redemption of debt	6,055,527	2,096,505	345,347
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,272,750**	**4,827,641**	**5,016,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,272,750	4,828,403	5,016,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	....	−20,762	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	20,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,272,750**	**4,827,641**	**5,016,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−1,782,777	2,731,136	4,671,553
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,554,151	6,012,063	6,815,035
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,012,063	−6,815,035	−6,654,710
90.00	Outlays	−2,240,689	1,928,164	4,831,878

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	410,000	406,000	....
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	....	−1,746	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	410,000	404,254	....
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	19,564,813	13,605,968	12,524,410
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,120,975	2,154,724	1,606,312
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−7,006,204	−2,254,946	−569,762
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	1,169	21,687	22,227
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−1,074,785	−1,003,023	−582,802
1290	Outstanding, end of year	13,605,968	12,524,410	13,000,385

[1] Forgiven credits.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	....	....
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	5,085,750	1,746,665	....
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	5,085,750	1,746,665	....
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	2,644,230	8,650,036	10,190,045
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	6,356,852	1,815,085	....
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−351,046	−275,076	−486,149
2290	Outstanding, end of year	8,650,036	10,190,045	9,703,896
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	8,650,036	10,190,045	9,703,896

This account provides funds to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. It also provides funds for counter narcotics activities and funds some of the costs of administering the military assistance program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	3,580	3,360
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	78	73
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	18	17
11.8	Special personal services payments	....	12,186	11,438
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	15,862	14,888
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	835	784
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	1,760	1,652
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	507	476
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	1,551	1,456
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	955	896
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	30	28
25.0	Other services	....	4,922	4,620
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	507	476
31.0	Equipment	....	716	672
33.0	Investments and loans	410,000	404,254	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,862,750	4,393,555	4,988,900
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,272,750	4,825,454	5,014,848
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	2,187	2,052
99.9	Total obligations	4,272,750	4,827,641	5,016,900

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	165	155
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	163	153
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	2	2
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	71	67
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	1	1

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, [$3,205,000,000: *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,200,000,000 shall be available

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1989, whichever is later: *Provided further,* That not less than $815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance may be provided, with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than $200,000,000 shall be provided as Commodity Import Program assistance: *Provided further,* That sufficient Egyptian pounds generated from funds made available under this heading or any other heading of this Act shall be made available to the United States pursuant to the United States-Egypt Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreements of 1978 (which provide for local currency requirement for programs of the United States in Egypt to be made available to the United States in the manner requested by the United States Government), to enable the United States Embassy in Cairo to restore the endowment entitled "U.S. Government Trustee" to the Egyptian pound equivalent level, at the commercial rate of exchange, of $50,000,000, the level of endowment established by Congress in Public Law 99–88: *Provided further,* That an additional 20,000,000 Egyptian pounds generated from the same sources shall be made available pursuant to the same agreements to enable the United States Embassy in Cairo to establish an endowment to support other United States educational programs in Egypt: *Provided further,* That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for Israel and Egypt, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of nonmilitary exports from the United States to each such country: *Provided further,* That it is the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under this heading and allocated for El Salvador, up to $1,500,000 (or the equivalent in local currencies generated with funds provided to El Salvador under this heading) may be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to assist the Government of El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit, including for the purpose of bringing to justice those responsible for the murders of United States citizens in El Salvador: *Provided further,* That section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by (1) striking "each of fiscal years 1988 and 1989" and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal year 1990"; and (2) striking "September 30, 1989" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1990": *Provided further,* That not less than $12,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the West Bank and Gaza Program through the Asia and Near East regional program: *Provided further,* That not less than $35,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Jordan: *Provided further,* That not less than $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Cyprus: *Provided further,* That not less than $230,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Pakistan: *Provided further,* That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Morocco: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Zaire: *Provided further,* That prior to the initial obligation of assistance for El Salvador from funds appropriated under this heading, the President shall report to the Congress on the extent to which the Government of El Salvador has made demonstrable progress in settling outstanding expropriation claims of American citizens in compliance with the judgment of the Supreme Court of El Salvador: *Provided further,* That the total amount of assistance provided for any country in Central America under this heading and to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not be reduced, from amounts allocated to such country for such purposes for fiscal year 1989, by a percentage greater than the percentage reduction from amounts allocated for any other country in Central America for such purposes for such fiscal year: *Provided further,* That if funds made available under this heading are provided to a foreign country as cash transfer assistance, that country shall be required to maintain these funds in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds: *Provided further,* That such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (H. Rept. No. 98–1159): *Provided further,* That all local currencies that may be generated with such funds shall be treated in accordance with section 592 of this Act: *Provided further,* That at least fifteen days prior to obligating any such assistance to a foreign country under this heading, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by the assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance): *Provided further,* That not more than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to finance tied aid credits, unless the President determines it is in the national interest to provide in excess of $5,000,000 and so notifies the Committees on Appropriations through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be used for tied aid credits without the prior approval of the Administrator of the Agency for International Development: *Provided further,* That, except as provided by this Act, none of the funds appropriated under this heading by this Act or prior foreign assistance appropriations Acts, shall be made available for tied aid credits in accordance with any provision of law enacted after May 19, 1988: *Provided further,* That not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the humanitarian relief, medical treatment, education and vocational training of victims of the Armenian earthquake of December 7, 1988, which amount shall be channeled through United States private and voluntary organizations and other United States nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further,* That $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the provision of medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland, including expenses of purchasing, transporting, and distributing such supplies and equipment, and for training Polish medical personnel: *Provided further,* That $1,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, only to support Solidarity through the AFL-CIO's Free Trade Union Institute to promote democratic activities in Poland: *Provided further,* That not less than $200,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for Poland: *Provided further,* That $2,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to support independent, democratic organizations and activities in Poland and Hungary: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1991] *$3,344,000, to remain available until expended.*

[RESCISSION]

[SEC. 589. Of the funds appropriated by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989, under the heading "Economic Support Fund", $50,000,000 of such funds are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That such rescission may be derived only from unearmarked funds and funds earmarked under such heading for Sub-Saharan Africa and allocated for Sudan, Somalia, and Liberia.]

[INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, $20,000,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415): *Provided,* That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1037–0–1–152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Country and regional programs	3,391,679	3,438,893	3,344,000
00.02	Reobligation of country programs	20,000	18,000	14,000
10.00	Total obligations	3,411,679	3,456,893	3,358,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,650	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−379,462	−277,905	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	277,905	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	28	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,301,500**	**3,178,988**	**3,358,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,258,500	3,225,000	3,344,000
40.00	Appropriation (rescinded)	....	−50,000	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167	....	−13,867	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	−145	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	23,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,281,500**	**3,160,988**	**3,344,000**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**20,000**	**18,000**	**14,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,411,679	3,456,893	3,358,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,446,492	4,327,694	4,352,806
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,327,694	−4,352,806	−4,357,599
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−33,731	−18,000	−14,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,650	....	....
90.00	Outlays	3,488,096	3,413,781	3,339,207

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1037–0–1–152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	6,367,922	6,400,992	6,344,250
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	116,190	59,642	42,495
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−104,966	−116,384	−119,052
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	21,846	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,400,992	6,344,250	6,267,693

This account is used to provide economic and counter narcotics assistance to selected countries in support of U.S. efforts to promote stability and U.S. security interests in strategic regions of the world. This account also includes contributions to the International Fund for Ireland.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1037–0–1–152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	24	23
25.0	Other services	24,837	25,166	24,446
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,347,476	3,391,841	3,294,809
99.0	Subtotal obligations, International Security Assistance	3,372,337	3,417,031	3,319,278
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, contributions	39,341	39,862	38,722
99.9	Total obligations	3,411,679	3,456,893	3,358,000

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1080–0–1–152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Country programs	426,550	....	....
00.02	General costs	39,970	281	....
10.00	Total obligations	466,520	281	....
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,745	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−610	−281	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	281	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	554	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**465,000**	....	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	467,000	....	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−2,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**465,000**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	464,775	281	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	758,932	639,781	209,958
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−639,781	−209,958	−29,003
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,247	....	....
90.00	Outlays	579,679	430,104	180,955

Funds in this account cover some of the costs of administering the military assistance program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1080–0–1–152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,796	....	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	104	....	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	24	....	....
11.8	Special personal services payments	16,328	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,252	....	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,119	....	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,358	....	....
22.0	Transportation of things	440	....	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	240	....	....
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,078	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,279	....	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	....	....
25.0	Other services	433,145	281	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	679	....	....
31.0	Equipment	959	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	463,590	281	....
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,930	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	466,520	281	....

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	218	....	....
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	216	....	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	....	....
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	99	....	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	....	....

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541[, $47,400,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for grant financed military education and training for any country whose annual per capita GNP exceeds $2,349 unless that country agrees to fund from its own resources the transportation cost and living allowances of its students.] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,500,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	47,239	47,196	50,500
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	161		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**47,400**	**47,196**	**50,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,400	47,400	50,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−204	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**47,400**	**47,196**	**50,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	47,239	47,196	50,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36,174	37,406	34,954
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,406	−34,954	−34,683
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,863		
90.00	Outlays	44,145	49,648	50,771

This program provides grants for training foreign military personnel in the United States and abroad. It also provides funds for counter narcotics training.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	41,465	41,438	44,339
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,064	5,050	5,403
31.0	Equipment	710	708	758
99.9	Total obligations	47,239	47,196	50,500

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551[, $33,377,000] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $32,800,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1032-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	41,689	32,773	32,800
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−10,000		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**31,689**	**32,773**	**32,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,689	33,377	32,800
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−144	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−460	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**31,689**	**32,773**	**32,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	41,689	32,773	32,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,916	10,943	10,160
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,943	−10,160	−10,168
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−11		
90.00	Outlays	41,651	33,556	32,792

This account funds U.S. assistance to international efforts to monitor and maintain the peace in areas of special concern to the United States. In 1991, contributions will be made to the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai and to the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

ASSISTANCE FOR RELOCATION OF FACILITIES IN ISRAEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1088-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources		−5,419	
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn		5,419	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		−5,419	
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	458	449	
72.49	Contract authority	5,419	5,419	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−449		
74.49	Contract authority	−5,419		
90.00	Outlays	9	449	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	5,419	5,419	
Collections increasing contract authority			
Collections applied to liquidate contract authority		−5,419	
Unfunded balance, end of year	5,419		

This account shows funds available to pay potential court claims related to the construction of two airfields in Israel.

Public enterprise funds:

GUARANTY RESERVE FUND

If during fiscal year [1990] *1991 and any fiscal year thereafter,* the funds available in the Guaranty Reserve Fund (Fund) are insufficient to enable the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) to discharge his responsibilities, as guarantor of loans guaranteed pursuant to section 24 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) or pursuant to the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, under the heading "Foreign Military Sales Debt Reform", the Secretary shall issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or obligations may be redeemed by the Secretary from appropriations and other funds available, including repayments by the borrowers of amounts paid pursuant to guarantees issued under section 24 of the AECA. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any notes or other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this heading. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United

States. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	1,109,222	769,788	778,384
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−657,157	−270,733	−191,323
39.00	**Budget authority**	**452,065**	**499,055**	**587,061**
	Budget authority:			
47.10	**Authority to borrow** (current, indefinite)	**452,065**	**499,055**	**587,061**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	452,065	499,055	587,061
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,047	77	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−77		
90.00	Outlays	457,035	499,132	587,061

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,962,814	2,414,879	2,913,934
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1,109,222	769,788	778,384
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−657,157	−270,733	−191,323
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,414,879	2,913,934	3,500,995

This fund pays lenders of foreign military sales guaranteed loans for late payments and rescheduled loans. The guaranteed loan schedule appears in the foreign military financing presentation. The 1991 request includes permanent borrowing authority.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increases in capital stock, for the General Capital Increase, [$50,000,795] *$110,592,409*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $4,509,281,649. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0077-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	[illegible] est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	50,001	49,786	110,592
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	−1,948,345	−1,948,345	−1,948,345
21.47	Authority to borrow	−5,715,000	−5,715,000	−5,715,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	1,948,345	1,948,345	1,948,345
24.47	Authority to borrow	5,715,000	5,715,000	5,715,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**50,001**	**49,786**	**110,592**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,001	50,001	110,592
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−215	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,001**	**49,786**	**110,592**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	50,001	49,786	110,592
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	86,388	45,001	67,308
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−45,001	−67,308	−121,938
90.00	Outlays	91,388	27,479	55,962

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) finances development projects in less developed countries. By applying banking principles to the achievement of development goals, it promotes increased economic productivity and helps developing economies meet more of the basic needs of their people. Since its founding in 1945, the Bank has made loan commitments of approximately $171 billion.

The Bank's 1989 lending program included 119 loan commitments to 37 countries for a total of $16.4 billion. More than twice this amount was contributed to these projects by recipient countries, commercial lenders, and other multilateral or bilateral agencies.

The Administration's request for 1991 consists of: $110.6 million in budget authority for paid-in capital subscriptions and $4.6 billion in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions to complete the first, second, and third installments on the U.S. share of a $74.8 billion general capital increase.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

[CONTRIBUTIONS ARREARAGES]

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, [$6,666,667] *$1,064,149,500*, for the United States contribution to the replenishments, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

[For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $958,333,333, for the United States contribution to the replenishment, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That $115,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be withheld from obligation until January 1, 1990: *Provided further*, That such funds withheld from obligation may be obligated after January 1, 1990, only if the President certifies: (1) that the International Development Association has not provided any new loans to China since January 27, 1989, or (2) that, if such loans have been provided, the United States Government believes that such loans will support the process of increasing individual freedoms and

Multilateral Assistance—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

International Financial Institutions—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION—Continued

improving human rights in China: *Provided further,* That fifteen days prior to any obligation of funds for the International Development Association, the President shall report his certification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, and the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate: *Provided further,* That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing language to be proposed for $1,060,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0073-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	995,000	960,851	1,064,150
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**995,000**	**960,851**	**1,064,150**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	995,000	965,000	1,064,150
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−4,149	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**995,000**	**960,851**	**1,064,150**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	995,000	960,851	1,064,150
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,821,416	2,989,416	3,037,267
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,989,416	−3,037,267	−3,102,417
90.00 Outlays	827,000	913,000	999,000

The International Development Association (IDA), a member of the World Bank Group, provides development financing on highly concessional terms to the world's poorest nations. IDA is the largest source of multilateral lending extended on concessional terms to developing countries. Projects have to meet the same economic and financial standards as other World Bank projects.

By June 30, 1989, IDA had extended credits totaling $52.7 billion for development projects in 90 countries. IDA assistance is concentrated overwhelmingly in the poorest countries—mainly those with an annual per capita gross national product of less than $400 in 1985 dollars. In 1989, IDA's lending program included 106 credits to 42 countries for a total of $4.9 billion.

The Ninth Replenishment of IDA will provide resources of nearly $14.8 billion. The United States has pledged $3.180 billion to the replenishment and the $1,064 million requested in 1991 is to pay $1,060 million for the first IDA-9 payment and $4 million to complete IDA-8.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECIAL FACILITY FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0086-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9,723		
90.00 Outlays	9,723		

Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 provided the authorization and an appropriation for a $64.8 million payment to the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa administered by the International Development Association.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

For payment to the International Finance Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, [$75,000,000,] *$40,330,972,* for the United States share of the increase in subscriptions to capital stock, to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That of this amount not more than $24,544,000 may be expended for the purchase of such stock in fiscal year 1990]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0078-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	4,892	74,608	40,331
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,892**	**74,607**	**40,331**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,892	75,000	40,331
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−322	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−71	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,892**	**74,607**	**40,331**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,892	74,608	40,331
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			50,064
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−50,064	−40,331
90.00 Outlays	4,891	24,544	50,064

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, was established in 1956 to further economic development by encouraging the growth of private enterprise in developing countries. IFC provides and mobilizes loans and equity investments for promising ventures, and provides technical assistance. During 1989 the Corporation approved 132 loans and investments in 37 countries totaling $1.7 billion. An increase in the IFC's capital of $650 million was agreed to in 1985. The 1991 request of $40.3 million is to complete the U.S. share of $175 million for the increase in IFC resources.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increase in capital stock, [$31,617,983,] *$57,449,324,* and for the United States share of the increases in the resources of the Fund for Special Operations, [$63,724,629, to] *$20,850,016; and for the United States share of the capital stock of the Inter-American Investment Corporation, $25,500,000; all of which shall* remain available until expended: *Provided,* [That the funds made available under this heading shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the Board of Executive Directors of the Inter-American Development Bank has adopted policies to ensure that all recipients of assistance must agree in writing that in general any procurement of goods or services utilizing Bank funds shall be conducted in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of nationality against any member country, firm or person interested in providing such goods or services: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by the Bank to any recipient of assistance who refuses to agree in writing that in general any procurement of goods or services utilizing Bank funds shall be conducted in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of nationality against any member country, firm or person interested in providing such goods or services: *Provided further,*] That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0072–0–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Paid-in capital	31,606	31,482	57,449
00.02 Fund for Special Operations	25,733	63,451	20,850
00.03 Inter-American Investment Corporation			25,500
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	57,339	94,933	103,799
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–4,017,846	–3,960,507	–3,960,507
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,960,507	3,960,507	3,960,507
39.00 **Budget authority**		**94,933**	**103,799**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		95,343	103,799
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		–410	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**94,933**	**103,799**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	57,339	94,933	103,799
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	465,833	406,659	384,994
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–406,659	–384,994	–358,922
90.00 Outlays	116,513	116,598	129,871

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) promotes the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean through loans and technical assistance. In its 28 years of operation, the Bank has lent nearly $41.3 billion for projects that represent a total investment of more than $118 billion.

The Bank lends money through: (1) the ordinary capital window that lends at near-market rates; (2) the Fund for Special Operations (FSO) which makes loans on concessional terms to the region's poorest nations; and (3) the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC), which will make loans and equity investments for small and medium sized private enterprises.

The 1991 request includes: (1) budget authority of $135,957 for paid-in capital subscriptions to complete the U.S. share of the Sixth Replenishment of the Bank's capital; (2) budget authority of $274,016 to complete the U.S. share of the current replenishment of the Fund for Special Operations (FSO); (3) budget authority of $25.5 million to complete the U.S. share of the initial capitalization of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; (4) budget authority of $57.3 million for paid-in capital subscriptions for the first U.S. payment to the Seventh Replenishment of the Bank's capital; and (5) budget authority of $20.6 million for the first U.S. payment to the Seventh Replenishment of the Fund for Special Operations.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

[CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ARREARAGES]

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increases in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 89-369), [$137,948,091] *$301,809,050,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

[ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS]

[For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increases in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 89-369), $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no such contribution may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Asian Development Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0076–0–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	152,392	174,973	301,809
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–748,095	–748,095	–748,095
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	748,095	748,095	748,095
39.00 **Budget authority**	**152,392**	**174,973**	**301,809**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	152,392	177,948	301,809
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		–765	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–2,210	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**152,392**	**174,973**	**301,809**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	152,392	174,973	301,809
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	591,274	589,711	628,125
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–589,711	–628,125	–794,696
90.00 Outlays	153,955	136,559	135,238

The Asian Development Bank fosters economic growth and cooperation in the Asian and Pacific region. The Bank lends at near-market rates through its ordinary capital window, and on highly concessional terms to the region's poorer nations through the Asian Development Fund (ADF). Since its founding in 1966, the Bank has made loans totaling more than $25 billion, contributing to a total investment of more than $59 billion.

The 1991 request includes budget authority of $301.8 million to complete the U.S. share of the fourth replenishment of ADF resources.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, [$105,000,000] *$105,451,500,* for the United States con-

Multilateral Assistance—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

International Financial Institutions—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND—Continued

tribution to the fifth replenishment of the African Development Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0079-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	105,000	104,548	105,452
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**105,000**	**104,548**	**105,452**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	105,000	105,000	105,452
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−452	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**105,000**	**104,548**	**105,452**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	105,000	104,548	105,452
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	287,278	358,237	381,042
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−358,237	−381,042	−377,434
90.00 Outlays	34,041	81,743	109,060

The African Development Fund (AFDF), the concessional lending affiliate of the African Development Bank, makes loans to the poorest African nations. More than 80 percent of its lending goes to countries with per capita GNP of $510 or less. During 1988, AFDF lending amounted to $738 million to 30 countries.

The FY 1991 request for the AFDF is $451,500 to complete the second installment, and $105 million for the third and final installment of the U.S. share of the Fund's fifth replenishment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

[CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ARREARAGES]

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, [$1,654,000] *$10,135,766,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

[CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK]

[For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, $7,987,308 to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no such payment may be made while the United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while the alternate United States Executive Director to the Bank is compensated by the Bank at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.]

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed [$134,809,613] *$135,389,294. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0082-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	7,335	9,494	10,145
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−11	−10
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	11	10	1
39.00 **Budget authority**	**7,345**	**9,493**	**10,136**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	7,345	9,641	10,136
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−41	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−107	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,345**	**9,493**	**10,136**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,335	9,494	10,145
90.00 Outlays	7,335	9,494	10,145

The African Development Bank (AFDB) makes loans at near-market rates for the economic and social development of its African members. Membership in the Bank was restricted to African nations until 1982 when non-regional countries were allowed to join. The U.S. became a member of the Bank in 1983 with an initial subscription of $360 million of AFDB capital.

In 1988, the AFDB lent $1.4 billion for development projects in 18 countries. The Bank expects to lend about $1.6 billion in 1989.

The 1991 request of $10.1 million of paid-in capital and $135.4 million of program limitations for callable capital subscriptions is to complete the third installment and pay the fourth installment on the $719 million U.S. share of the $13 billion increase in AFDB capital.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0084-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	22,202	22,202	22,202
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−22,202	−22,202	−22,202
90.00 Outlays			

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is an international development institution designed to encourage the flow of investment to and among developing countries by: (1) issuing guarantees against noncommercial risks; (2) carrying out a wide range of investment promotion activities; and (3) encouraging sound investment policies in member countries. Authorization and full funding of U.S. membership was provided in 1988.

International Organizations and Programs

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 301 and 103(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1983, [$265,115,000: *Provided,* That no funds shall be available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: *Provided further,* That the total amount of funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available only as follows: $109,510,000 for the United Nations Development Program; $65,400,000 for the United Nations Children's

Fund, of which amount 75 per centum (less amounts withheld consistent with section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 526 of this Act) shall be obligated and expended no later than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act and 25 per centum of which shall be expended within thirty days from the start of the United Nations Children's Fund fourth quarter of operations for 1990; $980,000 for the World Food Program; $1,500,000 for the United Nations Capital Development Fund; $800,000 for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Decade for Women; $200,000 for the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women; $100,000 for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; $2,000,000 for the International Convention and Scientific Organization Contributions; $2,000,000 for the World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Cooperation Program; $22,000,000 for the International Atomic Energy Agency; $12,000,000 for the United Nations Environment Program; $800,000 for the United Nations Educational and Training Program for Southern Africa; $110,000 for the United Nations Institute for Namibia; $500,000 for the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa; $750,000 for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species; $220,000 for the World Heritage Fund; $100,000 for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture; $245,000 for the United Nations Fellowship Program; $400,000 for the United Nations Center on Human Settlements; $500,000 for the UNIDO Investment Promotion Service; $10,000,000 for the Organization of American States; and $35,000,000 for the United States contributions to the third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the International Fund for Agricultural Development until agreement has been reached on the third replenishment of the Fund: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency] *$225,000,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1005-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	U.N. Development Program	109,919	107,752	108,500
00.02	U.N. Children's Fund	60,400	64,350	50,000
00.03	International Atomic Energy Agency	22,000	21,646	24,000
00.04	Organization of American States	10,000	9,839	10,000
00.05	UN Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund		13,283	6,500
00.06	International Fund for Agricultural Development	2,500	34,438	6,250
00.07	U.N. Environment Program	9,500	11,807	10,000
00.08	Other organizations and programs	11,796	11,022	9,750
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	226,115	274,137	225,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**226,115**	**274,137**	**225,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	226,115	265,115	225,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−1,198	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,280	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)		13,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**226,115**	**274,137**	**225,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	226,115	274,137	225,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	255,568	219,908	235,107
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−219,908	−235,107	−216,722
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14,388		
90.00	Outlays	247,388	258,938	243,385

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1005-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	46,999	45,617	44,284
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,382	−1,333	−1,373
1290	Outstanding, end of year	45.617	44,284	42,911

In addition to its assessed payments, the United States contributes to voluntary funds of 19 international organizations and programs involved in a wide range of development assistance, humanitarian, and scientific activities.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM] *FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM*

[For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 1990, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:]

[AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 103, $483,715,000: *Provided,* That up to $5,000,000 shall be provided for new development projects of private entities and cooperatives utilizing surplus dairy products: *Provided further,* That not less than $8,000,000 shall be provided for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, and remain available until expended, for agricultural activities in Poland which are managed by the Polish Catholic Church or other nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further,* That not less than $1,000,000 shall be available for a Farmer-to-Farmer program for Poland, notwithstanding any other provision of law.]

[POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(b), $220,000,000: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services: *Provided further,* That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further,* That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act.]

[HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c), $125,994,000.]

[INTERNATIONAL AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $42,000,000, which shall be made available only for activities relating to research on, and the treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in developing countries: *Provided,* That of the funds made available under this heading $21,000,000 shall be provided directly to the World Health Organization for its use in financing the Global Program on AIDS, including activities implemented by the Pan American Health Organization.]

[CHILD SURVIVAL FUND]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c)(2), $71,000,000.]

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

[EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 105, $134,541,000: *Provided,* That $1,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the Caribbean Law Institute: *Provided further,* That not less than $67,270,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance" shall be available only for programs in basic primary and secondary education: *Provided further,* That in fiscal year 1990 the Agency for International Development shall initiate three new bilateral projects in basic primary and secondary education, at least two of which shall be initiated in Sub-Saharan Africa: *Provided further,* That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the International Student Exchange Program, of which $2,000,000 shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for students from Poland and Hungary: *Provided further,* That not less than $1,200,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for leadership programs for the Americas that have a demonstrated record of performance: *Provided further,* That not less than $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for technical training for the people of Poland and Hungary in skills which would foster the development of a market economy and the private sector, including training in management and agricultural extension: *Provided further,* That not less than $3,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for educational and cultural exchanges with Poland and Hungary, which shall be undertaken in cooperation with the United States Information Agency.]

[PRIVATE SECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND ENERGY, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $149,209,000: *Provided,* That not less than $7,500,000 shall be made available only for cooperative projects among the United States, Israel and developing countries of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for the Cooperative Development Program, and of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available for cooperative development research projects: *Provided further,* That not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available only for the Central American Rural Electrification Support project: *Provided further,* That not less than $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading or under the heading "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance", shall be made available for assistance in support of elephant conservation and preservation: *Provided further,* That not less than $3,300,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance to establish an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow, Poland metropolitan area, to improve water quality and the availability of drinking water in the Krakow metropolitan area, and to establish and support a regional environmental center in Budapest, Hungary for facilitating cooperative environmental activities, which activities shall be undertaken in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency: *Provided further,* That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for support for retrofitting a coal-fired commercial plant in the Krakow, Poland region with clean coal technology and for assistance to assess and develop the capability within Poland to manufacture or modify equipment that will enable industrial activities within Poland to use fossil fuels cleanly, which activities shall be undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Energy: *Provided further,* That the Administrator of the Agency for International Development or his designee may vest title in any property acquired under the previous two provisos in an entity other than the United States: *Provided further,* That not less than $1,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the provision of technical assistance to Poland and Hungary (1) for the implementation of labor market reforms, and (2) to facilitate adjustment during the period of transition to free labor markets and labor organizations, which activities shall be undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Labor and United States labor and business representatives.]

[SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $8,662,000.]

[MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT]

[Of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $75,000,000 shall be made available for programs of credit and other assistance for micro-enterprises in developing countries: *Provided,* That local currencies which accrue as a result of assistance provided to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 may be used for assistance for micro-enterprises: *Provided further,* That such local currencies which are used for this purpose shall be in lieu of funds earmarked under this heading and shall reduce the amount earmarked for assistance for micro-enterprises by an equal amount.]

[POLAND AND HUNGARY]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $45,000,000 shall be made available for Poland and not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for Hungary, which funds shall be used in support of the private sector and other economic development programs: *Provided,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1991.]

[ZAIRE]

[Funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I which are allocated for Zaire shall be made available through private and voluntary organizations to the maximum extent practicable.]

[ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED CHILDREN]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities for children who have become orphans as a result of the effects of drought, civil strife, and other natural and man-made disasters: *Provided,* That assistance under this heading shall be made available in accordance with the policies and general authorities contained in section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.]

[ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF WAR]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance for the provision of prostheses and related assistance for civilians who have been injured as a result of civil strife and warfare: *Provided,* That this amount shall be derived in equal amounts from part I and from chapter 4 of part II.]

[WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT]

[In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher quality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: *Provided,* That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.]

[PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS]

[None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for development assistance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any cooperative development organization, which obtains less than 20 per centum of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: *Provided,* That the requirements of the provisions of section 123(g) of the Foreign Assist-

ance Act of 1961 and the provisions on private and voluntary organizations in title II of the "Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1985" (as enacted in Public Law 98–473) shall be superseded by the provisions of this section.] *For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $1,208,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1021–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Functional development assistance			1,208,000
00.02	Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition	553,800	477,895	
00.03	Population planning	201,579	216,171	
00.04	Health	135,969	124,996	
00.05	Child survival fund	71,000	70,695	
00.06	Education and human resources	148,925	131,990	
00.07	Private sector, environment and energy	129,453	132,095	
00.08	Science and technology	8,662	8,625	
00.09	Reobligation of country programs		39,000	23,000
00.10	AIDS	39,999	41,239	
10.00	Total obligations	1,289,387	1,242,706	1,231,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–730		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–37,336		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–12,528	–26,907	–26,907
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	2,133		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,907	26,907	26,907
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	643		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,268,475**	**1,242,706**	**1,231,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,184,026	1,235,121	1,208,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		–5,231	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–7,684	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	–6,367	–18,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,177,659**	**1,203,706**	**1,208,000**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**90,816**	**39,000**	**23,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,288,657	1,242,706	1,231,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,396,706	3,174,399	3,179,105
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–3,174,399	–3,179,105	–3,177,105
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–98,079	–39,000	–23,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–37,336		
90.00	Outlays	1,375,548	1,199,000	1,210,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Functional development assistance			1,231,000
	Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition	540,316	500,425	
	Population planning	201,923	217,041	
	Health	131,776	129,865	
	Child survival fund	70,999	70,695	
	Education and human resources	146,915	139,513	
	Private sector, environment and energy	127,885	135,303	
	Science and technology	8,662	8,625	
	AIDS	39,999	41,239	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1021–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	3,187		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	3,187		
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	3,866,524	3,986,029	4,133,038
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	114,607	181,000	119,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–33,134	–33,991	–43,465
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	38,032		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,986,029	4,133,038	4,208,573

Development Programs.—This program provides economic resources to developing countries with the aim of bringing the benefits of development to the poor. The program promotes broad-based, self-sustaining economic growth in developing countries by supporting appropriate policy changes. Assistance under this program is concentrated in those areas in which the United States has special expertise and which promise the greatest opportunity for the poor to better their lives.

Among other activities, funds are provided to: support developing country efforts to improve the productivity and income of small farmers, create greater rural employment opportunities, enhance rural infrastructure and the environment, improve nutrition and remove impediments to equitable economic growth; support efforts of developing countries to reduce population growth rates and to provide families with effective options in choosing the number and spacing of their children; assist developing countries to increase access to health care and nutrition services, to make safe water and adequate sanitation more widely available, to reduce the incidence of debilitating tropical diseases, malnutrition, diarrheal infections, measles and other preventable diseases, and to increase governmental capacity to plan and manage their health resources; provide funds for programs designed to deal directly with the special health needs of children and mothers including oral rehydration therapy to combat the effects of diarrheal diseases, immunization and other primary health care efforts aimed at cutting in half infant and child mortality rates in developing countries; support the efforts of developing countries to provide basic education for children, improve the fundamental life skills of adults, and improve the management skills and performance of managers of development programs; provide assistance to enable developing countries to better contend with national energy problems, to cope with employment and income problems in urban areas, to mitigate the problems of rapid urban migration, and to improve environmental management and resource planning; encourage private enterprise development and the stimulation of competitive markets which are vital to the promotion of self-sustaining, broad-based economic growth in developing countries; support new and innovative research on problems of development and assists developing countries in improving their scientific and technological capacities; and provide assistance for the prevention and control of AIDS through the World Health Organization (WHO) Special Programme on AIDS and through bilateral activities in A.I.D.-assisted countries in support of country programs designed in conjunction with WHO.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1021–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	185	179	177
22.0	Transportation of things	1,586	1,528	1,514
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	150,315	144,873	143,508
26.0	Supplies and materials	36,282	34,968	34,639
33.0	Investments and loans	1,544	1,488	1,474
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,099,471	1,059,666	1,049,684
99.9	Total obligations	1,289,387	1,242,706	1,231,000

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 and section 121 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, **[$565,000,000]** *$560,500,000, to remain available until expended,* for assistance only for Sub-Saharan Africa, which shall be in addition to any amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided,* That

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

the authorities contained under this heading in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–461), shall be applicable to amounts appropriated under this heading [until an Act authorizing assistance for such purposes for the fiscal year 1990 is enacted into law]: *Provided further,* That [not less than $50,000,000 of the] funds appropriated under this heading [shall] *may* be made available [only] to assist activities supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this heading which are made available for activities supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference shall be made available notwithstanding section 518 of this Act and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1014-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	549,928	561,823	560,500
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−637		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−637	−637
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	637	637	637
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	72		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**550,000**	**561,823**	**560,500**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	550,000	565,000	560,500
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−2,430	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−747	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**550,000**	**561,823**	**560,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	549,928	561,823	560,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	519,460	923,532	1,126,355
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−923,532	−1,126,355	−1,243,855
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−637		
90.00 Outlays	145,219	359,000	443,000
Distribution of budget authority by appropriation:			
Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance	500,000	561,823	560,500
Southern Africa, Development Assistance	50,000		

The Sub-Saharan Africa account is a single account resource designed to allow A.I.D. greater effectiveness in meeting Africa's development requirements. Resources are used in both project and non-project modes to address shared development program and policy commitments of reform-oriented African countries. The account assures availability of resources for Africa and provides greater flexibility in supporting the objective of growth with equity in Africa. No-year funding is proposed for this development program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1014-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	44	45	45
22.0 Transportation of things	93	95	95
25.0 Other services	33,788	34,557	34,476
26.0 Supplies and materials	8,990	9,194	9,172
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	506,413	517,932	516,712
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	549,328	561,823	560,500
ALLOCATION TO O.P.I.C.			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	600		
99.9 Total obligations	549,928	561,823	560,500

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1012-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	6,353	162	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,852		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,663	−162	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	162		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	6,353	162	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	161,442	101,190	66,934
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−101,190	−66,934	−44,177
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,852		
90.00 Outlays	62,753	34,418	22,757

The Sahel development program helped promote food self-sufficiency and self-sustaining economic growth in the Sahel region of Africa. Assistance was furnished in accordance with a long-term, multidonor development plan based on equitable burden sharing with other donors and the assisted African countries.

In 1988, the Administration placed all new funding for Africa in the Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1012-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	746	19	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,607	143	
99.9 Total obligations	6,353	162	

[MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE FOR THE PHILIPPINES]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $160,000,000, which shall be available for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines: *Provided,* That not less than 75 per centum of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for project and sector activities consistent with the purposes of sections 103 through 106 of such Act: *Provided further,* That the President shall seek to channel through indigenous and United States private voluntary organizations and cooperatives not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading and of the funds appropriated and allocated for the Philippines to carry out sections 103 through 106 of such Act: *Provided further,* That up to a total of $40,000,000 of the funds appropriated to carry out sections 103 through 106 and chapter 4 of part II of such Act may be transferred to and consolidated and merged with the funds appropriated under this heading notwithstanding the limitations on transfers between accounts contained in section 514 of this Act and sections 109 and 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further,* That any funds transferred to carry out the purposes of this heading shall be made available only for projects and activities which are consistent with the purposes of those funds as initially appropriated: *Provided further,* That of the total amount of funds transferred to carry out the purposes of this heading not less than 50 per centum shall be derived from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act: *Provided further,* That transfers of any funds to carry out the purposes of this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1991: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended, for economic assistance for the Philippines. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1042–0–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		127,450	191,862
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−31,862
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		31,862	40,000
39.00 **Budget authority**		**159,312**	**200,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		160,000	200,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−688	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**159,312**	**200,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		127,450	191,862
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			103,744
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−103,744	−229,714
90.00 Outlays		23,706	65,892

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority		159,312	200,000
Outlays		23,706	65,892
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			300,000
Outlays			192,200
Total:			
Budget authority		159,312	500,000
Outlays		23,706	258,092

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1042–2–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			300,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**300,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			300,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−107,800
90.00 Outlays			192,200

Legislation will be proposed to provide funds to support democracy and economic restructuring in Eastern European countries.

This account provides funds for extraordinary assistance in countries undertaking economic reforms. The Special Assistance Initiatives were inaugurated in 1990 with $160 million for the initial U.S. contribution to the Philippines Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI). This initiative by multilateral and bilateral donors with the private sector will provide assistance to the Philippines to support democracy and economic restructuring. Obligation of U.S. resources will be based on agreement with the Philippine government on specific programs, projects and economic and administrative reforms.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 214 [$35,000,000] *$23,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to $3,000,000 may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for construction of the Zablocki Memorial Outpatient Facility of the American Children's Hospital in Krakow, Poland, which may include the equivalent of $3,000,000 of the Polish currencies held by the United States: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be the only funds used to carry out subsection (a) of Public Law 98-266. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1013–0–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	33,241	37,850	23,000
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,759		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**35,000**	**37,850**	**23,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	35,000	35,000	23,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−150	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**35,000**	**34,850**	**23,000**
Permanent:			
60.00 **Appropiation** (indefinite)		**3,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	33,241	37,850	23,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	43,805	41,121	37,391
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−41,121	−37,391	−26,784
90.00 Outlays	35,924	41,580	33,607

These funds provide assistance to schools, libraries, and hospitals abroad founded or sponsored by U.S. citizens that serve as demonstration centers for American ideas and practices in education and medicine. Emphasis is given to geographic dispersion of the program, with special priority to institutions in less developed countries. Grants generally finance new physical facilities, special medical and training programs, and the procurement of equipment.

For 1991, the Administration proposes to bring into the appropriation process spending for the Zablocki Wing of the American Children's Hospital in Poland. Under existing legislation, $3 million in convertible Polish currency is estimated to be spent in FY 1990 on the project. Beginning in FY 1991, the Administration proposes funding the Zablocki project from the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad appropriation.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491, [$25,000,000] *$40,000,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That not less than $500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for children who have become orphans as a result of natural disasters]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1035–0–1–151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 International disaster assistance	31,663	29,115	40,000
00.04 Cambodian refugees	500		
10.00 Total obligations	32,163	29,115	40,000

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-1035-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,325		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,561	−4,222	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,222		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**29,499**	**24,893**	**40,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,000	25,000	40,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−107	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	3,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**28,000**	**24,893**	**40,000**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**1,499**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	32,163	29,115	40,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	60,187	48,722	43,785
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−48,722	−43,785	−49,379
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,323		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,325		
90.00	Outlays	38,980	34,052	34,406

The international disaster assistance program provides relief to foreign countries struck by disasters such as famines, floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes, and supports assistance in disaster preparedness and contingency planning.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1035-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	371	370	460
22.0	Transportation of things	887	886	1,105
25.0	Other services	13,437	10,417	16,712
26.0	Supplies and materials	275	275	342
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17,193	17,167	21,381
99.9	Total obligations	32,163	29,115	40,000

OPERATING EXPENSES, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, [$437,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than $15,000,000 (except that payment may be made under this limitation only for those categories of services for which charges have been made under Foreign Affairs Administrative Support both in prior years and in the current year) of this amount shall be for Foreign Affairs Administrative Support] *$447,794,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1000-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	**Direct program**	428,424	431,556	447,794
00.02	**Reimbursable program**	5,311	5,500	5,700
10.00	**Total obligations**	433,735	437,056	453,494
	Financing:			
11.00	**Offsetting collections from: Federal funds**	−5,311	−5,500	−5,700
21.40	**Unobligated balance available, start of year**		−1,512	
22.40	**Unobligated balance transferred, net**	−2,500		
24.40	**Unobligated balance available, end of year**	1,512		
25.00	**Unobligated balance lapsing**	2,064		
30.00	**Budget authority**	**429,500**	**430,044**	**447,794**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	418,000	437,000	447,794
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167**		−1,879	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		−6,077	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	1,500		
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balances)		1,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**419,500**	**430,044**	**447,794**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**10,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	428,424	431,556	447,794
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	146,838	144,263	146,607
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−144,263	−146,607	−150,971
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,074		
90.00	Outlays	415,925	429,212	443,430

These funds cover the appropriated dollar costs of managing Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs, including salaries and other expenses of direct hire personnel. A.I.D. currently maintains resident staff in more than 70 foreign countries as well as a headquarters in Washington which supports field programs and manages regional and worldwide activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1000-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	157,196	168,117	181,866
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,781	11,562	11,695
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14,991	15,256	16,052
11.8	Special personal services payments	22,580	22,894	20,961
11.9	Total personnel compensation	205,548	217,829	230,574
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38,996	48,013	50,766
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	669	388	356
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,973	23,680	20,192
22.0	Transportation of things	10,434	10,033	9,697
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,581	7,727	7,125
23.2	Rental payments to others	25,319	27,964	29,182
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12,164	11,211	11,725
24.0	Printing and reproduction	974	1,347	1,471
25.0	Other services	61,730	63,338	63,919
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,200	9,306	9,649
31.0	Equipment	30,660	9,031	10,492
32.0	Land and structures	1,039		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,000	1,500	2,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	137	189	146
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	428,424	431,556	447,794
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,311	5,500	5,700
99.9	Total obligations	433,735	437,056	453,494

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,400	4,400	4,400
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,388	4,400	4,400
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	47	48	48

Note.—Personnel Summary data relates to total A.I.D. direct hire employment, whether funded from the Operating Expense appropriation or from other funding sources such as the Housing Investment Guaranty program, or overseas trust funds, etc. Personnel funded through the Inspector General, Operating expenses account are not included.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the "Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund", as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, [$40,147,000] *$40,841,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1036-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (Government contributions to the fund) (object class 13.0)	40,533	40,147	40,341
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**40,533**	**40,147**	**40,341**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	40,533	40,147	40,341
90.00 Outlays	40,533	40,147	40,341

The appropriation requested is to finance the 1990 installment of the unfunded liability created by the addition of A.I.D. Foreign Service personnel to the foreign service retirement system and by subsequent salary increases and changes in legislation affecting benefits.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667[, $31,000,000, which sum shall be available only for the operating expenses of the Office of the Inspector General notwithstanding section 451 or 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law: *Provided,* That up to 3 per centum of the amount made available under the heading "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development" may be transferred to and merged and consolidated with amounts made available under this heading: *Provided further,* That except as may be required by an emergency evacuation affecting the United States diplomatic missions of which they are a component element, none of the funds in this Act, or any other Act, may be used to relocate the overseas Regional Offices of the Inspector General to a location within the United States without the express approval of the Inspector General: *Provided further,* That the total number of positions authorized for the Office of Inspector General in Washington and overseas shall be not less than two hundred and forty at September 30, 1990.] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $33,884,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1007-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	28,084	30,453	33,884
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	416		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**28,500**	**30,453**	**33,884**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	28,500	31,000	33,884
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−133	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−414	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**28,500**	**30,453**	**33,884**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	28,084	30,453	33,884
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,003	12,406	12,318
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12,406	−12,318	−11,897
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,325		
90.00 Outlays	28,355	30,541	34,304

The funds cover the costs of operations of the Office of the Inspector General, Agency for International Development, and include salaries, expenses, and support costs of the Inspector General's personnel as well as costs associated with providing for the physical security of agency personnel at overseas missions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1007-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,981	10,541	11,825
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	115	134	149
11.5 Other personnel compensation	803	942	1,043
11.8 Special personal services payments	219	257	284
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,118	11,874	13,301
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,624	1,906	2,111
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2,685	2,900	3,100
22.0 Transportation of things	1,328	1,400	1,300
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	508	525	525
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,727	2,025	2,405
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	138	150	170
24.0 Printing and reproduction	49	60	70
25.0 Other services	6,261	6,713	7,401
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,791	2,000	2,400
31.0 Equipment	1,855	900	1,100
99.9 Total obligations	28,084	30,453	33,884

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	240	240	240
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	209	225	240

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9911-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−190	−189	−189
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	189	189	189
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	183	146	146
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−146	−146	−146
90.00 Outlays	37		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9911-0-1-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	316,484	307,720	299,442
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−10,330	−8,278	−9,055
1264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	1,566		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	307,720	299,442	290,387

This consolidated account includes outlays from several bilateral development assistance accounts, most of which no longer have active programs. Included are disaster relief assistance programs, the foreign assistance contingency fund and Africa bilateral grant programs which are now carried out under the Sub-Saharan Africa account.

TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* total commitments to guarantee or insure loans for the "Trade Credit Insurance Program" shall not exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal for Central America and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal for Poland pursuant, *respectively,* to the authorities of [section 224] *sections 224 and 225* of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [*Provided,* That section 224(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "September 30, 1989" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1990"]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and*

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM—Continued

Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

The Trade Credit Insurance Program is a secondary guaranty program designed to promote recovery of the private export sector in Central America. Given the continuation of the weak financial position of the Central American economies, which limits their access to the Export-Import Bank's regular credit programs, new authority of $200 million to commit to guarantee or insure loans is sought for 1991. In addition, commitment authority is sought for a similar program in Poland that was authorized by section 304 of the *Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.*

Public enterprise funds:

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS

During the fiscal year [1990] *1991,* total commitments to guarantee loans *may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed,* shall not exceed [$125,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal] *$100,000,000: Provided,* That [the President shall enter into commitments to guarantee such loans in the full amount provided under this heading, subject only to the availability of qualified applicants for such guarantees: *Provided further,* That guarantees issued under this heading shall guarantee 100 per centum of the principal and interest payable on such loans: *Provided further,* That no loans guaranteed under this heading shall be issued or held by the Federal Financing Bank: *Provided further,* That] pursuant to section 223(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 borrowing authority provided therein may be exercised in such amounts as may be necessary to retain an adequate level of contingency reserves for the fiscal year [1990] *1991*[: *Provided further,* That section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "September 30, 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1991": *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the prior limitation on total commitments to guarantee loans at not to exceed $125,000,000, during the fiscal year 1990, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $100,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	6,002	3,211	3,368
00.02	Contractual services	300	3,689	3,770
00.03	Claim payments	1,690	1,437	1,221
00.04	Acquired security on collateral	58,434	74,331	85,126
00.05	Interest on borrowing	4,447	6,526	9,686
10.00	Total obligations	70,873	89,194	103,172
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−288	−263	−223
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−60,416	−45,778	−61,110
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−405	−257	−259
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−33,081	−36,094	−29,909
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−3,430	−3,700	−4,000
21.92	Unrealized discount	25	71	82
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	36,094	29,909	35,940
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	3,700	4,000	4,400
24.92	Unrealized discount	−71	−82	−93
47.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow) (98 Stat. 1884, 1903) (indefinite)**	**13,000**	**37,000**	**48,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,169	43,153	41,839
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−19,408	−20,415	−22,519
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	20,415	22,519	28,939
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−405	−257	−259
90.00	Outlays	10,771	45,000	48,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	118,608	139,720	175,944
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	58,434	74,331	85,126
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−37,322	−38,107	−48,316
1290	Outstanding, end of year	139,720	175,944	212,754

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	125,000	100,000	100,000
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−430	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−20,034		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	104,966	99,570	100,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,409,216	1,555,393	1,672,709
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	176,308	163,433	147,978
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−13,346	−32,859	−34,516
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−16,785	−13,258	−15,184
2290	Outstanding, end of year	1,555,393	1,672,709	1,770,987
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,555,393	1,672,709	1,770,987
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			30.7
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			30,708

The Housing Guaranty program extends guaranties to U.S. private investors who make loans to developing countries to assist them in formulating and executing sound housing and community development policies that meet the needs of lower income groups. Activities to be carried out will emphasize: (1) sites and services and core housing projects providing homesites and shelter for poor families; (2) slum upgrading projects designed to conserve and improve existing shelter; (3) low-income shelter projects designed for demonstration or institution building purposes; and (4) project-related community facilities and services. A new sector policy, adopted in 1988, is being used to encourage more rapid utilization of funds. A program level of $100 million is adequate in 1991 given the need to implement the large pipeline of authorized but uncontracted commitments. The borrowing authority in 1991 is to replenish the Housing Guaranty reserve, depleted as a result of increased loan reschedulings.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue: Fee income	24,683	19,672	20,449
Expense:			
General administrative expenses	2,865	3,192	3,375
Contractual services	3,175	3,540	3,626
Interest on borrowing	4,447	6,526	9,686
Total expenses	10,487	13,258	16,688

Total operating income	14,196	6,414	3,762
Nonoperating loss: Net loss from claims payment	−1,657	−1,437	−1,221
Net gain or loss (−) for year	12,539	4,977	2,541

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	13,648	15,607	12,109	12,910
U.S. securities (par): Public debt securities	3,430	3,700	4,000	4,400
Accounts receivable (net)	26,366	35,338	43,750	56,797
Other assets (net)	116,116	137,275	184,573	233,589
Total assets	159,560	191,920	244,432	307,696
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and funded accrued liabilities	4,413	10,081	19,682	20,700
Interest payable	1,485	2,402	4,150	6,200
Debt issued under borrowing authority from Treasury	45,000	58,000	95,000	143,000
Total liabilities	50,898	70,483	118,832	169,900
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	36,486	39,723	33,827	40,207
Undisbursed obligations	1,060	2,439	2,200	2,600
Invested capital	71,116	79,275	89,573	94,989
Total Government equity	108,662	121,437	125,600	137,796

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–4340–0–3–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,711	2,097	2,158
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16	19	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	151	161	164
11.8	Special personal services payments	400	330	393
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,278	2,607	2,735
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	566	604	633
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	524	627	591
22.0	Transportation of things	192	113	112
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			
23.2	Rental payments to others	454	639	629
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	241	327	341
24.0	Printing and reproduction	56	36	37
25.0	Other services	1,655	1,798	1,918
26.0	Supplies and materials	53	74	76
31.0	Equipment	283	76	68
33.0	Investments and loans	58,434	74,331	85,126
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,690	1,437	1,221
43.0	Interest and dividends	4,447	6,526	9,686
99.9	Total obligations	70,873	89,194	103,172

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	52	52	52
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	52	52	52

PRIVATE SECTOR REVOLVING FUND

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not to exceed $5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of such Act, to remain available until expended. During fiscal year 1990, obligations for assistance from amounts in the revolving fund account under section 108 shall not exceed $3,500,000.]

During fiscal year [1990, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $46,115,020 of contingent liability for loan principal] *1991, commitments to guarantee loans may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $125,000,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–4341–0–3–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	5,000	3,485	
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−987	−1,728	−1,828
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−8,290	−7,296	−5,586
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,854	−4,000	
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Unreserved	−10,584	−22,965	−25,960
21.90	Reserved		−6,250	−17,772
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−2,133		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Unreserved	22,965	25,960	17,750
24.90	Reserved	6,250	17,772	33,396
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,367**	**4,978**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−22	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6,367	5,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,367**	**4,978**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−4,277	−5,539	−7,414
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	40,601	21,805	
	U.S. securities			
72.91	Par value	5,988	15,465	24,015
72.92	Unrealized discount	31	96	151
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−21,805		
	U.S. securities:			
74.91	Par value	−15,465	−24,015	−13,756
74.92	Unrealized discount	−96	−151	−196
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,854	−4,000	
90.00	Outlays	−877	3,661	2,800

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–4341–0–3–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	12,000	3,500	
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−15	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−7,000		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	5,000	3,485	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	22,651	24,187	32,073
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	8,400	12,678	10,207
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,864	−4,792	−2,826
1290	Outstanding, end of year	24,187	32,073	39,454

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–4341–0–3–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	50,000	92,230	125,000
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−396	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−725	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	50,000	91,109	125,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			23,409
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans		35,096	101,442

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PRIVATE SECTOR REVOLVING FUND—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
2251 Repayments and prepayments		−11,687	−45,467
2290 Outstanding, end of year		23,409	79,384
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		11,705	39,692
Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			0.7
2330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			904

The private sector revolving fund, capitalized by transfers from development assistance accounts, expands the A.I.D. private sector initiative through new financing mechanisms and support of business activities. Direct loans and guarantees are made to local private sector firms and credit institutions in developing countries.

Revenue and Expenses (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	9,344	9,024	7,415
Expense	8,400	12,679	10,213
Net operating income	944	−3,655	−2,798

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	43,585	28,746	25,765	15,552
U.S. securities (par): Public debt securities	5,988	15,465	24,489	31,904
Loans receivable (net)	22,673	24,355	32,242	39,629
Accounts receivable		13,874	515	515
Total assets	72,246	82,440	83,011	87,600
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	6,408	25,377	43,855	51,270
Undelivered orders	43,585	25,359	14,602	4,389
Invested capital	22,253	31,704	24,554	31,941
Total Government equity	72,246	82,440	83,011	87,600

DEVELOPMENT LOANS—REVOLVING FUND

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4103-0-3-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	8,544,489	7,867,058	7,496,202
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−384,027	−371,356	−372,910
1264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	−293,404	500	
1290 Outstanding, end of year	7,867,058	7,496,202	7,123,292

[1] Adjustments for capitalized interest on rescheduled loans.

Under this revolving fund, development loans were made to friendly developing countries to promote their economic growth and development. Since 1974, budget authority for both loans and grants for development assistance has been provided under the functional development assistance program and the new Development Fund for Africa, initiated in 1988.

* * *

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY—REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4590-0-4-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations(object class 25.0)	82	100	100
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,111	−7,029	−6,929
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	7,029	6,929	6,829
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	82	100	100
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−167	−149	−49
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	149	49	−51
90.00 Outlays	64		

Section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, created a revolving fund to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation at minimal cost of U.S. Government-owned excess property for purchase by friendly countries and eligible organizations, for use in conjunction with economic development programs. Excess property, most of it obtained from the Department of Defense, includes heavy construction equipment, vehicles, heavy machinery, electrical generating equipment, and medical equipment and supplies. The program is self-financed from service fees and reimbursements by equipment purchasers ultimately funded from development assistance appropriations to the Agency for International Development.

* * *

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-9971-0-7-151	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	9,014	5,063	5,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,248	−63	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	63		
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**7,829**	**5,000**	**5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,014	5,063	5,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9,741	19,510	19,573
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−19,510	−19,573	−19,573
90.00 Outlays	−754	5,000	5,000
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Technical assistance	7,829	5,000	5,000
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Technical assistance	−787	4,700	4,700
Gifts and donations	32	300	300

Funds advanced by foreign countries are used to pay for procurement in the United States of nonmilitary materials or

services for programs in those countries in accordance with bilateral agreements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–9971–0–7–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	5,177	2,908	2,872
31.0	Equipment	3,837	2,155	2,128
99.9	Total obligations	9,014	5,063	5,000

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $30,000,000[: *Provided*, That except as provided in this or any other Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, no provision of law enacted after May 19, 1988, may transfer funds to, or otherwise make available funds for, the Trade and Development Program], *to remain available until expended.*

[ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY]

[SEC. 599C. (a) In addition to amounts appropriated under the heading "Trade and Development Program", there is hereby appropriated $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1001–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	25,326	32,555	30,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−17		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−606	−150	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−615	−906	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	906		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,000**	**31,499**	**30,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,000	32,000	30,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−138	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−363	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,000**	**31,499**	**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,309	32,555	30,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	34,453	33,397	37,455
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33,397	−37,455	−37,043
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−129		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−606	−150	
90.00	**Outlays**	25,631	28,347	30,412

These funds cover the costs of the U.S. Trade and Development Program (TDP), including program costs of grants for feasibility studies and other project planning services, and those of managing the TDP programs, such as salaries and expenses of direct hire personnel and obtaining the services of consultants. TDP finances such planning services for major development projects in the developing world to foster economic development and enhance the use of U.S. technology, goods, and services in project implementation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1001–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	554	822	862
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	76	83	83
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14	31	31
11.8	Special personal services payments	535	313	313
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,179	1,249	1,289
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	103	166	176
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	133	195	195
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	125	129	134
23.2	Rental payments to others	23		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	15	20
25.0	Other services	883	1,007	991
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	8	10
31.0	Equipment	74	26	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,780	29,755	27,150
99.9	Total obligations	25,326	32,555	30,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	20	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	17	28

PEACE CORPS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PEACE CORPS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), [$168,614,000,] *$181,061,000,* including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0100–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Volunteer operations	91,242	97,321	108,300
00.02	Recruitment and development education	12,323	12,265	12,552
00.03	Program development and support	49,618	56,063	60,209
00.91	Total direct program	153,183	165,649	181,061
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,532	3,900	5,120
10.00	Total obligations	156,715	169,549	186,181
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−3,080	−3,585	−4,430
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−452	−315	−690
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	317		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**153,500**	**165,649**	**181,061**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	153,500	168,614	181,061
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−725	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−2,240	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**153,500**	**165,649**	**181,061**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	153,183	165,649	181,061
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	42,684	43,307	40,703
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−43,307	−40,703	−41,428
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	479		
90.00	**Outlays**	153,039	168,253	180,337

PEACE CORPS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

PEACE CORPS—Continued

Peace Corps operating expenses provide direct and indirect support for approximately 6,800 Americans engaged in voluntary services in over 70 countries worldwide. The volunteers help fill the trained manpower needs of developing countries and encourage self-sustaining development of skilled manpower. The Peace Corps promotes mutual understanding between the peoples of the developing world and the United States and focuses the attention of the American people on the concepts of voluntarism and self-help at the grassroots level.

Volunteer operations.—The financial resources associated with this budget activity provide for the placement, training and direct support of Peace Corps Volunteers overseas. These resources will fund nearly 5,500 volunteer years of service worldwide in 1991.

Recruitment and development education.—This activity provides for volunteer recruitment and selection, development education, and related activities of the Peace Corps. In 1991, approximately 3,350 trainees qualified to enter Peace Corps service will be selected.

Program development and support.—This activity funds the administrative expenses and general overhead costs associated with the Peace Corps program, including reimbursements to the Department of State for administrative support overseas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,893	30,784	33,449
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,481	1,565	1,675
11.5	Other personnel compensation	246	262	278
11.8	Special personal services payments	653	737	784
11.8	Trainees and volunteers	17,725	18,426	18,302
11.9	Total personnel compensation	49,038	51,774	54,488
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27,394	29,595	31,618
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	470	885	754
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,125	18,491	20,241
22.0	Transportation of things	1,324	1,374	1,524
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,321	4,488	4,970
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,809	5,509	6,509
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,922	5,422	6,022
24.0	Printing and reproduction	889	975	1,125
25.0	Other services	33,454	36,598	40,072
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,344	6,444	6,644
31.0	Equipment	3,037	4,038	7,038
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	56	56	56
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	153,183	165,649	181,061
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,532	3,900	5,120
99.9	Total obligations	156,715	169,549	186,181

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,063	1,080	1,115
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,071	1,102	1,130
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	10	10

Trust Funds

PEACE CORPS MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations**	423	450	450
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−253	−277	−227
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	277	227	177
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**448**	**400**	**400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	423	450	450
90.00	Outlays	423	450	450
	Distribution of outlays:			
	Gifts and donations	448	400	400
	U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	−25	50	50

Miscellaneous contributions received by gift, devise, bequest, or from foreign governments are used in furtherance of the program, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2509(a)(3) (75 Stat. 612, as amended).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	63	68	68
26.0	Supplies and materials	360	382	382
99.9	Total obligations	423	450	450

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law (including not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses), and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year.

During the fiscal year [1990] *1991* and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the amount of direct loans shall not exceed [$20,000,000] *$23,000,000.*

During the fiscal year [1990] *1991,* total commitments to guarantee loans [shall not exceed $215,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided,* That not less than $40,000,000 of such amount shall be used for projects for Poland, notwithstanding any other provision of law] *may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal subject to an OPIC guarantee, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $185,000,000.*

[Except as provided in this Act, no provision of any other Act not enacted into law by May 19, 1988, shall be construed to require the exercise of authority to provide direct loans or to make commitments to guarantee loans contrary to the limitations contained under this heading.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Insurance program:			
00.01	Personnel costs	1,145	1,236	1,305
00.02	Other administrative costs	124	122	252
00.03	Insurance reserves (payments of claims)	5,280	4,000	4,168
	Finance program:			
00.10	Personnel costs	1,697	1,729	1,947
00.11	Other administrative costs	218	125	230
00.12	Guaranty reserves	46,550	56,884	50,250
	Program support:			
00.20	Personnel costs	4,610	5,273	5,448
00.21	Other administrative costs	4,084	3,697	4,418
00.91	Total operating expenses	63,708	73,066	68,018

	Capital investment:			
01.01	Finance program: Direct investment fund (loans)	23,000	19,914	23,000
01.03	Program support: Purchases of equipment and realty	367	147	150
01.91	Total capital investment	23,367	20,061	23,150
10.00	Total obligations	87,075	93,127	91,168
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−101,713	−102,769	−96,412
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−57,128	−60,172	−64,346
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21,834	−28,184	−33,434
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−1,221,285	−1,357,170	−1,497,170
21.92	Unrealized discount	177,686	219,971	261,973
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	1,357,170	1,497,170	1,616,170
24.92	Unrealized discount	−219,971	−261,973	−277,949
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−71,766	−69,814	−69,590
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	180,791	220,069	263,806
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−220,069	−263,806	−279,686
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired account	−21,834	−28,184	−33,434
90.00	Outlays	−132,878	−141,735	−118,904

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	23,000	20,000	23,000
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−86	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	23,000	19,914	23,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	51,380	56,024	61,459
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	11,115	18,877	20,309
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,399	−9,942	−9,175
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	−72	−3,500	−4,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	56,024	61,459	68,593
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			12.6
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			2,894

[1] Write-offs of direct loan balances.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	175,000	215,000	185,000
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−925	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,538	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	175,000	211,537	185,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	365,679	385,934	437,806
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	81,057	97,856	215,493
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−60,802	−45,984	−60,937
2290	Outstanding, end of year	385,934	437,806	592,362
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	385,934	437,806	592,362
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			12.2
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			22,551

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation encourages the participation of United States private capital and skills in the economic and social development of less developed friendly countries. Its primary programs are: (1) political risk insurance against losses due to expropriation, inconvertibility, and war damage; and (2) investment financing through loans and guaranteed loans. The Corporation operates on a self-sustaining basis.

INSURANCE PROGRAM ACTIVITY

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1. Face amount of contracts outstanding, start of year:			
Old authorities	390	305	142
New authority	8,017	8,540	8,803
Total	8,407	8,845	8,945
2. Face amount of contracts issued during year:			
New authority	1,527	2,200	2,400
3. Face amount of contracts canceled or reduced:			
Old authorities	−85	−163	−100
New authority	−1,004	−1,937	−2,100
Total	−1,089	−2,100	−2,200
4. Face amount of contracts outstanding, end of year:			
Old authorities	305	142	42
New authority	8,540	8,803	9,103
Total	8,845	8,945	9,145

STATUS OF INSURANCE AUTHORITY

[In millions of dollars]

Contingent liabilities:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1. Authority available for issuance, start of year	3,064	2,882	2,849
2. Authority used for issuance	−509	−733	−800
3. Authority recovered from terminations/reductions	327	700	733
4. Authority available for issuance, end of year	2,882	2,849	2,782

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Insurance program:			
Revenue	33,528	33,102	34,128
Expense	−6,549	−5,358	−5,725
Net operating income of insurance program	26,979	27,744	28,403
Finance program:			
Revenue	16,923	17,128	21,043
Expense	−10,875	−11,854	−12,077
Net operating income of finance program	6,048	5,274	8,966
Program support: Expense	−8,703	−9,370	−10,216
Net operating income, total	24,324	23,648	27,153
Nonoperating income:			
Interest income on U.S. Treasury securities	101,713	102,769	96,412
Net income for the year	126,037	126,417	123,565

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	3,105	96	1,831	1,362
U.S. securities (par): Public debt securities	1,221,285	1,357,170	1,491,170	1,616,170
Accounts receivable (net)	33,126	38,748	38,029	38,529
Advances made	28	22	20	20
Loans receivable (net)	39,168	37,698	41,850	46,984
Realty and equipment (net)	1,869	1,729	1,476	1,276
Assets acquired in claims settlements	52,693	43,164	25,000	24,000
Total assets	1,351,364	1,478,627	1,605,376	1,728,341

Peace Corps—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	32,853	33,906	33,000	32,000
Advances received	19,294	19,478	19,500	20,000
Other liabilities	34			
Total liabilities	52,181	53,384	52,500	52,000
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	1,043,599	1,137,199	1,235,195	1,338,219
Undelivered orders	214,547	248,617	274,355	289,862
Invested capital	41,037	39,427	43,326	48,260
Total Government equity	1,299,183	1,425,243	1,552,876	1,676,341

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,633	6,261	6,612
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	192	207	219
11.5	Other personnel compensation	175	195	206
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,000	6,663	7,037
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,452	1,575	1,663
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	486	440	808
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,952	2,060	2,100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	264	272	290
24.0	Printing and reproduction	113	120	169
25.0	Other services	1,403	918	1,387
26.0	Supplies and materials	208	134	146
31.0	Equipment	367	147	150
	Investments and loans:			
33.0	Direct investment fund	23,000	19,914	23,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,280	4,000	4,168
43.0	Guarantee reserve	46,550	56,884	50,250
99.9	Total obligations	87,075	93,127	91,168

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	135	135	145
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	134	135	145
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Inter-American Foundation

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

(Including transfer of funds)

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, **[**$16,932,000**]** *$16,941,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4031-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Social and economic development programs	25,516	25,130	24,727
00.02	Program support services	5,031	5,723	5,869
10.00	Total obligations	30,547	30,853	30,596
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−8,299	−12,049	−10,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−996		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−10,473	−5,821	−3,876
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,821	3,876	221
39.00	**Budget authority**	16,600	16,859	16,941
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	16,600	16,932	16,941
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−73	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	16,600	16,859	16,941
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	22,248	18,804	20,596
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	25,017	26,903	28,995
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−26,903	−28,995	−29,760
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−996		
90.00	Outlays	19,366	16,712	19,831

Established by the 1969 Foreign Assistance Act, the Inter-American Foundation supports social processes in Latin America and the Caribbean with a direct impact on the lives of people at the lowest economic levels. In addition to appropriations and private gifts, the Foundation is funded by annual transfers from the Social Progress Trust Fund administered by the Inter-American Development Bank.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4031-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,452	3,038	3,137
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	251	132	132
11.5	Other personnel compensation	104	40	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,807	3,210	3,309
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	495	611	625
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	467	566	610
23.2	Rental payments to others	459	506	545
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	240	278	292
24.0	Printing and reproduction	229	270	281
25.0	Other services	2,346	2,624	2,908
26.0	Supplies and materials	73	73	79
31.0	Equipment	118	80	85
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23,313	22,635	21,862
99.9	Total obligations	30,547	30,853	30,596

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	70	73	73
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	70	73	73
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Trust Funds

Gifts and Contributions, Inter-American Foundation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8243-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, available start of year	−7	−7	−7
24.40	Unobligated balance, available end of year	7	7	7
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

Miscellaneous contributed funds received by gift, bequest, grant, or otherwise are used in furtherance of the Foundation's program (22 U.S.C. 290f(e)(9)).

African Development Foundation

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-533, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, [$9,000,000] *$11,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided,* That, when, with the permission of the Foundation, funds made available to a grantee under this heading are invested pending disbursement, the resulting interest is not required to be deposited in the United States Treasury if the grantee uses the resulting interest for the purpose for which the grant was made. This provision applies with respect to both interest earned before and interest earned after the enactment of this provision[: *Provided further,* That section 507(a)(1) of the African Development Foundation Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Members of the Board shall be appointed so that no more than four members of the Board are members of any one political party.": *Provided further,* That the amendment to section 507(a)(1) of such Act shall not affect an appointment made to the Board prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further,* That section 511 of the African Development Foundation Act is repealed]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Development programs	5,531	6,289	8,515
00.02	Project support	2,446	2,571	2,985
10.00	Total obligations	7,977	8,860	11,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4	−10	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,000**	**8,850**	**11,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,000	9,000	11,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−35	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−115	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,000**	**8,850**	**11,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,977	8,859	11,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,346	6,145	6,432
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,145	−6,432	−7,702
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	61		
90.00	Outlays	7,240	8,572	10,230

The African Development Foundation is a public Corporation authorized to provide grants, loans, and loan guarantees directly to African organizations and individuals for self-help development activities aimed at improving the living standards and conditions of disadvantaged people. Organizations and individuals receiving support must demonstrate their commitment to self-help development programs by encouraging the substantive participation of the poor in all phases of the development process, particularly in design, implementation, and management of projects. Grants range from $700 to $250,000 in the following project sectors—agriculture, cottage industry development, vocational skill training, resource conservation, education, credit, communications, and energy. The Foundation is currently funding development projects and research in 23 African countries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	1,004	1,099	1,280
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	289	299	300
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	30	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,323	1,428	1,605
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	215	240	260
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	322	375	410
22.0	Transportation of things	20	20	22
23.2	Rental payments to others	282	285	325
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	105	115	155
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	36	55
25.0	Other services	547	440	495
26.0	Supplies and materials	33	30	45
31.0	Equipment	17	30	50
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	5,081	5,861	8,078
99.9	Total obligations	7,977	8,860	11,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	31	33	34
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	32	33

INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Contributions to International Buffer Stocks

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0043-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−34,671	−34,671	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	34,671		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		34,671	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

U.S. participation in the 1987 International Natural Rubber Agreement (INRA II) will replace participation in the expired 1978 International Natural Rubber Agreement (INRA I).

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

United States Quota, International Monetary Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0003-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (Valuation adjustment on IMF quota) (object class 33.0)	−189,680		

General and special funds—Continued

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-0003-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: decrease in reserve position	49,823		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	632,968		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,342,809	−8,890,481	−8,890,481
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,890,481	8,890,481	8,890,481
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	959,217		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−139,857		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,645,822	13,089,110	13,089,110
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,089,110	−13,089,110	−13,089,110
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	632,968		
90.00	Outlays	49,823		

As of September 30, 1989, the current dollar value of the U.S. quota denominated in Special Drawing Rights (SDR), the IMF's unit of account, was $22,932 million. Use by the IMF of the quota commitment does not result in net budget outlays because the United States receives an increase in its international monetary reserves corresponding to any transfer of dollars to the IMF under the U.S. quota subscription. The United States can use these reserves automatically to meet a balance of payments financing need.

MAINTENANCE OF VALUE ADJUSTMENT, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0004-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−956,623		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	956,623		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	956,623		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−956,623		
90.00	Outlays			

Members of the IMF are obligated to maintain the value of their currency, held by the IMF, in terms of the SDR—the unit of account of the IMF. When the dollar appreciates (depreciates) against the SDR, the cost of maintaining these holdings decreases (increases), and an appropriate adjustment is made in the U.S. account with the IMF. This valuation adjustment occurs at the end of the IMF fiscal year, April 30th. Budget authority is provided in years when the maintenance of value adjustment results in an increase in the value of IMF dollar holdings, but such adjustments do not result in any immediate cash transfers to the IMF. In fiscal year 1989, the maintenance of value adjustment resulted in a decrease in the dollar value of IMF dollar holdings equivalent to $957 million. No budget authority was provided in fiscal year 1989 because the adjustment indicated that no additional dollars were needed to maintain the value of IMF holdings.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCING FACILITY, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0002-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,746,113		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,746,113		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Supplementary Financing Facility (SFF) was created in 1979 to augment the ability of the IMF to assist member countries with serious balance-of-payments problems. The United States and other countries agreed to finance the facility by making available to the IMF lines of credit totaling 7,784 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR). The U.S. commitment was SDR 1,450 million (but not to exceed $1,831 million appropriated). By March 1981, the IMF had fully committed the resources available under the SFF, and by end-1983 had fully drawn the U.S. commitment. As of September 30, 1989, U.S. claims on the IMF under the SFF had declined to SDR 57.7 million ($74 million) as a consequence of repayments by the IMF. In 1990, U.S. claims on the IMF under the SFF are expected to be fully repaid by the IMF.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW, LOANS TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0074-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,423,678	−4,423,678	−4,423,678
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,423,678	4,423,678	4,423,678
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of applications to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) were established in 1962 by 10 industrial countries, including the United States, as a means of supplementing the IMF's resources when needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system. Each participant agreed to provide specific amounts of its currency to help finance drawings from the IMF by another GAB participant. GAB members agreed in early 1983 to increase their financial commitments to the GAB and to allow the IMF, in certain strictly defined circumstances, to activate the GAB to provide financing for any IMF member. Total GAB commitments were increased from SDR 6.3 billion to SDR 17 billion, with the U.S. share rising from $2.0 billion to SDR 4.250 billion, approximately $5.4 billion at the September 30, 1989 exchange rate. Financing extended by the United States under the GAB does not result in any net budget outlays because the United States receives an increase in its international reserve assets corresponding to any transfer to the IMF under the U.S. credit line.

During 1989, no calls were made on the U.S. commitment under the GAB, and no U.S. loans were outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

For payment to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund, [$140,000,000] *$10,602,000*, to remain available until expended. [*Provided*, That such funds are available subject to authorization: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph shall be available for obligation or disbursement until the Secretary of the Treasury has assured the Committees on Appropriations in writing that the current policy of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the United States Government requiring that all congressional inquiries to IMF employees be cleared through the office of the United States Executive Director of the IMF has been reversed thereby allowing unmonitored and unfettered contact between Congress and IMF employees.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0005-0-1-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		139,398	10,602
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**139,398**	**10,602**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		140,000	10,602
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−602	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**139,398**	**10,602**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		139,398	10,602
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			136,398
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−136,398	−142,000
90.00	Outlays		3,000	5,000

The Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) was created in 1987 to enable the International Monetary Fund to provide balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to low-income developing countries with protracted payments problems which are prepared to adopt multi-year economic and structural reform programs. It is a critical element of international efforts to address the serious economic problems confronting the poorest countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The resources of the ESAF are being provided through loans and special interest subsidy contributions by member countries. Loans will be disbursed over a three-year period with repayments in 10 equal semiannual installments beginning 5½ years and ending 10 years from the date of disbursement. It is envisaged that total loans will amount to SDR 6 billion (nearly $8 billion) and that interest subsidy contributions will help achieve a concessional interest rate of ½ of 1 percent.

The proposed U.S. contribution will take the form of a payment to the ESAF interest subsidy account. The request level of $10.6 million in 1991 will bring the total U.S. contribution to $150 million. Actual disbursements from the U.S. contribution will occur over the period through fiscal year 2001, roughly the final period for interest payments on ESAF loans.

MILITARY SALES PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Not to exceed [$280,000,000] *$325,000,000* may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during fiscal year [1990] *1991*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That section 632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be applicable to the transfer to countries pursuant to chapter 2 of part II of that Act of defense articles and defense services acquired under chapter 5 of the Arms Export Control Act. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4116-0-3-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (Purchases of defense items) (object class 31.0)	141,410	300,891	346,012
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds: Collections from foreign military sales trust fund	−100,335	−303,910	−277,260
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−28,366	−15,654	−18,268
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−365,391	−352,682	−371,355
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	352,682	371,355	320,871
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	41,075	−3,019	68,752
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	448,405	346,474	465,403
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−346,474	−465,403	−569,754
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28,366	−15,654	−18,268
90.00	Outlays	114,640	−137,603	−53,866

This revolving fund finances the acquisition of defense articles and defense services in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations. The fund enhances the ability of the United States to respond to urgent requirements of allied and friendly governments for military equipment while minimizing the adverse impact on U.S. forces due to diversions from production or U.S. military stocks. The account was capitalized by foreign military sales receipts.

Trust Funds

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Orders to DOD accounts:			
00.01	Military personnel	81,885	78,000	69,000
00.02	Operations and maintenance	252,976	217,000	194,000
	Procurement:			
00.03	Army	−49,841		
00.04	Navy	24,328	24,000	22,000
00.05	Air Force	183,988	120,000	107,000
00.06	Research, development, test, and evaluation	12,228	17,000	15,000
00.07	Special defense acquisition fund	100,335	304,000	277,000
00.08	Other	791,042	516,000	462,000
	Orders by the fund (direct citation):			
00.09	Procurement	6,394,569	6,986,000	6,245,000
00.10	Construction	131,772	135,000	121,000
00.11	Other	712,377	591,000	529,000
10.00	Total obligations	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,635,659**	**8,988,000**	**8,041,000**
	Budget authority:			
60.00	Appropriation (receipts from foreign governments) (permanent, indefinite)	8,153,724	8,770,000	8,302,000
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−8,153,724	−8,770,000	−8,302,000
69.10	Contract authority (82 Stat. 1323) (permanent, indefinite)	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000

Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	5,007,295	4,729,759	4,487,759
72.49	Contract authority	11,529,426	12,011,361	12,229,361
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−4,729,759	−4,487,759	−4,214,759
74.49	Contract authority	−12,011,361	−12,229,361	−11,968,361
90.00	Outlays	8,431,260	9,012,000	8,575,000

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	11,529,425	12,011,361	12,229,361
Contract authority	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−8,153,724	−8,770,000	−8,302,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	12,011,361	12,229,361	11,968,361

This trust fund facilitates government-to-government sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services. Estimates of sales used in this budget are (in millions of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Estimates of new orders (sales)	10,921	11,000	8,000

Orders placed through this trust fund can be combined with procurement for U.S. military departments. The savings are shared by the United States and foreign governments. The net impact of foreign military sales on the budget is (in millions of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Obligations of the fund	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	8,153,724	8,770,000	8,302,000
Net budget authority	481,935	218,000	−261,000
Payments from the fund (outlays)	8,431,260	9,012,000	8,575,000
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	−8,153,724	−8,770,000	−8,302,000
Net outlays	277,536	242,000	273,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	3,713,333	3,864,000	3,458,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	863,566	899,000	804,000
31.0	Equipment	2,504,341	2,607,000	2,332,000
32.0	Land and structures	1,554,419	1,618,000	1,447,000
99.9	Total obligations	8,635,659	8,988,000	8,041,000

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Central American Reconciliation Assistance

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1038-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	56,895	33,256	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,458	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,520	−6,896	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−44,441	....	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,896	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	23,968	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**36,340**	**26,360**	....
	Budget authority:			
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)	....	12,900	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**12,900**	....
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**36,340**	**13,460**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	56,895	33,256	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	31,711	45,569	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−45,569	....	....
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−170	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,458	....	....
90.00	Outlays	39,410	78,825	....

Funds for this account were transferred from the Department of Defense in accordance with Public Law 101-14 in order to provide humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. Adjustments to the account were made in Public Law 101-119 and Public Law 101-215. Authority for these funds expires February 28, 1990.

Assistance to the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1090-0-1-054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	270	....	....
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−8	....	....
90.00	Outlays	261	....	....

In accordance with Public Law 100-202 and under the general direction of the Secretary of State, these funds provided transportation support and humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance.

Promotion of Security and Stability in Central America

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1091-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,500	....	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,500	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,500	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	68	647	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−647	....	....
90.00	Outlays	921	647	....

These funds were transferred to the President from the old account "Assistance for Implementation of a Contadora Agreement." These funds are now intended to facilitate the regional peace initiative signed in Guatemala City on August 7, 1987.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 502	Limitation on obligations during last month of availability.
Sec. 516	Prohibition on publicity or propaganda.
Sec. 521, 522	Prohibitions on developing foreign production of surplus commodities.
Sec. 526	Limitation on availability of funds for international organizations.
Sec. 527	Requirement for report on foreign nations' voting record in the United Nations.
Sec. 528	Permits Israel to use goods before loans under the Arms Export Control Act.
Sec. 529	Prohibition against United States employees recognizing or negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization.
Sec. 530	Declaration of policy regarding the amount of Economic Support Fund assistance to Israel.
Sec. 532	Notification concerning furnishing aircraft to Central American countries.
Sec. 533	Instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator, Agency for International Development, concerning the environment.
Sec. 534(b)(3)	Sense of Congress that the Agency for International Development should increase its effort in energy planning.
Sec. 534(c)(1)	Requires a one-time report.
Sec. 534(d)	Instructions to the Export-Import Bank regarding financing energy programs.
Sec. 538	Limitation on military assistance to El Salvador pending outcome of certain murder trials.
Sec. 539	Sense of Congress that countries receiving U.S. assistance should cooperate with international refugee relief organizations.
Sec. 540	Call for a global effort to achieve universal childhood immunizations.
Sec. 542	Limitation on obligations and expenditures for Sudan, Uganda, Liberia, Lebanon, Zaire and Somalia.
Sec. 545	Limitation on assistance to Chile.
Sec. 546	Limitation on use of assistance to develop agricultural commodity competition for the United States.
Sec. 547	Prohibition on use of assistance to develop nonagricultural commodity competition for the United States.
Sec. 548	Requirement for Presidential certification prior to obligation of funds for certain countries.
Sec. 549	Requirement that certain factors be considered before furnishing assistance to Liberia.
Sec. 550	Extension of reciprocal leasing authority.
Sec. 551	Limitation on use of emergency authority to draw down military equipment for foreign governments.
Sec. 553	Limitation on obligations in certain accounts pending enactment of an authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 554	Notification requirements concerning El Salvador.
Sec. 555	Notification requirements concerning debt relief agreements.
Sec. 556	Earmarking funds for middle East regional cooperative programs and Israeli-Arab scholarships.
Sec. 557	Sense of Congress regarding the Asian Development Bank's designation of a member.
Sec. 558	Limitation on use of funds for sale of shells containing depleted uranium.
Sec. 560	Suspension of assistance to Haiti until certain conditions are met.
Sec. 561	Prohibitions on assistance to Panama.
Sec. 562	Elimination of sugar quota for Panama.
Sec. 563, 564	Limitations on assistance to terrorist countries.
Sec. 565	Sense of Congress against detaining children without charge or trial.
Sec. 566	Prohibition of military assistance to Mozambique.
Sec. 567	Limitations on expenditure of certain assistance to Honduras.
Sec. 568	Earmarks $10,000,000 for scholarships for disadvantaged South Africans.
Sec. 569	Earmarks and conditions certain appropriations for narcotics control programs in specified countries.
Sec. 570	Requires agreement by buyers that military equipment purchased from the United States will not be transferred to Cyprus.
Sec. 571	Permits financing of commercial leases to certain countries.
Sec. 573	Permits transfer of excess defense articles to certain countries.
Sec. 574	Requires the Agency for International Development to include a clause related to marine insurance in certain contracts.
Sec. 575	Requires absorption of fiscal year 1990 pay raises.
Sec. 576	Sense of Congress that assistance to Ireland should be used in areas of high unemployment.
Sec. 577	Prohibits funding assistance through the Soviet controlled government in Afghanistan.
Sec. 578	Limitations on use of Economic Support Fund for El Salvador.
Sec. 579	Limitations on the use of development funds for Africa.
Sec. 580	Prohibition on transfer of Stingers to the Persian Gulf region.
Sec. 581	Limitations on transfer of Stingers to Bahrain.
Sec. 582	Prohibition on leveraging and diversion of assistance.
Sec. 583	Limitation on future laws relating to the appropriation of excess currencies.
Sec. 586	Amendment to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.
Sec. 587	Limitation on the location of military stockpiles.
Sec. 588	Sense of Congress concerning the absence of elections and human rights in Hong Kong's draft Basic Law.
Sec. 589	See "Economic Support Fund".
Sec. 590	Commends Israel for reopening West Bank schools.
Sec. 591	Limitation on assistance to Pakistan.
Sec. 592	Requires establishment of separate accounts for local currencies related to U.S. assistance.
Sec. 593	Requires establishment of a system for measuring poverty reduction.
Sec. 594	Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide certain instructions to the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund.
Sec. 595	Urges successful negotiations in El Salvador.
Sec. 596	Authorizes support for a Central American Development Coordination Commission.
Sec. 597	Makes Poland and Hungary eligible for Overseas Private Investment Corporation support.
Sec. 598	Sense of Congress that the International Coffee Agreement should be renewed.
Sec. 599	Urges steps with regard to Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania on the President and the Soviet Union.
Sec. 599A	Permits reclassification of certain defense articles from Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.
Sec. 599B	Urges the Secretary General of the United Nations to take certain steps regarding human rights in Cuba.
Sec. 599C(a)	See "Trade and Development Program".
Sec. 599C(b), 599C(c)	Limitations on assistance to Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 599D	Establishes categories of aliens for purposes of refugee admissions.
Sec. 599E	Adjusts status of certain Soviet and Indochinese parolees.
Sec. 599F	Repeals a provision authorizing certain fees in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.
Sec. 599G	Conditions assistance to police in El Salvador.
Sec. 599I	Sense of Congress concerning land reform in El Salvador.
Sec. 601	Reduces fiscal year 1990 amounts appropriated in this Act by 0.43 percent.

Sec. 602 .... Appropriates $125,000,000 for counter-narcotics programs. See "Foreign Military Financing".

Cost Benefit Studies

Sec. 501. None of the funds appropriated in this Act (other than funds appropriated for "International Organizations and Programs") shall be used to finance the construction of any new flood control, reclamation, or other water or related land resource project or program which has not met the standards and criteria used in determining the feasibility of flood control, reclamation, and other water and related land resource programs and projects proposed for construction within the United States of America under the principles, standards and procedures established pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962, et seq.) or Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto.

PROHIBITION AGAINST PAY TO FOREIGN ARMED SERVICE MEMBER

Sec. [503] *502.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act nor any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance hereunder or any prior Act shall be used to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation for any person heretofore or hereafter serving in the armed forces of any recipient country.

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE

Sec. [504] *503.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used for making payments on any contract for procurement to which the United States is a party entered into after the date of enactment of this Act which does not contain a provision authorizing the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

Sec. [505] *504.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations.

PROHIBITION OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Sec. [506] *505.* None of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

AID RESIDENCE EXPENSES

Sec. [507] *506.* Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $126,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: *Provided,* That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

AID ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

Sec. [508] *507.* Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $11,500 shall be for entertainment expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Sec. [509] *508.* Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for representation allowances for the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: *Provided,* That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading "Foreign Military Financing [Program]", not to exceed $2,875 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for representation allowances: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training", not to exceed $125,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $2,875 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,600 shall be available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Program", not to exceed $2,300 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON FINANCING NUCLEAR GOODS

Sec. [510] *509.* None of the funds appropriated or made available (other than funds for "International Organizations and Programs") pursuant to this Act, for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Sec. [511] *510.* Funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to any country for the purpose of aiding the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

Sec. [512] *511.* None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, South Yemen, Iran, or Syria[: *Provided,* That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents: *Provided further,* That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank or its agents if in the judgment of the President its application is not in the national interest of the United States and so reports to Congress].

MILITARY COUPS

Sec. [513] *512.* None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected Head of Government is deposed by military coup or decree: *Provided,* That assistance may be resumed to such country if the President determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that *(1)* subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office, *or (2) it is in the national interest of the United States to do so.*

TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

Sec. [514] *513.* None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, unless the President, prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further,* That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

Sec. [515] *514.* Amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955, as having been obligated against appropriations heretofore made under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the same general purpose as any of the headings under the "Agency for International Development" are, if deobligated, hereby continued available for the same period as the respective appropriations under such headings or until September 30, [1990] *1991,* whichever is later, and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated: *Provided,* That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of the deobligation and reobligation of such funds in accordance with regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

Sec. [517] *515.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: *Provided,* That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I [and], *section 667, and* chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, shall remain available until expended if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended [*Provided further,* That the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall designate for each country, to the extent known at the time of submission of such report, those funds allocated for cash disbursement for balance of payment and economic policy reform purposes].

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

Sec. [518] *516.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act: *Provided,* That this section and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds made available in this Act for any narcotics-related [activities in] *assistance for* Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or the Arms Export Control Act.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—NAMES OF BORROWERS

Sec. [519] *517.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain the amounts and the names of borrowers for all loans of the international financial institution, including loans to employees of the institution, or the compensation and related benefits of employees of the institution.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—DOCUMENTATION

Sec. [520] *518.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain any document developed by or in the possession of the management of the international financial institution, unless the United States governor or representative of the institution certifies [to the Committees on Appropriations] that the confidentiality of the information is essential to the operation of the institution.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec. [523] *519.* For the purposes of providing the Executive Branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under this Act for "Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition, Development Assistance", "Population, Development Assistance", "Child Survival Fund", "Health, Development Assistance", "International AIDS Prevention and Control Program", "Education and human resources development, Development Assistance", "Private Sector, environment, and energy, Development Assistance", "Science and technology, Development Assistance", "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance", "International organizations and programs", "American schools and hospitals abroad", "Trade and development program", "International narcotics control", "Economic support fund", "Peacekeeping operations", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Anti-terrorism assistance", "Foreign Military Financing [Program]", "International military education and training", "Inter-American Foundation", "African Development Foundation", "Peace Corps", or "Migration and refugee assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operation not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for the current fiscal year unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified fifteen days in advance: *Provided,* That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of [chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or of funds appropriated for the purposes of] section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 per centum in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified fifteen days in advance of such commitment *or unless such commitment is necessitated by an emergency and the Committees are notified within three days after the commitment is made with an explanation of the emergency circumstances: Provided further,* That [this section shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of less than 20 per centum of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year] *with respect to assistance provided under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the requirements of this section for notification prior to reprogramming funds shall apply only for a project, program, or activity (1) which was not justified in Congressional presentation documents for the current fiscal year and for which assistance was not provided in the preceding fiscal year, (2) the purpose for which is significantly different from the purpose previously justified, or (3) the assistance would cause the total amount allocated for a country from such chapter to exceed the amount allocated for that country from such chapter (or would be in excess of the total amount allocated from such chapter) in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.*

CONSULTING SERVICES

Sec. [524] *520.* The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.

PROHIBITION ON ABORTION LOBBYING

Sec. [525] *521.* None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to lobby for abortion.

CEILINGS AND EARMARKS

Sec. [531] *522.* Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs.

GLOBAL WARMING INITIATIVE

Sec. [534] *523.* (a) Tropical Forestry Assistance.—(1) In order to achieve the maximum impact from activities relating to tropical forestry, the Agency for International Development [shall focus tropical forestry assistance programs on the key middle- and low-income developing countries (hereinafter "key countries")] *should emphasize, where appropriate, tropical forestry assistance in those countries* which are projected to contribute large amounts of greenhouse gases related to [global warming] *climate change* as a result of industrialization and the burning of fossil fuels, and destruction of tropical forests.

(2) Funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of sections 103 and 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used by the Agency for International Development, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting tropical forestry programs [aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases with regard to the key countries in which deforestation makes a significant contribution to global warming] *under subsection (a),* except that such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(3) In providing assistance relating to tropical forests, the Administrator of that Agency shall, to the extent feasible and appropriate, assist countries in developing a systematic analysis of the appropriate use of their total tropical forest resources, with the goal of developing a national program for sustainable forestry.

(b) Energy Assistance.—(1) In order to achieve the maximum impact from activities relating to energy, the Agency for International Development shall focus, *where appropriate,* energy assistance activities on [the key countries, where assistance would have the greatest impact on reducing emissions from greenhouse gases. Such assistance shall be focused on] improved energy efficiency, increased use of renewable energy resources and national energy plans (such as least-cost energy plans) which include investment in end-use efficiency and renewable energy resources.

(2) Funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of sections 103 and 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used by the Agency for International Development, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting energy programs [aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases related to global warming with regard to the key countries] *under subsection*

(b), except that such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

[(2)] *(c)* Of the funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of sections 103 and 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development may use such amounts as may be necessary [to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, and institutions of higher learning] for the full costs of employees *or individuals* detailed *to* or assigned [to] *by* the Agency for International Development *(including the operations of such staff)* for the purpose of carrying out activities relating to forestry and energy programs aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases related to global warming *or other environmental programs.* [Personnel who are detailed or assigned for the purposes of this section shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to any United States Government agency during the period of detail or assignment.]

PROHIBITION CONCERNING ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. [535.] *524.* None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations. The Congress reaffirms its commitments to Population, Development Assistance and to the need for informed voluntary family planning.

AFGHANISTAN—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

SEC. [536. Of the aggregate amount of funds appropriated by this Act, to be derived in equal parts from the funds] *525. Funds* appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and chapter 4 of part II of that Act [, not less than $70,000,000 shall] *may* be made available for the provision of food, medicine, or other humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people, notwithstanding any other provision of law[: *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated under the heading "Private Sector, Environment, and Energy, Development Assistance", $13,500,000 shall be transferred to "International Organizations and Programs" and made available only for the United Nations Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund].

PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS—DOCUMENTATION

SEC. [537] *526.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development [, nor shall any of the funds appropriated by this Act be made available to any private voluntary organization which is not registered with the Agency for International Development].

ETHIOPIA—FORCED RESETTLEMENT, VILLAGIZATION

SEC. [541] *527.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available for any costs associated with the Government of Ethiopia's forced resettlement or villagization programs.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. [543] *528.* For the purpose of this Act, "program, project, and activity" shall be defined [at the Appropriations Act account level and shall include all Appropriations and Authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program, "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as (1) justified to the Congress, or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within thirty days of enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended] *as the aggregate of funds made available for each title of this Act: Provided, That in carrying out reductions in programs, projects, and activities as may be required under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the President may reduce statutory earmarks, ceilings, and limitations by a percentage not to exceed the percentage reductions required under such Act.*

CHILD SURVIVAL AND AIDS ACTIVITIES

SEC. [544. Of the funds] *529. Funds* made available by this Act for assistance for health, child survival, *sub-Saharan Africa* and AIDS [, up to $6,000,000] may be used [to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, and institutions of higher learning] for the full cost of employees *or individuals* detailed *to* or assigned *by,* as the case may be, [to] the Agency for International Development *(including the operations of such staff)* for the purpose of carrying out child survival activities and activities relating to research on, and the treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome in developing countries [: *Provided,* That personnel who are detailed or assigned for the purposes of this section shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to any United States Government agency during the period of detail or assignment].

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. [552] *530.* Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (c) of that section: *Provided,* That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

EARMARKS

SEC. [559] *531.* Funds appropriated by this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the earmark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act or, with respect to a country with which the United States has an agreement providing the United States with base rights or base access in that country, if the President determines that the recipient for which funds are earmarked has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States since enactment of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989; however, before exercising the authority of this section with regard to a base rights or base access country which has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States, the President shall consult with, and shall provide a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided,* That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this section shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

CAMBODIAN NONCOMMUNIST RESISTANCE FORCES

SEC. [572. If the] *532. The* President [makes] *may make* available funds appropriated by this Act for the Cambodian non-Communist resistance forces, [not to exceed $7,000,000 may be made available for such purpose, and such funds shall] *such funds to* be derived from funds appropriated under the headings "Foreign Military Financing [Program]" and "Economic Support Fund", and [shall] *to* be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: *Provided,* That funds made available for this purpose shall be obligated in accordance with the provisions of section 906 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83): *Provided further,* That, to the maximum extent possible, all funds made available under the authority of this section shall be administered directly by the United States Government.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. [584] *533.* In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in economic assistance activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization may invest local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under the heading "Agency for International Development" and any interest earned on such investment may be used, including for the establishment of an endowment, for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

LEBANON

SEC. [585. Of the funds] *534. Funds* appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [not less than $7,500,000 shall] *may* be made available for Lebanon[: *Provided*, That such funds may be provided] in accordance with the general authorities contained in section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

CROPS IN PERU, BOLIVIA AND JAMAICA

SEC. [599H] *535.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may provide assistance under chapter 1 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for Peru, Bolivia and Jamaica to promote the production, processing, or marketing of [all] crops which can be economically grown in [areas of] those countries *for the purpose of reducing dependence on the production of* [which currently produce] crops from which narcotic and psychotropic drugs are derived. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of the Secretary

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, and not to exceed [$50,000] *$75,000* for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$1,789,000] *$7,786,000: Provided,* That not to exceed [$8,000] *$11,000* of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary.

[FARM AND EXPORT PROGRAMS]

[For development of a plan by the Secretary for returning the use of the Commodity Credit Corporation to its primary function which was to buy and sell competitively to enable the farmer to offset high American costs and to maintain his fair share of world markets; and to restore the use of section 32 (30 per centum of customs receipts) as authorized by law, the use of which is presently suspended, to enable the farmer to secure his income from the user of his products rather than the U.S. Treasury and to enable the American farmer to regain and retain, by competitive sales, our normal share of world markets, $400,000.]

[COMPILATION OF METHODS USED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO PROTECT THEIR DOMESTIC AGRICULTURE]

[To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and compile a listing of the laws and practices used by foreign countries to protect their domestic agriculture from foreign competition and to expand their foreign markets in order to assist the Department in regaining and retaining our fair share of world markets, $400,000.]

[Office of the Deputy Secretary]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, including not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $397,000: *Provided,* That not to exceed $3,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Deputy Secretary.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $470,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $414,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics to carry out the programs funded in this Act, $454,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative State Research Service, Extension Service, and National Agricultural Library, $438,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Federal Grain Inspection Service, Agricultural Cooperative Service, Agricultural Marketing Service (including Office of Transportation) and Packers and Stockyards Administration, $427,000.]

[Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs to administer the laws enacted by Congress for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Office of International Cooperation and Development, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, $419,000.]

[Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Farmers Home Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and rural development activities of the Department of Agriculture, $424,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Food and Nutrition Service and the Human Nutrition Information Service, $412,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service, $445,000.] *(7 U.S.C. 2201-2202; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0115-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Office of the Secretary	1,663	1,718	1,943
00.02	Farm and export plan		395	
00.03	Investigation of foreign practices		395	
00.04	Office of the Deputy Secretary	351	392	477
00.05	Administration	437	465	544
00.06	Governmental and public affairs/Congressional relations	387	945	1,095
00.07	Economics	411	449	529
00.08	Science and education	384	433	512
00.09	Marketing and inspection service	365	422	497
00.10	International affairs and commodity programs	405	414	506
00.11	Small community and rural development	302	419	660
00.12	Natural resources and environment		440	538
00.13	Food and consumer services	296	407	485
00.14	Assistant to the Secretary for Special Services	137		
00.15	Assistant to the Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment	231		
00.91	Total direct program	5,369	7,294	7,786
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,562	989	1,061
10.00	Total obligations	6,931	8,283	8,847
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,562	−989	−1,061
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	584		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,953**	**7,294**	**7,786**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,953	6,889	7,786
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−87	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−50	

General and special funds—Continued

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-0115-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		542	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	5,953	7,294	7,786
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,369	7,294	7,786
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	324	17	76
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17	−76	−93
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−130		
90.00	Outlays	5,546	7,235	7,769

The Office of the Secretary covers the overall planning, coordination, and administration of the Department's programs. This includes the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and their immediate staffs, who provide top policy guidance for the Department; maintain relationships with agricultural organizations and others in the development of farm programs; and provide liaison with the Executive Office of the President and Members of Congress on all matters pertaining to agricultural policy.

In 1990 the Congressional Relations function was transferred into the Office of the Secretary. That function replaces the Governmental and Public Affairs office within the Office of the Secretary. Also in 1990 the press function was transferred from the immediate Office of the Secretary into the Office of Public Affairs.

As in past years, the Administration has requested combining the individual appropriations for each major policy office into one appropriation. This will enable the Secretary to more effectively manage his own staff resources.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0115-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,092	4,525	5,406
11.5	Other personnel compensation	40	40	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,132	4,565	5,446
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	639	936	1,094
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	161	108	131
22.0	Transportation of things	18	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	453	446	407
24.0	Printing and reproduction	264	129	146
25.0	Other services	416	997	427
26.0	Supplies and materials	185	100	114
31.0	Equipment	101	12	20
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,369	7,294	7,786
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,562	989	1,061
99.9	Total obligations	6,931	8,283	8,847

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct			
Total number of permanent positions	59	82	82
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	69	82	84
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	11	11	11
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11	11	11

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8203-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,269	2,632	2,501
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−354	−180	−181
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	180	181	180
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	2,095	2,633	2,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,269	2,632	2,501
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,394	280	280
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−280	−280	−280
90.00	Outlays	3,382	2,632	2,501

The Secretary is authorized to accept and administer gifts and bequests of real and personal property to facilitate the work of the Department. Property and the proceeds thereof are used in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest (7 U.S.C. 2269). Funding in 1989 and 1990 represents donations for the purchase of land in the Lake Tahoe area.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8203-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	5	5
25.0	Other services	48	60	60
26.0	Supplies and materials	20	40	40
32.0	Lands and structures	2,200	2,527	2,396
99.9	Total obligations	2,269	2,632	2,501

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For Personnel, Finance and Management, Operations, Information Resources Management, Advocacy and Enterprise, and Administrative Law Judges and Judicial Officer, [$22,020,000] *$23,305,000;* and in addition, for payment of the USDA share of the National Communications System, [$2,000] *$50,000;* making a total of [$22,022,000] *$23,355,000* for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department of Agriculture and for general administration and emergency preparedness of the Department of Agriculture, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551-558. *(7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2231, 2235; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0120-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Budget and program analysis	4,196		
00.02	Personnel	5,872	6,032	6,517
00.03	Finance and management	3,550	3,921	4,092

00.04	Operations	2,676	2,728	2,956
00.05	Information resources management	4,490	4,901	5,027
00.06	Advocacy and enterprise	3,054	3,113	3,351
00.07	Administrative law judges and judicial officer	1,027	1,325	1,361
00.08	National communications system	116	2	50
00.91	Total direct program	25,081	22,022	23,355
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,291	4,014	4,272
10.00	Total obligations	32,372	26,036	27,627
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−7,291	−4,014	−4,272
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	841		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**25,922**	**22,022**	**23,355**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,081	22,022	23,355
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,404	6,720	6,157
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net		−674	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,720	−6,157	−6,590
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,608		
90.00	Outlays	25,156	21,911	22,922

Personnel.—This activity provides general liaison, direction, leadership coordination and monitoring of the personnel management program in the Department. Department policies and procedures relating to all personnel functions are promulgated, and operational services are provided to the Office of the Secretary, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, and those staff offices under Departmental Administration reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Finance and management.—This activity provides Departmental leadership, development, and evaluation of programs in finance, accounting, Federal assistance, occupational safety and health, productivity improvement, management improvement, audit resolution and follow up activities, and for the management and operation of the National Finance Center. The Director serves as the Department's chief financial officer, management improvement officer, and comptroller of the Working Capital Fund. Finance and Management also provides budget, accounting, and fiscal services for the Departmental staff offices, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, and the Office of the Secretary.

Operations.—This activity provides staff and support services in the management of real and personal property, procurement, contracts, transportation, supplies, motor vehicles and internal energy conservation to the USDA agencies, including those in the Washington, D.C., complex.

Information resources management.—This activity designs, implements, and revises systems, processes, work methods and techniques to improve the management of information resources and the operational effectiveness of USDA. The Director serves as the Department's clearance officer for statistical reporting and information collection. This activity also provides telecommunications and ADP services to USDA agencies and staff offices, including the operation of computer centers in Fort Collins, Colorado and Kansas City, Missouri.

Advocacy and enterprise.—This activity provides leadership, direction and coordination for the Department's programs for civil rights, which include program delivery, compliance and equal employment opportunity, and for efforts to further participation of minority colleges and universities in Departmental programs. It provides oversight of all procurement activities to assure maximum participation of small and disadvantaged business in the process and directs and monitors agency compliance in promoting full and open competition in procurement.

Administrative law judges and judicial officer.—The administrative law judges hold hearings on new regulations and orders and on disciplinary complaints filed by the Department or on some petitions filed by private parties. Final administrative decisions in regulatory proceedings are rendered by the Judicial Officer.

National communications system.—This item provides funding for USDA's proportional share of the communications system being developed as part of the National Security and Emergency Preparedness Program. Participation in the NCS is required under National Security Directive 201 of December 1985.

Budget and program analysis.—Beginning in 1990, the Office of Budget and Program Analysis will be shown as a separate account within the Departmental Administration bureau.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0120-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,216	15,958	16,325
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	273	280	284
11.5	Other personnel compensation	459	350	350
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,948	16,588	16,959
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,364	2,028	2,069
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10	13	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	453	365	437
22.0	Transportation of things	8	7	7
23.2	Rental payments to others	6		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,021	888	980
24.0	Printing and reproduction	332	216	280
25.0	Other services	1,953	1,625	1,998
26.0	Supplies and materials	403	133	313
31.0	Equipment	483	59	197
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	100	100	101
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,081	22,022	23,355
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,291	4,014	4,272
99.9	Total obligations	32,372	26,036	27,627

Personnel Summary

Direct			
Total number of permanent positions	420	383	388
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	441	392	394
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	73	75	75
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	73	75	75

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, except for expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to comply with the requirement of section 107g of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607g, and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6961, [$20,000,000] *$29,586,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department of Agriculture for hazardous waste management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands. *(42 U.S.C. 6961, et seq., 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0500-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,467	19,927	29,586
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,256	−2,789	−2,789

General and special funds—Continued

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–0500–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,789	2,789	2,789
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,000**	**19,927**	**29,586**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,000	20,000	29,586
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−73	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,000**	**19,927**	**29,586**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,467	19,927	29,586
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37	2,310	9,079
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,310	−9,079	−12,530
90.00	Outlays	1,194	13,158	26,135

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Department has the responsibility to meet the same standards for storage and disposition of hazardous wastes as private businesses. Since the Department may have substantial commitments under these Acts, a central fund has been established so that resources may be allocated to the Department's agencies. Allocations will be made according to objective criteria.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0500–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29		
22.0	Transportation of things	32		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		
25.0	Other services	3,040	19,927	29,586
26.0	Supplies and materials	35		
31.0	Equipment	44		
32.0	Land and structures	287		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	3,467	19,927	29,586

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[$4,554,000]** *$4,971,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0503–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program		4,522	4,971
01.01	Reimbursable program		4	
10.00	Total obligations		4,526	4,971
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−4	
39.00	**Budget authority**		**4,522**	**4,971**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		4,554	4,971
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−32	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**4,522**	**4,971**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		4,522	4,971
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			674
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net		674	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−674	−700
90.00	Outlays		4,522	4,945

The Office of Budget and Program Analysis provides overall direction and administration of the Department's budgetary functions including development, presentation, and execution of the budget; review of program and legislative proposals for program and budget implications; and analysis of program issues and alternatives and preparation of summaries of pertinent data to aid Departmental policy officials and agency program managers in the decision-making process.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0503–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		3,609	3,698
11.5	Other personnel compensation		90	94
11.9	Total personnel compensation		3,699	3,792
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		505	553
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		3	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		21	27
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		66	96
24.0	Printing and reproduction		57	74
25.0	Other services		78	164
26.0	Supplies and materials		34	86
31.0	Equipment		59	175
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations		4,522	4,971
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		4	
99.9	Total obligations		4,526	4,971

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		78	78
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		78	78
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	1

RENTAL PAYMENTS (USDA)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, **[$49,467,000]** *$49,305,000,* of which $3,000,000 shall be retained by the Department of Agriculture for non-recurring repairs as determined by the Department of Agriculture: *Provided,* That in the event an agency within the Department of Agriculture should require modification of space needs, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer a share of that agency's appropriation made available by this Act to this appropriation, or may transfer a share of this appropriation to that agency's appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for space rental and related costs to or from this account.

BUILDING OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For the operation, maintenance, and repair of Agriculture buildings pursuant to the delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 486, **[$23,033,000]** *$25,093,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2208; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0117–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Rental payments to GSA: Non-recurring repairs	49,240	49,037	49,305

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.02	Building operations and maintenance	19,871	22,990	25,033
00.91	Total direct program	69,111	72,027	74,398
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,800	1,786	1,786
10.00	Total obligations	71,911	73,813	76,184
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2,800	−1,786	−1,786
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,550		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**70,661**	**72,027**	**74,398**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	71,956	72,500	74,398
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−203	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,295	−270	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**70,661**	**72,027**	**74,398**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	69,111	72,027	74,398
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,817	12,483	11,948
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,483	−11,948	−12,452
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−825		
90.00	Outlays	65,620	72,562	73,894
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Rental payments	49,364	49,037	49,305
	Building operations and maintenance	21,297	22,990	25,093
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Rental payments	47,841	49,307	49,305
	Building operations and maintenance	17,779	23,255	24,589

This account finances the General Services Administration's fees for rental of space and related services. The appropriation covers all fees for all regular appropriated accounts within the Department of Agriculture with the exception of the Forest Service. This account also finances the operation and maintenance of seven buildings in the Headquarters area.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0117–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,383	2,503	2,605
11.5	Other personnel compensation	194	220	220
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,577	2,723	2,825
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	382	302	317
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	10	15
22.0	Transportation of things	2	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	46,363	46,037	46,305
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,553	4,500	5,149
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13	19	20
25.0	Other services	15,185	17,778	19,088
26.0	Supplies and materials	416	223	230
31.0	Equipment	345	164	169
32.0	Land and structures	262	261	270
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	5	5
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	69,111	72,027	74,398
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,800	1,786	1,786
99.9	Total obligations	71,911	73,813	76,184

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	68	74	74
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	68	71	71
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	5	5

ADVISORY COMMITTEES (USDA)

For necessary expenses for activities of Advisory Committees of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, **[$1,494,000]** *$1,407,000: Provided,* That no other funds appropriated to the Department of Agriculture in this Act shall be available to the Department of Agriculture for support of activities of Advisory Committees. *(7 U.S.C. 2233; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0118–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	USDA advisory committees	1,232	1,494	1,407
00.02	National Commission on Agricultural and Rural Development		100	
00.91	Total direct program	1,232	1,594	1,407
01.01	Reimbursable program	6		
10.00	Total obligations	1,238	1,594	1,407
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−6		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−100	−104	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	104		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	259	4	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,494**	**1,494**	**1,407**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,232	1,594	1,407
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	346	494	594
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−494	−594	−480
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	471		
90.00	Outlays	1,555	1,494	1,521

The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463) was passed in 1972 to recognize a means by which committees and similar groups provide expert advice to officers of the Federal Government. This account provides for direction and financial support of all authorized Department of Agriculture advisory committee activities other than those included in the Forest Service or financed by other than appropriated funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0118–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	434	536	529
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	69	66	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	489	643	586
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	11	11
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	31	30
25.0	Other services	150	269	160
26.0	Supplies and materials	24	30	19
31.0	Equipment	2	7	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	40		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,232	1,594	1,407
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6		
99.9	Total obligations	1,238	1,594	1,407

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	14	14

Note.—Represents employees detailed from other agencies.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

To increase the Government's equity in this fund and to provide for the purchase of automated data processing, data communication, and other related equipment necessary for the provision of Departmental centralized services to the agencies, $3,750,000. (7 U.S.C. 2235.)

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4609-0-4-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Supply and other central services	13,091	13,821	14,424
00.02	Video and other visual information services	3,616	3,635	3,729
00.03	National Finance Center	66,362	71,466	75,340
00.04	ADP systems	48,106	48,117	47,062
00.91	Total operating expenses	131,175	137,039	141,555
	Purchase of equipment:			
01.01	Supply and other central services	2,175	1,965	1,170
01.02	Video and other visual information services	596	247	235
01.03	National Finance Center	6,010	7,699	7,128
01.04	ADP systems	7,261	5,211	6,490
01.91	Total purchase of equipment	16,042	15,124	15,023
10.00	Total obligations	147,217	152,163	156,578
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−135,210	−151,863	−152,528
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−300	−300	−300
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12,027		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−4,444	−9,472	−9,472
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	9,472	9,472	9,472
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,708**		**3,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,707		3,750
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	11,476	6,540	5,539
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−6,540	−5,539	−5,539
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	64		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12,027		
90.00	Outlays	4,680	1,001	3,750

This fund finances by advances or reimbursements certain central services in the Department of Agriculture, including duplicating and other visual information services, art and graphics, video services, supply, centralized accounting systems, centralized automated data processing systems for payroll, personnel, and related services, voucher payments services, and ADP systems. The capital consists of $400 thousand appropriated (7 U.S.C. 2235), and accumulated earnings of $2,388 thousand as of September 30, 1989. Earnings are kept at a low level through adjustments in rates charged for services to maintain as nearly as possible the nonprofit nature of the fund. The 1991 budget includes an appropriation request of $3.75 million for the acquisition of computer equipment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4609-0-4-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	40,852	41,995	44,426
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,281	4,994	3,927
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,511	2,267	2,329
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46,644	49,256	50,682
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,553	7,039	7,273
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	94	110	112
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,066	1,206	1,153
22.0	Transportation of things	307	369	328
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,132	3,364	2,798
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,289	1,373	1,436
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25,969	28,956	29,878
24.0	Printing and reproduction	879	944	942
25.0	Other services	39,665	36,810	39,618
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,138	7,141	6,899
31.0	Equipment	16,466	15,594	15,458
43.0	Interest and dividends	15	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	147,217	152,163	156,578

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,508	1,675	1,671
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,586	1,665	1,675
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	63	66	67

OFFICE OF [GOVERNMENTAL AND] PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses to carry on services relating to the coordination of programs involving public affairs, and for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of information, work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, [$7,964,000] *$8,442,000* including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000, may be used for farmers' bulletins and not fewer than two hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 1301: *Provided,* That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

[CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS]

[For necessary expenses for liaison with the Congress on legislative matters, $542,000.]

[INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS]

For necessary expenses for programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch, [$479,000] *$440,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2231, 2235; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0130-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Public affairs	7,690	8,072	8,442
00.02	Congressional relations	462		
00.03	Intergovernmental affairs	420	421	440
00.91	Total direct program	8,572	8,493	8,882
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,122	634	659
10.00	Total obligations	9,694	9,127	9,541
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,113	−625	−650
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−9	−9	−9
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	287		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,859**	**8,493**	**8,882**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,859	8,985	8,882
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−542	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		50	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,859**	**8,493**	**8,882**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,572	8,493	8,882
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,085	2,765	2,765
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,765	−2,765	−2,765
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	127		
90.00	Outlays	8,019	8,493	8,882

Public affairs.—This activity provides general direction, leadership, and coordination of the Department's information program. The major objective is to provide a balanced and useful information program that reports on USDA's research, action, and regulatory activities using all communications media in order to enable the general public and the agricultural industry to have a better understanding of agriculture's services to farmers and to society.

At the beginning of 1990, the press function was transferred to the new Office of Public Affairs from the immediate Office of the Secretary.

Congressional relations.—This activity includes responsibility for maintaining liaison with the Congress and the White House on legislative matters of concern to the Department and for the coordination of all Congressional matters except Congressional appropriation. At the beginning of 1990, this activity was transferred to the Office of the Secretary.

Intergovernmental affairs.—This activity provides for overall direction and coordination in the development and implementation of policies and procedures applicable to the Department's intra- and intergovernmental relations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0130–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,955	5,175	5,451
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	119	124	125
11.5	Other personnel compensation	90	61	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,164	5,360	5,636
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	649	716	732
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	13	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	92	100	107
22.0	Transportation of things	9	8	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	547	574	634
24.0	Printing and reproduction	808	754	811
25.0	Other services	990	760	727
26.0	Supplies and materials	146	119	123
31.0	Equipment	156	89	89
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,572	8,493	8,882
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,121	634	659
99.9	Total obligations	9,694	9,127	9,541

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of permanent positions	108	119	119
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	123	125	125
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of the Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), **[**$52,053,000**]** *and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $57,630,000,* including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended,* **[**(Public Law 95-452)**]** and including a sum not to exceed $50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; and including a sum not to exceed $95,000 for certain confidential operational expenses including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to Public Law 95-452 and section 1337 of Public Law 97-98. *(7 U.S.C. 450b, 2201, 2202, 2220, 2270; Public Law 100-504; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0900–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	50,422	51,779	57,630
01.01	Reimbursable program	483	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	50,905	51,779	57,630
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–483	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	88	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**50,510**	**51,779**	**57,630**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,491	52,053	57,630
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–274	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	19	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,510**	**51,779**	**57,630**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	50,422	51,779	57,630
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,069	4,520	4,823
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,520	–4,823	–4,823
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–360	....	....
90.00	Outlays	50,611	51,476	57,630

The Office keeps the Secretary and Congress informed about fraud, other serious problems, mismanagement, and deficiencies in Department programs and operations, recommends corrective action, and reports on the progress made in correcting the problems. It reviews existing and proposed legislation and regulations and makes recommendations to the Secretary and Congress regarding the impact these laws have on the Department's programs and the prevention and detection of fraud and mismanagement in such programs. The Office provides policy direction and conducts, supervises, and coordinates all audits and investigations. The office supervises and coordinates other activities in the Department and between the Department and other Federal, State and local government agencies whose purposes are to: (a) promote economy and efficiency; (b) prevent and detect fraud and mismanagement; and (c) identify and prosecute people involved in fraud or mismanagement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0900–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,184	31,080	33,193
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	402	411	433
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,752	1,800	2,112
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,338	33,291	35,738
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,306	6,497	7,320
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	13	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,293	4,371	4,945
22.0	Transportation of things	185	188	347
23.2	Rental payments to others	169	172	189
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,213	2,253	2,525
24.0	Printing and reproduction	82	83	100
25.0	Other services	3,473	3,547	4,006
26.0	Supplies and materials	633	645	714
31.0	Equipment	706	719	1,732
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10	....	....
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	50,422	51,779	57,630
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	483	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	50,905	51,779	57,630

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	812	840	850
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	860	860	870
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, [$21,828,000] *$23,517,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201; 2202, 2214a; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2300-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	20,811	21,525	23,517
01.01	Reimbursable program	75	205	145
10.00	Total obligations	20,886	21,730	23,662
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−75	−205	−145
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	25		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,836**	**21,525**	**23,517**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,836	21,828	23,517
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−303	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,836**	**21,525**	**23,517**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,811	21,525	23,517
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,993	2,612	2,612
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,612	−2,612	−2,612
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−72		
90.00	Outlays	20,120	21,525	23,517

The Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture provides all legal advice, counsel, and services to the Secretary and all agencies, offices, and corporations of the Department on all aspects of their operations. It represents the Department in administrative proceedings; nonlitigation debt collection proceedings; state water rights adjudications; proceedings before the Environmental Protection Agency, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Maritime Administration and International Trade Commission; and, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, in judicial proceedings and litigation. All attorneys and related support personnel of the Department are under the supervision of the General Counsel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2300-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14,889	16,058	17,408
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,527	2,625	2,884
13.0	Benefits for former employees	11	11	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	267	354	511
22.0	Transportation of things	23	15	39
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	924	902	1,209
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	23	23
25.0	Other services	519	472	524
26.0	Supplies and materials	518	567	638
31.0	Equipment	1,100	498	270
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,811	21,525	23,517
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	75	205	145
99.9	Total obligations	20,886	21,730	23,662

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	355	387	400
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	359	387	400
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	3	3

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to enable the Agricultural Research Service to perform agricultural research and demonstration relating to production, utilization, marketing, and distribution (not otherwise provided for), home economics or nutrition and consumer use, and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, [$592,339,000] *$621,510,000: Provided,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available for temporary employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated herein can be used to provide financial assistance to the organizers of national and international conferences, if such conferences are in support of agency programs: *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: *Provided further,* That uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Agricultural Research Service shall not be in excess of $400 annually: *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available to conduct marketing research: *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $250,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to [$750,000] *$1,000,000,* and except for ten buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed [$450,000] *$500,000* each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building or $250,000, whichever is greater: *Provided further,* That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: *Provided further,* That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): [*Provided further,* That the foregoing limitations on purchase of land shall not apply to the purchase of land at Corvallis, Oregon; Weslaco, Texas; and Kimberly, Idaho:] *Provided further,* That not to exceed $190,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education for the scientific review of international issues involving agricultural chemicals and food additives.

Special fund: To provide for additional labor, subprofessional, and junior scientific help to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at Federal research installations in the field, $2,000,000. *(7 U.S.C. 328, 427, 427i, 1281 note, 1621, 2201, 2204, 2225, 2250, 3101 note; 10 U.S.C. 2306; 16 U.S.C. 590(a)-590(b), 590(k); 18 U.S.C. 1114; 19 U.S.C. 1306(a), 1306(c); 20 U.S.C. 191-194; 21 U.S.C. 113a, 114c, 114e-131; 42 U.S.C. 1476(e), 1483; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1400-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research on soil and water conservation	65,949	73,565	89,043
00.02	Research on plant science	213,461	216,589	229,752
00.03	Research on animal science	94,233	99,833	104,120
00.04	Research on commodity conversion and delivery	107,518	110,113	122,048
00.05	Human nutrition research	45,576	47,873	48,027
00.06	Integration of agricultural systems	12,979	12,108	12,228
00.07	Repair and maintenance of facilities	20,844	24,914	17,364
00.08	Pest control	942	928	928
00.09	Construction of facilities	4,166	3,725	
00.91	Total direct program	565,668	589,648	623,510
01.01	Reimbursable program	20,386	20,003	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	586,054	609,651	643,510
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−16,487	−16,400	−16,400
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−3,899	−3,648	−3,600
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,891	−3,725	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,725		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,879		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		45	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**563,381**	**585,923**	**623,510**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	563,381	594,339	623,510
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8,193	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−223	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**563,381**	**585,923**	**623,510**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	565,668	589,603	623,510
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	151,316	154,527	163,020
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−154,527	−163,020	−174,099
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	5,283		
90.00	Outlays	567,740	581,110	612,431

The Agricultural Research Service conducts research to provide the means for a safer, more economical supply of agricultural products for the Nation and to provide producers with technologies to competitively supply these products. The Service uses coordinated, interdisciplinary approaches to perform basic and applied research on soil and water conservation, plant and animal sciences, commodity conversion and delivery, human nutrition, and integrated agricultural systems. The 1991 budget proposes increases to improve the quality of the Nation's agricultural soil and water resources, enhance plant productivity, improve food safety and quality, and improve the production efficiency of high quality livestocks and poultry. In addition, the 1991 budget includes increases for the ARS portion of the U.S. Global Change Research Program being coordinated by the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology's Committee on Earth Sciences.

Research on soil and water conservation.—Research is conducted to improve soil and water management, irrigation, and conservation practices; to protect natural resources from harmful effects of soil, air, and water pollutants and to minimize certain agricultural pollution problems; and to determine the relation of soil types and water to plant, animal, and human nutrition. Additional funds are proposed for research to support the development of crop production systems which minimize adverse impacts on water quality in the Midwest Corn Belt and other areas. Funds for this work are part of a coordinated, government-wide research and technical assistance initiative.

Research on plant science.—Research is conducted to increase plant productivity by improving plant varieties, developing new crop resources, and improving crop production practices, including methods to control plant diseases, nematodes, insects, and weeds. Increases in 1991 are for a coordinated program to map important crop plant genes to be jointly funded through the proposed National Research Initiative. Plant germplasm preservation and evaluation programs will also be enhanced.

Research on animal science.—Research is conducted to increase livestock productivity (including poultry) through improved breeding, feeding, and management practices, and to develop methods for controlling diseases, parasites, and insect pests affecting these animals. The increases proposed for 1991 are to improve diagnostic methods for animal diseases, and enhance animal germplasm preservation.

Research on commodity conversion and delivery.—Research is conducted to develop new and improved foods, feeds, products, and processes for agricultural commodities and to improve the processing, transportation, storage, wholesaling, and retailing of products. Research is also conducted on problems of human health and safety, including means to insure the safety of food and feed supplies, control insect pests of man and his belongings, and reduce the hazards to human life resulting from pesticide residues and other causes. The increase proposed in 1991 is to reduce bacterial and mycotoxin contamination and drug and pesticide residues in foods and food products.

Human nutrition research.—Research is conducted on subjects such as human nutritional requirements and the composition and nutritive value of foods, to promote optimum human health through improved nutrition.

Integration of agricultural systems.—Research is conducted to develop integrated systems for efficiently producing, processing, and marketing agricultural products, and to develop alternative agricultural systems that are less dependent upon nonrenewable resources and that are productive, efficient, and sustainable in the long term.

Repair and maintenance of facilities.—Funds are used to restore, upgrade, and maintain Federal facilities to meet OSHA and EPA requirements, provide suitable workspace for in-house research programs, and to retrofit existing structures for better energy utilization.

Pest control.—Funds available to meet urgent needs that develop unexpectedly during the year when such needs cannot be met by redirection of resources from other projects.

Construction of facilities.—Unobligated balances are used for this purpose. Construction proposals for 1991 are included under Buildings and Facilities.

Reimbursements.—Agricultural Research Service performs program research activities and services for other USDA, Federal, and non-Federal agencies. These activities and services are paid for on a reimbursable basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1400-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	230,109	239,734	250,564
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	21,818	22,717	23,277
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,384	6,645	6,827
11.9	Total personnel compensation	258,311	269,096	280,668
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	47,557	49,061	50,833
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,501	9,950	10,400
22.0	Transportation of things	1,372	1,400	1,450
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	30,185	31,600	33,100
24.0	Printing and reproduction	833	850	875
25.0	Other services	123,504	123,181	130,342
26.0	Supplies and materials	44,168	47,600	49,980
31.0	Equipment	36,250	38,500	42,300
32.0	Land and structures	3,762	4,050	4,200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,879	13,000	10,000

General and special funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1400-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	565,312	589,288	623,148
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20,386	20,003	20,000
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14	14	15
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	31	31	32
11.9	Total personnel compensation	45	45	47
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
25.0	Other services	262	266	265
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	12	12
31.0	Equipment	23	23	23
99.0	Subtotal, Forest Service obligations	356	360	362
99.9	Total obligations	586,054	609,651	643,510

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6,781	6,781	6,781
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,988	7,988	7,988
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	62	62	62
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	143	143	143
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	168	168	168

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, [$10,675,000] *$32,600,000: Provided,* That facilities to house Bonsai collections at the National Arboretum may be constructed with funds accepted under the provisions of Public Law 94-129 (20 U.S.C. 195) and the limitation on construction contained in the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U.S.C. 68) shall not apply to the construction of such facilities: *Provided further,* That funds recovered in satisfaction of judgment at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center shall be available and augment funds appropriated in a prior fiscal year for construction at Plum Island Animal Disease Center and be used for construction necessary to consolidate research and operations at the Center and for renovation of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1401-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	7,012	15,000	30,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21,001	−23,532	−19,206
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	7,500		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	23,532	19,206	21,806
39.00	**Budget authority**	**17,044**	**10,675**	**32,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	28,350	10,675	32,600
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−22,960		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,390**	**10,675**	**32,600**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**11,654**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,012	15,000	30,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	28,361	16,513	11,513
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16,513	−11,513	−23,513
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11,654		
90.00	Outlays	7,207	20,000	18,000

This account provides funds for acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alterations, and purchases of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Agricultural Research Service. The 1991 request of $32.6 million is for: constructing the National Seed Storage Laboratory, Fort Collins, Colorado ($4 million); planning, design, and construction of a Poultry Disease Laboratory in Athens, Georgia ($2.5 million); modernization of facilities, ARS Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Maryland ($16 million); and construction of the Yakima Agricultural Research Laboratory in Yakima, Washington ($10.1 million).

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8214-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,009	5,000	5,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,292	−3,287	−3,287
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,287	3,287	3,287
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**6,004**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,009	5,000	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	522	1,784	1,784
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,784	−1,784	−1,784
90.00	Outlays	4,748	5,000	5,000

Miscellaneous contributed funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements on research activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8214-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	373	387	387
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,087	1,126	1,126
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,472	1,525	1,525
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	315	317	317
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	185	185	185
22.0	Transportation of things	309	309	309
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	2,546	1,482	1,482
26.0	Supplies and materials	657	657	657
31.0	Equipment	390	390	390
32.0	Land and structures	3	3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	128	128	128
99.9	Total obligations	6,009	5,000	5,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	37	37	37
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	44	44	44

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Cooperative State Research Service

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, including [$157,045,000] *$158,545,000* to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act approved March 2, 1887, as amended, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887. as amended, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); [$17,500,000] *$12,975,000* for grants for cooperative forestry research under the Act approved October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a–582–a7), as amended [by Public Law 92–318 approved June 23, 1972], including administrative expenses, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); [$25,333,000] *$26,169,000* for payments to the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University, for research under section 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–113), as amended, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of the 1890 land-grant colleges including Tuskegee University; [$56,543,000] *$25,597,000* for contracts and grants for agricultural research under the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i); [$43,066,000] *$100,000,000* for competitive research grants including administrative expenses; [$5,476,000 for the support of animal health and disease programs authorized by section 1433 of Public Law 95–113, including administrative expenses; $325,000] *$918,000* for supplemental and alternative crops and products as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319d); [$5,368,000 for grants for research and construction of facilities to conduct research pursuant to the Critical Agricultural Materials Act of 1984 (7 U.S.C. 178); and section 1472 of the Food and Agricultural Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3318), to remain available until expended; $475,000 for rangeland research grants as authorized by subtitle M of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended; $6,004,000] *$6,000,000* for higher education grants under section 1417(a) of Public Law 95–113, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152(a)); [$3,750,000 for grants as authorized by section 1475 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 and other Acts; $3,152,000 for grants to States for the operation of international trade development centers, as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3292);] $4,450,000 for low-input agriculture as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 4701–4710); and [$13,507,000] *$12,239,000* for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities, including coordination and program leadership for higher education work of the Department, administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), *of which $11,000,000 shall be for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321–326 and 328), including Tuskegee University, of which* and not to exceed $100,000 *shall be* for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; in all, [$341,994,000] *$346,893,000.*

[BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES]

[For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities and for grants to States and other eligible recipients for such purposes, as necessary to carry out the agricultural research, extension and teaching programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $45,686,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Payments under the Hatch Act	154,707	155,058	158,545
00.02	Cooperative forestry research	17,500	17,279	12,975
00.03	Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University	24,333	25,012	26,169
00.04	Special research grants	61,681	73,127	30,965
00.05	Competitive research grants	39,716	42,521	100,000
00.06	Animal health and disease research	5,476	5,407	
00.07	Federal administration	6,377	13,336	12,239
00.08	Higher education	7,604	8,738	8,850
00.09	Buildings and facilities	29,650	46,228	
00.91	Total direct program	347,044	386,706	349,743
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,946	4,500	4,500
10.00	Total obligations	351,990	391,206	354,243
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−4,946	−4,500	−4,500
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−310	−1,120	−40
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−7,775		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,120	40	40
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	838		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**340,917**	**385,626**	**349,743**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	315,107	387,680	346,893
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,904	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	22,960		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**338,067**	**382,776**	**346,893**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**2,850**	**2,850**	**2,850**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	347,044	386,706	349,743
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	332,957	336,515	329,866
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−336,515	−329,866	−304,795
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	343,485	393,355	374,814
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Cooperative State Research Service	340,917	340,478	349,743
	Building and facilities		45,108	
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Cooperative State Research Service	340,774	376,000	364,303
	Buildings and Facilities	2,711	17,355	10,511

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	340,917	385,626	349,743
Outlays	343,485	393,355	374,814
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−2,850
Outlays			−2,850
Total:			
Budget authority	340,917	385,626	346,893
Outlays	343,485	393,355	371,964

Cooperative State Research Service participates in a nationwide system of agricultural research program planning and coordination between State institutions and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It assists in maintaining cooperation among the State institutions, and between the State institutions and their Federal research partners. The Agency administers grants and payments to State institutions to supplement State and local funding for agricultural research and higher education.

Payments under the Hatch Act.—Funds under the Hatch Act are allocated on a formula basis to agricultural experiment stations of the land-grant colleges in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Micronesia, and Northern Mariana Islands.

Cooperative forestry research.—These funds are allocated by formula to land-grant colleges or agricultural experiment stations in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and other State-supported colleges and universities having a forestry school and offering graduate training in forestry sciences.

General and special funds—Continued

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

[BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES]—Continued

Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University.—Funds support agricultural research at the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University.

Special research grants.—This program targets research to problems of national interest. Funding is proposed for seven national interest grants, including a category for water quality research. This is the university research component of a coordinated Federal initiative in water quality and will provide funds to focus on agriculture-related water quality concerns in the Midwest Corn Belt and other regions. Funding is also proposed for related grants in pesticide impact assessment and integrated pest management. A new grant program for global change is also being requested for research at universities as part of a coordinated Federal initiative.

Competitive research grants.—Funding is being proposed for a new National Initiative for Research on Agriculture, Food, and the Environment. Research scientists throughout the U.S. scientific community compete for funding under this program. These grants support research in plant and animal systems; natural resources and the environment; and nutrition, food quality, and health. This Initiative includes $15 million for a plant genome mapping program to be managed by the Agricultural Research Service and $9.4 million for global change research that is part of a government-wide program developed by the Committee on Earth Sciences.

Animal health and disease research.—Funds, distributed by formula, support livestock and poultry disease research in colleges of veterinary medicine and in eligible agricultural experiment stations. Funding for animal health and disease research for 1991 is proposed within the competitive research grants programs.

Federal administration.—A coordinating and review staff assists in maintaining cooperation within and among the States, and between the States and their Federal research partners. This staff also administers research grants and payments to States. Federal administration is funded from a combination of program set-asides from formula and grant programs and from direct appropriation for administration. Funding is proposed for a capacity building program at the 1890 institutions as part of a USDA initiative to strengthen these institutions.

Higher education.—Funding is proposed for graduate training grants and competitive challenge grants.

Buildings and facilities.—Funds support the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities and grants to States and other eligible recipients as necessary to carry out the agricultural research, extension and teaching programs of the Department of Agriculture. No funding is proposed in 1991.

Reimbursable program.—Funds support basic and applied agriculture research and activities performed for other USDA, Federal, and non-Federal agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,771	5,243	6,217
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	370	380	393
11.5	Other personnel compensation	210	211	213
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,351	5,834	6,823
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	798	881	1,033
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	855	921	1,074
22.0	Transportation of things	16	17	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	414	431	494
24.0	Printing and reproduction	181	194	208
25.0	Other services	4,723	5,194	2,478
26.0	Supplies and materials	185	192	218
31.0	Equipment	439	239	276
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	334,077	372,798	337,114
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	347,044	386,706	349,743
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,946	4,500	4,500
99.9	Total obligations	351,990	391,206	354,243

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	158	170	188
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	159	167	185
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-2-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.08	Higher education			−2,850
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−2,850
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−2,850**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−2,850
90.00	Outlays			−2,850

Legislation will be proposed amending the authorizing statute for the Morrill-Nelson permanent appropriation to eliminate these mandatory payments to States and territories.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas and American Samoa: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and for costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, [$244,094,000] *$246,535,000;* payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, [$58,635,000; payments for the urban gardening program under section 3(d) of the Act, $3,500,000] *$21,600,000;* payments for the pest management program under section 3(d) of the Act, $7,164,000; [payments for the farm safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, $970,000;] payments for the pesticide impact assessment program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$2,580,000] *$3,580,000;* grants to upgrade 1890 land-grant college extension facilities as authorized by section 1416 of Public Law 99-198, $9,508,000, to remain available until expended; [payments for the rural development centers under section 3(d) of the Act, $950,000;] payments for extension work under section 209(c) of Public Law 93-471, [$953,000] *$1,000,000;* payments for a groundwater quality program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$5,250,000; payments for a financial management assistance program under section 3(d) of the Act, $1,427,000; for special grants for financially stressed farmers and dislocated farmers as authorized by Public Law 100-219, $3,350,000; payments for carrying out the provisions of the Renewable Resource Extension Act of 1978 under 3(d) of the Act, $2,765,000] *$15,500,000;*

payments for youth-at-risk programs under section 3(d) of the Act, $10,000,000; payments for a food safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, $2,000,000; and payments for extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321-326, 328) and Tuskegee University, [$22,000,000] *$23,092,000;* in all, [$363,146,000, of which not less than $79,400,000 is for Home Economics] *$339,979,000: Provided,* That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, as amended, shall not be paid to any State, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Federal administration and coordination: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended [by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, the Act of October 5, 1962, section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, section 209(d) of Public Law 93-471], and the Act of September 29, 1977 (7 U.S.C. 341-349), as amended, and section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, [$8,811,000, of which not less than $2,300,000 is for Home Economics] *$5,697,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0502–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Smith-Lever Act, 3(b) and 3(c)	241,570	242,272	246,535
	Smith-Lever Act, 3(d):			
00.02	Youth-at-risk			10,000
00.03	Water quality	1,500	5,211	15,500
00.04	Food and nutrition education (EFNEP)	58,635	58,197	21,600
00.05	Pest management	7,164	7,110	7,164
00.06	Farm safety	970	963	
00.07	Pesticide impact assessment	1,633	2,561	3,580
00.08	Urban gardening	3,500	3,474	
00.09	Financial managment	1,427	1,416	
00.10	Integrated reproductive management	47		
00.11	Rural development centers	950	943	
00.12	Payments to the District of Columbia	953	946	1,000
00.13	Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University	18,291	21,836	23,092
00.14	1890 facilities	8,030	10,915	9,508
00.15	Farmer assistance	3,350	3,325	
00.16	Renewable Resources Extension Act	2,765	2,744	
00.17	Federal administration	9,075	8,745	5,697
00.18	Food safety			2,000
00.91	Total direct program	359,860	370,658	345,676
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,700	6,695	6,700
10.00	Total obligations	366,560	377,353	352,376
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–6,366	–6,455	–6,455
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–334	–245	–245
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–1,478	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,478		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	32		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		5	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**361,370**	**369,180**	**345,676**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	361,370	371,957	345,676
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–2,777	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**361,370**	**369,180**	**345,676**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	359,860	370,653	345,676
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	108,066	112,195	115,370
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–112,195	–115,370	–119,096
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4,752		
90.00	Outlays	360,484	367,478	341,950

The Extension Service-USDA, States, and localities comprise the Cooperative Extension System. This nationwide system provides out-of-school, applied education, information, and technology transfer to the public on national issues and concerns.

Federal funds are distributed primarily by formula to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas and American Samoa, on the basis of population and other factors. Funds are used primarily for the employment of State, area, and county extension workers and paraprofessionals who work with individuals, families, community organizations, marketing concerns, and others by providing advice and assistance in the application of improved methods for agricultural production, marketing, nutrition, family living, youth programs, and community development. Most of these funds are matched by the States and provide the Federal share of costs associated with program activities specifically undertaken with these matched funds.

Initiatives proposed for 1991 will provide resources to assist Extension professionals to address priority National concerns in water quality, youth-at-risk, and food safety. Increased funding for water quality education is part of a coordinated Federal initiative and will allow Extension to assist agricultural producers and others adopt new technologies to minimize adverse impacts on water resources. Funding for youth-at-risk programs will be developed to assist communities and families in the areas of high-risk youth and school-age children. Food safety will target education programs to producers and cooperative efforts with other Federal Agencies. Increases are proposed for the 1890 institutions and Tuskegee University to strengthen the capabilities of those institutions to address priority issues. Funds are also proposed for low income nutrition education and an increase in the pesticide impact assessment program is proposed consistent with Federal pesticide regulatory activity levels.

The Extension Service provides leadership and assistance to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Northern Marianas and Micronesia, in developing extension programs, improving teaching methods, efficient use of available resources, evaluation of programs, and administrative services. These responsibilities are funded from a combination of program set-asides for administering payments to States and from direct appropriations for the Federal Extension Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0502–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,743	7,902	8,135
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	146	150	160
11.5	Other personnel compensation	48	50	55
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,937	8,102	8,350
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,189	1,210	1,244
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	643	640	640
22.0	Transportation of things	39	35	30
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	698	680	630
24.0	Printing and reproduction	480	450	418
25.0	Other services	1,265	1,250	1,200
26.0	Supplies and materials	210	200	150
31.0	Equipment	142	140	100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	347,257	357,951	332,914
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	359,860	370,658	345,676
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,700	6,695	6,700
99.9	Total obligations	366,560	377,353	352,376

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	163	198	200
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	171	173	175
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Library, [$14,883,000] *$15,773,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $675,000 shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements[: *Provided further,* That $385,000 shall be available for a grant pursuant to section 1472 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3818)]. *(5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 5946; 7 U.S.C. 450b, 450i, 2201, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2244, 2264, 2265, 3318; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0300–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Agricultural information and library services	13,824	14,380	15,477
00.02	Repairs and maintenance of facilities	300	296	296
00.91	Total direct program	14,124	14,676	15,773
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,753	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	15,877	16,176	17,273
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–1,753	–1,500	–1,500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	144		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,268**	**14,676**	**15,773**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,268	14,883	15,773
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–207	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**14,268**	**14,676**	**15,773**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,124	14,676	15,773
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,185	4,812	4,972
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,812	–4,972	–5,369
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–48		
90.00	Outlays	13,450	14,516	15,376

The primary purpose of the National Agricultural Library (NAL) is to acquire, preserve, and disseminate a comprehensive collection of reliable information in all phases of the agricultural and allied sciences.

Agricultural information and library services.—The NAL provides a variety of information products and services through: (1) the administration of a unique collection of books, journals, and other information materials about food and agriculture to ensure accessibility to their contents; (2) the development and maintenance of cooperative efforts in the library and related information areas, with other Federal agencies and with educational institutions in each State; and (3) an active program of information dissemination. Increases are proposed for 1991 for additional networking to improve library services, increases in purchase costs of library materials, and to strengthen ongoing NAL programs.

Repairs and maintenance of facilities.—These funds are used for maintaining the library building.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–0300–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,708	5,585	5,782
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	179	190	200
11.5	Other personnel compensation	120	130	140
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,007	5,905	6,122
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	954	939	960
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	132	154	157
22.0	Transportation of things	20	21	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	664	700	750
24.0	Printing and reproduction	72	80	90
25.0	Other services	3,512	3,962	4,254
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,507	1,600	2,399
31.0	Equipment	800	850	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	452	465	119
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,124	14,676	15,773
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,753	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	15,877	16,176	17,273

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	185	182	182
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	192	182	182
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627) and other laws, [$67,901,000] *$81,151,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 411, 411a, 411b, 427, 471, 475, 476, 501, 951, 953, 955–57, 2201, 2202, 2248, 3103, 3311, 3504; 18 U.S.C. 1902, 1905, 2072; 42 U.S.C. 1891–93; 44 U.S.C. 3501–11; 50 U.S.C. 2061 et seq., 2251 et seq.; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1801–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Crop and livestock estimates	60,536	63,784	77,921
00.02	Statistical research and service	2,897	3,092	3,230
00.91	Total direct program	63,433	66,876	81,151
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,279	8,600	8,600
10.00	Total obligations	70,711	75,476	89,751
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–5,927	–6,900	–6,900
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,352	–1,717	–1,700
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	155		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		17	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**63,588**	**66,876**	**81,151**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	63,588	67,901	81,151
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–925	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		–100	

43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**63,588**	**66,876**	**81,151**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**	63,433	66,859	81,151
72.40	**Obligated balance, start of year**	7,720	8,472	10,494
74.40	**Obligated balance, end of year**	−8,472	−10,494	−11,220
77.00	**Adjustments in expired accounts**	−303		
90.00	Outlays	62,379	64,837	80,425

Crop and livestock estimates.—The Service provides the official National and State estimates of acreage, yield, and production of crops, stocks, and value of farm commodities, and numbers of inventory values of livestock items. Data on approximately 120 crops and 45 livestock products are covered in some 300 reports issued each year. Data collected and published on prices paid and received by farmers are basic to computation of parity prices.

The work under this activity is conducted through 45 State offices serving the 50 States; most of these offices are operated as joint State and Federal services. Cooperative arrangements with State agencies provide additional State and county data. The major program modifications in 1991 are: an increase of $1,850,000 for improved labor data collection; $2,400,000 for improved list frame; and $7,000,000 for a pesticide use survey under the food safety initiative.

Statistical research and service.—This activity is designed to improve crop and livestock estimating techniques by improving sample survey designs and procedures and by testing new forecasting and estimating techniques, such as the use of satellite data.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1801–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,123	29,229	34,491
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	957	960	1,132
11.5	Other personnel compensation	641	644	758
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,721	30,833	36,381
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,638	6,031	7,042
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,137	1,429	1,748
22.0	Transportation of things	276	316	345
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,293	3,330	3,839
24.0	Printing and reproduction	451	526	569
25.0	Other services	19,251	19,749	25,780
26.0	Supplies and materials	941	1,137	1,474
31.0	Equipment	1,712	3,518	3,966
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	63,433	66,876	81,151
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,279	8,600	8,600
99.9	Total obligations	70,711	75,476	89,751

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,005	995	1,125
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,057	1,032	1,207
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–8218–0–7–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	203	200	200
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**203**	**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	203	200	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	39	35	35
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−35	−35	−35
90.00	Outlays	206	200	200

Miscellaneous funds received from local organizations, commodity groups, and others are available for dissemination of reports and for crop and livestock survey work under cooperative agreements (7 U.S.C. 450b, 450h).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–8218–0–7–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45	45	45
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46	46	46
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	31	31	31
24.0	Printing and reproduction	50	50	50
25.0	Other services	55	62	62
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	203	200	200

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Economic Research Service

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use of resources in agriculture, adjustments, costs and returns in farming, and farm finance; research relating to the economic and marketing aspects of farmer cooperatives; and for analysis of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products, [$51,102,000; of which $500,000 shall be available for investigation, determination and finding as to the effect upon the production of food and upon the agricultural economy of any proposed action affecting such subject matter pending before the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for presentation, in the public interest, before said Administrator, other agencies or before the courts: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and the consumer] *$56,262,000*: *Provided* [*further*], That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225)[: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis]. *(7 U.S.C. 292, 411, 427, 1441a, 1704, 1761–68, 2201, 2202, 3103, 3291, 3311, 3504; 22 U.S.C. 3101; 42 U.S.C. 1891–93; 44 U.S.C. 3501–11; 50 U.S.C. 2061 et seq., 2251 et seq.; Rural*

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1701-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	49,508	51,033	56,262
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,689	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	51,197	52,533	57,762
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,689	−1,500	−1,500
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−572	−345	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	345		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	54		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**49,336**	**50,689**	**56,262**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	49,336	51,102	56,262
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−513	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		100	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**49,336**	**50,689**	**56,262**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	49,508	51,033	56,262
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,095	7,105	7,966
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,105	−7,966	−8,731
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−493		
90.00	Outlays	50,005	50,172	55,497

The Economic Research Service performs agricultural economic and other social science research, outlook forecasting, policy analysis, and development of economic and statistical indicators related to U.S. and international agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. Funding for 1991 includes $4,700,000 for water quality data collection and analysis as part of the governmentwide Water Quality Initiative and $1,925,000 for food safety analysis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1701-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,926	30,723	31,950
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	435	446	462
11.5	Other personnel compensation	653	669	694
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,014	31,838	33,106
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,091	5,226	5,624
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19	19	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	720	740	804
22.0	Transportation of things	78	80	87
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,054	1,082	1,177
24.0	Printing and reproduction	428	439	477
25.0	Other services	8,073	9,498	12,582
26.0	Supplies and materials	753	773	841
31.0	Equipment	2,278	1,338	1,543
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	49,508	51,033	56,262
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,689	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	51,197	52,533	57,762

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	769	831	816
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	792	850	835

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8227-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	255	267	200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29	−67	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	67		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**293**	**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	255	267	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17	164	231
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−164	−231	−231
90.00	Outlays	108	200	200

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, and others are available for support of economic research and analysis (7 U.S.C. 450b, 450h).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8227-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	37	37	37
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21	21	21
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12	12	12
25.0	Other services	172	184	117
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	255	267	200

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct			
Total number of permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

For necessary expenses of the World Agricultural Outlook Board to coordinate and review all commodity and aggregate agricultural and food data used to develop outlook and situation material within the Department of Agriculture, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), [$1,936,000] *$2,404,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2100-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,805	1,909	2,404
01.01	Reimbursable program	30	33	34
10.00	Total obligations	1,835	1,942	2,438
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30	−33	−34
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,820**	**1,909**	**2,404**

	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,820	1,936	2,404
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−27	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,820**	**1,909**	**2,404**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,805	1,909	2,404
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	374	374	395
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−374	−395	−482
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−73		
90.00	Outlays	1,733	1,888	2,317

The World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) was established to provide a single focal point for the Nation's economic intelligence related to domestic and international food and agriculture.

The objectives of the WAOB are to improve the consistency, objectivity, and reliability of outlook and situation material being disseminated to the public and to integrate and coordinate USDA domestic and international economic information assistance.

The WAOB carries out these objectives through daily market surveillance and special analyses of international and domestic agricultural developments, direct participation in the planning of research programs supporting outlook and situation activities, and coordination of all departmental activities relating to weather and climate and remote sensing. The 1991 budget includes funds for economic meteorological data base expansion/remote sensing inventory, improved operation of agricultural weather systems, ADP maintenance and replacement of obsolete equipment, and management support.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2100–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,280	1,351	1,506
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	5	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,289	1,356	1,512
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	178	194	214
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	35	32	32
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	60	60
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	24	24
25.0	Other services	145	166	305
26.0	Supplies and materials	23	22	24
31.0	Equipment	55	55	233
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,805	1,909	2,402
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30	33	34
99.9	Total obligations	1,835	1,942	2,438

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	32	33
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	28	32	33

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1761–1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed [$110,000] *$135,000* for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), [$102,529,000] *$103,548,000: Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis.

[AGRICULTURAL TRADE MISSIONS]

[For necessary expenses for agricultural aid and trade missions as authorized by Public Law 100–202, $200,000.]

GENERAL SALES MANAGER

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed [$7,415,000] *$8,090,000* may be transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation funds to support the General Sales Manager, of which up to $4,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of selling surplus agricultural commodities from Commodity Credit Corporation inventory in world trade at competitive prices for the purpose of regaining and retaining our normal share of world markets. The General Sales Manager shall report directly to the Secretary of Agriculture. The General Sales Manager shall obtain, assimilate, and analyze all available information on developments related to private sales, as well as those funded by the Corporation, including grade and quality as sold and as delivered, including information relating to the effectiveness of greater reliance by the General Sales Manager upon loan guarantees as contrasted to direct loans for financing commercial export sales of agricultural commodities out of private stocks on credit terms, as provided in titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, Public Law 95–501, and shall submit quarterly reports to the appropriate committees of Congress concerning such developments. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2900–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Foreign agricultural affairs	27,448	31,848	33,194
00.02	Foreign market information and access	14,641	15,840	16,065
00.03	Foreign market development	52,999	53,655	54,289
00.91	Total direct program	95,088	101,343	103,548
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,841	3,342	3,342
10.00	Total obligations	97,929	104,685	106,890
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,573	−3,079	−3,079
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−268	−263	−263
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	329		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**95,417**	**101,343**	**103,548**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	95,417	102,729	103,548
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,386	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**95,417**	**101,343**	**103,548**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	95,088	101,343	103,546
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58,929	64,290	64,290
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−64,290	−64,290	−64,290
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−445		
90.00	Outlays	89,282	101,343	103,548

The Foreign Agricultural Service mission is to help American farmers and traders take maximum advantage of increased opportunities to sell U.S. agricultural commodities abroad and to help increase U.S. farm income.

Activities are conducted within three program areas:

Foreign agricultural affairs.—The Service maintains agricultural counselors, attachés, or trade officers at 75 foreign posts to assist overseas development of markets for U.S. farm commodities. They work closely with numerous U.S. agricultural trade groups and maintain significant contacts with foreign governments and traders to promote market access for U.S. farm products. They also file annually about 5,000 comprehensive reports regarding foreign agricultural production,

General and special funds—Continued

General Sales Manager—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

supply, demand, marketing, and trade policy developments to keep U.S. agriculture, industry, and Government currently informed.

Foreign market information and access.—Under this broad program heading, the Service initiates, directs, and coordinates the Department's formulation of trade policies and programs with the goal of maintaining and expanding world markets for U.S. agricultural products. The Service is responsible for the development and maintenance of the USDA statistical data base encompassing foreign production estimates, trade data, export forecasts, economic indicators, price data and export sales reporting. These data are collected, analyzed, and disseminated to U.S. farm and trade groups providing ready access to reliable information to assess short-term changes in world agricultural supply and demand conditions by commodity.

The analyses of world commodity conditions provide the information necessary to develop export marketing strategies that can be used by the Department not only to gain market access but to enhance the long term market development plans for major U.S. commodities.

Foreign market development.—This program provides funding support to 47 commodity associations (cooperators), 2 contractors participating in the export incentive program, 4 regional groups (representing 47 State departments of agriculture) and the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture. Under FAS guidance and supervision, these organizations conduct an extensive worldwide market development program on behalf of the U.S. farm sector. In addition, the Service develops and operates a worldwide system of multicommodity promotional programs utilizing product exhibits, trade teams, trade services, market information programs, and trade referral services to expand overseas markets. Historically, FAS contributes approximately one-third of the total annual cost of this program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2900-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,391	28,211	30,186
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,263	1,342	1,496
11.5	Other personnel compensation	761	924	1,004
11.9	Total personnel compensation	29,415	30,477	32,686
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,949	6,056	6,487
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	73	311	311
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,132	3,342	3,416
22.0	Transportation of things	1,105	1,145	1,085
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,715	6,055	6,037
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,846	2,217	2,337
24.0	Printing and reproduction	944	1,187	993
25.0	Other services	44,260	47,464	47,159
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,317	1,507	1,517
31.0	Equipment	1,319	1,569	1,507
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	13	13	13
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	95,088	101,343	103,548
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,841	3,342	3,342
99.9	Total obligations	97,929	104,685	106,890

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	741	732	732
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	735	726	726
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of International Cooperation and Development

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of International Cooperation and Development to coordinate, plan, and direct activities involving international development, technical assistance and training, and international scientific and technical cooperation in the Department of Agriculture, including those authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3291), [$6,118,000] *$4,893,000: Provided,* That not to exceed $3,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1766: [*Provided further,* That in addition, funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available to assist an international organization in meeting the costs, including salaries, fringe benefits and other associated costs, related to the employment by the organization of Federal personnel that may transfer to the organization under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3581–3584, or of other well-qualified United States citizens, for the performance of activities that contribute to increased understanding of international agricultural issues, with transfer of funds for this purpose from one appropriation to another or to a single account authorized, such funds remaining available until expended:] *Provided further,* That the Office may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1736) and the foreign assistance programs of the International Development Cooperation Administration (22 U.S.C. 2392). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3200-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	International agricultural development	1,792	1,937	472
00.02	International scientific and technical cooperation	3,527	3,610	3,913
00.03	Financial and administrative systems tracking (FAST)		494	507
00.91	Total direct program	5,319	6,041	4,893
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Technical assistance and analyses to aid foreign development	17,356	25,661	25,661
01.02	Subsistence, tuitions, and training for foreign nationals in the United States	9,371	13,855	13,855
01.03	International research	1,680	2,484	2,484
01.91	Total reimbursable program	28,407	42,000	42,000
10.00	Total obligations	33,726	48,041	46,893
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−28,407	−42,000	−42,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,319**	**6,041**	**4,893**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,319	6,118	4,893
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−77	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,319**	**6,041**	**4,893**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,319	6,041	4,893
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−79,248	−54,679	−54,679
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	54,679	54,679	54,679

77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	20,558	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,308	6,041	4,893

The mission of the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) is to promote U.S. agriculture and to advance the agriculture of developing countries as parts of a complementary global agricultural system capable of providing ample food and fiber for all people.

International agricultural development.—OICD analyzes agricultural policy issues related to USDA's international agricultural development efforts, and supports the International Science and Education Council. The Agency also reviews food aid development activities supported by Public Law 480 Titles I and III agreements.

International scientific and technical cooperation.—OICD manages the Department's bilateral exchange and cooperative research programs with foreign governments and institutions in order to strengthen the role of science and technology in the ongoing effort to stabilize world food supplies and to increase the efficiency with which world resources are used. Priorities and criteria for these programs are based on domestic research priorities, potential benefits to U.S. agricultural production, and the availability of desired technologies. OICD coordinates USDA's and the U.S. Government's participation in approximately 30 international organizations concerned with food, agriculture, and rural development.

Reimbursable program.—OICD, using USDA and university expertise, provides technical assistance and training to developing countries at the request of the Agency for International Development and international organizations. OICD manages technical assistance projects in over 80 countries, focusing on land and water management, crop and livestock production and marketing, forestry, pest control, resource conservation and other areas. OICD offers a technical and management training program in agriculture and rural development to participants from foreign countries and designees of international organizations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3200–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,276	2,695	2,894
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	93	110	118
11.5	Other personnel compensation	89	106	114
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,458	2,911	3,126
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	410	524	563
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	420	436	285
22.0	Transportation of things	18	14	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	221	246	180
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	48	27
25.0	Other services	938	999	493
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	74	35
31.0	Equipment	66	100	54
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	712	689	117
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,319	6,041	4,893
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28,407	42,000	42,000
99.9	Total obligations	33,726	48,041	46,893

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	58	61	65
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	60	63	65
Reimbursements:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	121	118	116
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	131	131	131
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

[Scientific Activities Overseas (Foreign Currency Program)]

[For payments in foreign currencies owed to or owned by the United States for market development research authorized by section 104(b)(1) and for agricultural and forestry research and other functions related thereto authorized by section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)(1), (3)), $875,000: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for payments in the foregoing currencies: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated herein shall be used for payments in such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payments in foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), as amended by 5 U.S.C. 3109.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1404–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Market development research (sec. 104(b)(1))	292	224	182
00.02	Agricultural and forestry research (sec. 104(b)(3))	2,624	2,011	1,638
10.00	Total obligations	2,916	2,235	1,820
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30	....	....
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11,546	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−713	−10,373	−9,013
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,373	9,013	7,193
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**	**875**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,886	2,235	1,820
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,621	199	199
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−199	−199	−199
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11,546	....	....
90.00	Outlays	2,762	2,235	1,820

As authorized by the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), as amended, USDA uses foreign currencies to support research on problems of mutual interest to the United States and participating foreign countries. After 1990 no new foreign currency programs will be initiated.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1404–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	10	....	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	....	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	343	264	215
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	72	55	45
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	1
25.0	Other services	168	130	105
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	7	6
31.0	Equipment	13	10	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,297	1,766	1,439
99.9	Total obligations	2,916	2,235	1,820

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–8232–0–7–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,887	3,935	3,935

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-8232-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,025	−2,955	−2,955
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,955	2,955	2,955
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**3,817**	**3,935**	**3,935**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,887	3,935	3,935
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	765	174	174
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−174	−174	−174
90.00	Outlays	3,477	3,935	3,935

Miscellaneous funds are received from the Department of State, the Department of Defense, international organizations, and from Saudi Arabia, Spain, and developing countries, for USDA development assistance and international research projects (22 U.S.C. 2392).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8232-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	33	45	45
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	134	183	183
11.5	Other personnel compensation	41	56	56
11.9	Total personnel compensation	208	284	284
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	59	80	80
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	65	86	86
22.0	Transportation of things	41	56	56
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	19	19
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	33	33
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	7	7
25.0	Other services	1,050	1,431	1,431
26.0	Supplies and materials	61	83	83
31.0	Equipment	2	3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,358	1,853	1,853
99.9	Total obligations	2,887	3,935	3,935

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Facilities and funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation may, by law, be used in carrying out programs for exporting agricultural commodities.

Included in this category are the following activities carried out under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, Public Law 480, as amended: Financing sales of agricultural commodities for dollars on credit terms, for convertible foreign currency on credit terms, or for convertible foreign currency for use under section 108 of the Act; furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (titles I and III); and for dispositions abroad (title II).

No agreements to finance sales under the authority of title I or programs of assistance under title II may be entered into after December 31, 1990.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PUBLIC LAW 480

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691, 1701-1715, 1721-1726, 1727-1727f, 1731-1736g), as follows: (1) financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms pursuant to titles I and III of said Act, or for convertible foreign currency for use under 7 U.S.C. 1708, and for furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985, not more than [$860,955,000] *$817,000,000*, of which [$309,900,000] *$251,853,000* is hereby appropriated and the balance derived from proceeds from sales of foreign currencies and dollar loan repayments, repayments on long-term credit sales, carryover balances and commodities made available from the inventories of the Commodity Credit Corporation by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to sections 102 and 403(b) of said Act, and (2) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, not more than [$682,100,000] *646,000,000*, of which [$682,100,000] *$646,000,000* is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That not to exceed [10] *15* per centum of the funds made available to carry out any title [to] *of* this paragraph may be used to carry out any other title of this paragraph. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2274-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,098,100	978,221	897,853
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,098,100**	**978,221**	**897,853**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,098,100	992,000	897,853
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−13,779	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,098,100**	**978,221**	**897,853**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,098,100	978,221	897,853
90.00	Outlays	1,098,100	978,221	897,853

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2274-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	766,554	789,600	752,400
1150	Total direct loan obligations	766,554	789,600	752,400
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	11,632,252	12,203,947	12,808,873
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	734,383	789,600	752,400
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−194,859	−184,674	−213,598
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	32,171		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	12,203,947	12,808,873	13,347,675
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			72.7
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			540,000

Program Activities

[In thousands of dollars]

Financing the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms (titles I and III)	767,480	848,963	817,000
Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title II)	699,000	672,599	646,000
Total program level	1,466,480	1,521,562	1,463,000

Amount financed by balance in CCC and by receipts	−368,380	−543,341	−565,147
Total P.L. 480 appropriation	1,098,100	978,221	897,853

RECONCILIATION OF PROGRAM LEVEL TO PROGRAM COSTS FUNDED BY CCC

[In thousands of dollars]

Titles I/III	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Gross commodity costs	735,071	805,700	767,800
Ocean freight differential and ocean transportation	50,409	59,363	64,600
Subtotal	785,480	865,063	832,400
Initial payments to exporters	−18,000	−16,100	−15,400
Total program level, current year	767,480	848,963	817,000
Prior year obligations financed	211,096	199,642	199,642
Obligations financed in succeeding year	−199,642	−199,642	−199,642
Total program costs, funded	778,934	848,963	817,000
Title II			
Commodity costs	468,000	474,720	417,140
Ocean and inland transportation	231,000	197,879	228,860
Total program level, current year	699,000	672,599	646,000
Prior year obligations financed	626,612	486,048	486,048
Obligations financed in succeeding year	−486,048	−486,048	−486,048
Total program costs, funded	839,564	672,599	646,000

Financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms; for convertible foreign currency for use under section 108; and furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (titles I and III).—The Commodity Credit Corporation finances through Public Law 480 appropriations and repayments of loans all sales made pursuant to agreements concluded under the authority of title I, and may serve as the purchasing or shipping agent, or both, if the purchaser so requests. Sales are made to friendly countries—as defined in section 103(d) of the act—and must not displace expected commercial sales for cash dollars (secs. 103 (c) and (n)).

Agreements may not be made under title I in any calendar year which call for an appropriation to reimburse the Corporation in excess of $1.9 billion, plus unused prior years' authorizations.

Whenever practicable, terms of agreements must require payment at time of delivery of not less than 5% of the purchase price in dollars or in currencies convertible to dollars. These initial payments are applied against costs to reduce appropriation requests.

When U.S.-flag vessels are required to ship commodities under this title, the Corporation will pay the difference between U.S.-flag rates and foreign-flag rates. In limited cases, full transportation costs to port of entry or point of entry abroad may be included along with the cost of the commodity in the amount financed by CCC in order to ensure that U.S. food aid would reach the most needy recipients.

Use of foreign currency (title I).—Certain U.S. uses of foreign currencies are subject to the appropriation process. The Corporation is reimbursed for the dollar value of currencies so used. Proceeds from sales of foreign currencies and from dollar repayments of foreign currency loans are applied as a reduction in appropriation requests.

Financing sales of agricultural commodities for dollars or convertible foreign currencies on credit terms (title I).—Agreements are made with friendly countries for delivery in annual installments for not more than 10 years from the date of the agreement subject to the availability of the commodity.

Credit terms are to be no less favorable than those required by section 122 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, for loans made under that section.

Terms of repayment under dollar credit agreements are not more than 20 years with a grace period of not more than 2 years on repayment of principal. Convertible foreign currency terms permit repayment of up to 40 years with deferral of principal payments for up to 10 years. As payments are received each year, they are applied against current costs to reduce appropriation requests.

Financing sales of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies to be used pursuant to section 108 (title I).—Title I sales may be financed for convertible foreign currencies, which are then loaned to financial intermediaries in the recipient country pursuant to agreements whereby the intermediaries would reloan the funds to promote private enterprise. Funds repaid by the financial intermediaries may be used to finance additional private enterprise investment, develop new markets, pay U.S. obligations, or be converted to dollars.

Furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (title I).—Funds appropriated to carry out title I may be used to furnish commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985. Such commodities may be furnished on credit terms or on a grant basis in order to assist countries that have made a commitment to introduce and expand free enterprise elements in their agricultural economies.

Total title I agreements made since inception of the program to September 30, 1989, amount to $18,337.6 million cost value, including ocean freight for shipment on U.S. ships. Major commodities are wheat, cotton, oils, rice, and feed grains. Payments received during the period amount to $5,328.5 million, of which $3,199.7 million was applied to principal and $2,128.8 million to interest.

The following table reflects the composition of the combined appropriations (in thousands of dollars):

SALES FOR DOLLARS ON CREDIT TERMS

Item:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Expenses of shipments:			
Commodity costs:			
Foreign currency	18,164	24,598	24,598
Long-term credit	710,865	765,002	727,802
Total commodity costs	729,029	789,600	752,400
Ocean freight and freight differential (support of U.S. Merchant Marine):			
Foreign currency	1,220	4,827	4,827
Long-term credit	48,685	54,536	59,773
Total ocean freight and freight differential	49,905	59,363	64,600
Total expenses of shipments	778,934	848,963	817,000
Collections:			
Proceeds from sales and use of currencies and loan repayments (foreign currency)	−77,525		−50,000
Payments from foreign governments, including interest, applied to reduce appropriation (long-term credit)	−383,748	−344,000	−384,000
Total collections	−461,273	−344,000	−434,000
Net Expense of Shipments	317,661	504,963	383,000
Prior years' costs or funds brought or carried forward:			
1988: Funds: Long-term credit	−469,952		
1989: Funds: Long-term credit	551,391	−551,391	
1990: Funds: Long-term credit		352,050	−352,050
1991: Funds: Long-term credit			220,903
Appropriation or estimate: Long-term credit	399,100	305,622	251,853

Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title II).—Under title II, agricultural commodities are furnished to developing countries to meet famine or other emergency relief needs and to combat malnutrition. They are furnished through friendly governments, private voluntary agencies, foreign nonprofit voluntary agencies if no such U.S. agency is available, and intergovernmental organizations such as the United Nations World Food Program.

The Corporation is authorized to pay the costs of acquisition, packaging, processing, enrichment, preservation, fortifi-

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC LAW 480—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

cation, transportation, handling, and other incidental costs incurred up to the time of delivery to U.S. ports. The Corporation also pays ocean freight charges, and pays transportation costs to points of entry other than ports in the case of landlocked countries, where carriers to a specific country are unavailable, where ports cannot be used effectively, or where a substantial saving in costs or time can be obtained, and pays general average contributions arising from ocean transport. In addition, transportation costs from designated points of entry or ports of entry abroad to storage and distribution sites and associated storage and distribution costs may be paid for commodities made available to meet urgent and extraordinary relief requirements.

Up to $7.5 million each year may be used to buy foreign currencies accruing under title I of this act to meet costs directed to community and other self-help activities designed to alleviate the causes of the need for such aid. Such costs may not include personnel and administrative costs of cooperating sponsors, distributing agencies and recipient agencies.

Through September 30, 1989, appropriations totaling $20,850 million were authorized. Beginning October 1, 1985, no programs of assistance shall be undertaken under this title during any fiscal year that call for an appropriation of more than $1 billion to reimburse the Corporation. This limitation applies to costs incurred, including its investment in commodities (but only on the basis of a price not greater than the export market price of commodities acquired under a price support program), plus any amount by which programs of assistance undertaken under this title in the preceding fiscal year have called or will call for appropriations in amounts less than authorized during the preceding year. This limitation may be waived if the President determines that a waiver is necessary to undertake programs to meet urgent humanitarian needs. Any incidental sales proceeds and proceeds from loss, damage, and other claims are applied against costs to reflect a reduction in appropriation requests.

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations (in thousands of dollars):

COMMODITIES SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH DISPOSITIONS ABROAD

Item:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Expenses of shipments:			
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks and other costs in connection with commodities supplied	597,651	474,720	417,140
Ocean transportation	241,913	197,879	228,860
Total program costs	839,564	672,599	646,000
Prior years' costs or funds brought or carried forward:			
1988: Funds	−595,015		
1989: Funds	454,451	−454,451	
1990: Funds		454,451	−454,451
1991: Funds			454,451
Appropriation or estimate	699,000	672,599	646,000

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, including expenses to formulate and carry out programs authorized by title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301–1393); the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.); sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g–590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q); sections 1001 to 1004, 1006 to 1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501 to 1504, 1506 to 1508, and 1510); the Water Bank Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311); the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101); sections 202(c) and 205 of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1592(c), 1595); sections 401, 402, and 404 to 406 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 to 2205); the United States Warehouse Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 241–273); and laws pertaining to the Commodity Credit Corporation, not to exceed [$632,588,000] *$630,406,000*, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund: *Provided*, That other funds made available to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds made available under this Act shall be used (1) to influence the vote in any referendum; (2) to influence agricultural legislation, except as permitted in 18 U.S.C. 1913; or (3) for salaries or other expenses of members of county and community committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for engaging in any activities other than advisory and supervisory duties and delegated program functions prescribed in administrative regulations. *(7 U.S.C. 135b, 442–445, 447–449, 450j–1, 608c, 624, 1282, 1421–33, 1441–49, 1691–92, 1701–10, 1721–24, 1731–36f, 1781–87, 1838, 1851–54, 1856–57, 1859; 15 U.S.C. 713a, 713a–4—713a–13, 714–714p; 31 U.S.C. 9101, 9103–9109; 40 U.S.C. App. A203, A401–5; 50 U.S.C. App. 1917; Public Law 96–108; Public Law 96–528; Public Law 97–103; Public Law 97–370; Public Law 100–387; Public Law 100–393; Public Law 100–460; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3300–0–1–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program formulation and appraisal	25,580	25,704	26,340
00.02	Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs	594,570	605,966	612,234
00.03	Inventory management and merchandising	71,211	71,553	73,326
00.04	Warehouse examination	6,145	6,573	6,839
10.00	Total obligations	697,506	709,796	718,739
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Commodity Credit Corporation fund	−618,975	−632,588	−630,406
11.00	Other	−35,390	−40,886	−36,335
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−42,760	−36,542	−51,998
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		330	
39.00	**Budget authority**	381	110	
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	381	110	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	381	110	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	381	−220	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	43,844	57,975	66,501
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−57,975	−66,501	−66,501
90.00	Outlays	−13,750	−8,746	

This account includes funds to cover expenses of programs administered by, and functions assigned to, the Service. The funds consist of transfers from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), user fees, and miscellaneous advances from other sources. This is a consolidated account for administrative expenses of national, commodity, State, and county offices.

Program formulation and appraisal.—The supply adjustment, conservation, and commodity support programs, and the management and merchandising of commodities acquired under the support program, have a tremendous impact on the national and (to a lesser extent) the international economy. This activity provides for constant review of the effectiveness of those programs. It also provides for the analysis of data to formulate more effective programs.

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs.—This activity includes all functions dealing with the administration of programs carried out through the farmer committee system, including: (a) developing program regulations and procedures; (b) holding meetings with employees and producers to discuss new programs or changes in existing programs; (c) collecting and compiling basic data for individual farms; (d) establishing individual farm allotments, bases, and yields; (e) notifying producers of established allotments, bases, and yields; (f) determining farm marketing quotas; (g) handling appeals; (h) conducting referendums and certifying results; (i) accepting farmer certifications and checking compliance; (j) accepting producer applications for participation in commodity price stabilizing programs; (k) issuing marketing cards so that production from the allotted acreage can be marketed without penalty; (l) processing producer requests for conservation cost-sharing and issuing conservation reserve rental payments; (m) processing commodity loan and storage facility loan documents and issuing checks; (n) processing disaster, deficiency, and diversion payments and issuing checks and commodity certificates; and (o) certifying payment eligibility and monitoring payment limitations.

Inventory management and merchandising.—This activity includes: (a) overall management of CCC-owned commodities; (b) purchasing commodities; (c) donating commodities; (d) selling commodities; (e) processing the redemption of commodity certificates for CCC inventory; and (f) accounting for loans and commodities.

Warehouse examination.—This activity provides for the examination of warehouses licensed under the U.S. Warehouse Act and non-licensed warehouses storing CCC-owned or pledged commodities. ASCS examiners perform periodic examinations of the facilities and the warehouse records to ensure protection of depositors against potential losses of the stored commodities and to ensure compliance with the U.S. Warehouse Act and any CCC storage agreements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3300-0-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	91,733	97,516	101,394
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,058	7,346	7,550
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,065	3,614	3,879
11.9	Total personnel compensation	101,856	108,476	112,823
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19,813	20,522	21,453
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	603	625	646
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,254	6,947	7,296
22.0	Transportation of things	1,074	1,291	1,326
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	34	35	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,099	27,309	30,042
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,854	3,123	3,374
25.0	Other services	25,531	35,382	27,363
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,401	6,860	7,544
31.0	Equipment	1,127	1,472	1,479
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	515,573	497,675	505,283
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	29	14	19
43.0	Interest and dividends	6	10	10
44.0	Refunds	52	55	55
99.9	Total obligations	698,306	709,796	718,739

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,900	2,956	2,960
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,308	3,375	3,380
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	49	65	67

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3337-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	57	2,558	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,381		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−234	−2,558	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,558		
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	57	2,558	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,944	13,480	11,175
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,480	−11,175	−7,549
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,381		
90.00	Outlays	4,140	4,863	3,626

This experimental Rural Clean Water Program, authorized by Public Law 96–108 and Public Law 96–528, is a cooperative endeavor among farmers, various USDA agencies, and other organizations to develop and test means of controlling agricultural nonpoint source water pollution in rural areas.

Recommended project areas were developed by local and State committees and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Full funding has been provided in previous budgets for all approved projects.

The 1991 budget requires no additional funding for implementing this program.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act approved February 29, 1936, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g–590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q), and sections 1001–1004, 1006–1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501–1504, 1506–1508, and 1510[(i)]), and including not to exceed $15,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, [$184,935,000] *$176,000,000*, to remain available until expended [(16 U.S.C. 590o)], for agreements, excluding administration but including technical assistance and related expenses *(16 U.S.C. 590o)*, except that no participant in the Agricultural Conservation Program shall receive more than $3,500 per year, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community, or where a participant has a long-term agreement, in which case the total payment shall not exceed the annual payment limitation multiplied by the number of years of the agreement: *Provided*, That no portion of the funds for the current year's program may be utilized to provide financial or technical assistance for drainage on wetlands now designated as Wetlands Types 3 (III) through 20 (XX) in United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, 1956: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other conservation materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out approved farming

General and special funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

practices as authorized by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, as determined and recommended by the county committees, approved by the State committees and the Secretary, under programs provided for herein: *Provided further,* That such assistance will not be used for carrying out measures and practices that are primarily production-oriented or that have little or no conservation or pollution abatement benefits: *Provided further,* That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the current year's program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the Agricultural Conservation Program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: *Provided further,* That for the current year's program $2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out rural environmental practices: *Provided further,* That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities" approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18 U.S.C. 1913 to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3315-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	184,114	226,837	176,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−103		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−51,544	−44,468	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	44,468		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**176,935**	**182,369**	**176,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	176,935	184,935	176,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,566	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**176,935**	**182,369**	**176,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	184,114	226,837	176,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	187,341	182,736	245,594
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−182,736	−245,594	−255,896
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−103		
90.00	Outlays	188,615	163,980	165,698

The primary objectives of the program are to conserve soil and water resources. Along with annual agreements, cost sharing is authorized for long-term agreements of 3–10 years.

The program is administered by ASC county committees, with review and approval by State ASC committees and the Secretary. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service.

The 1990 program level of $182,369 thousand will be allocated to States based on the highest priority soil and water resource problems, and is expected to serve 7.8 million acres. Practices are expected to prevent approximately 41.6 million tons of soil erosion and save 539,000 acre-feet of water.

The 1991 budget proposes funding for activities consistent with the Government-wide water quality initiative as well as practices that help solve soil and water conservation problems identified in State and county ACP plans.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for carrying out a voluntary cooperative salinity control program pursuant to section 202(c) of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)), to be used to reduce salinity in the Colorado River and to enhance the supply and quality of water available for use in the United States and the Republic of Mexico, [$10,420,000] *$14,783,000,* to be used for investigations and surveys, for technical assistance in developing conservation practices and in the preparation of salinity control plans, for the establishment of on-farm irrigation management systems, including related lateral improvement measures, for making cost-share payments to agricultural landowners and operators, Indian tribes, irrigation districts and associations, local governmental and nongovernmental entities, and other landowners to aid them in carrying out approved conservation practices as determined and recommended by the county *ASC* committees, approved by the State *ASC* committees and the Secretary, and for associated costs of program planning, information and education, and program monitoring and evaluation: *Provided,* That the Soil Conservation Service shall provide technical assistance and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service shall provide administrative services for the program, including but not limited to, the negotiation and administration of agreements and the disbursement of payments: *Provided further,* That such program shall be coordinated with the regular Agricultural Conservation Program and with research programs of other agencies. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3318-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,058	10,656	14,783
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−921	−315	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	315		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,452**	**10,341**	**14,783**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,452	10,420	14,783
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−79	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,452**	**10,341**	**14,783**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,058	10,656	14,783
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,934	4,568	7,140
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,568	−7,140	−5,663
90.00	Outlays	4,424	8,084	16,260

This program carries out the purposes of section 202(c) of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)), as amended, by providing cost-share assistance to landowners and others in the Colorado River Basin. The main objective is to enhance the supply and quality of water in the Colorado River for delivery to downstream users in the U.S. and Mexico.

Practices are recommended by the ASC county committees and approved by the State committees and the Secretary of Agriculture. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service. Education and information activities are provided by the Extension Service.

The 1990 program will focus on six projects in Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.

The 1991 budget will provide financial assistance in promoting the Government-wide water quality initiative. The funding level of $14.8 million will fund six existing projects and three additional projects.

Under this program, 30 percent of ASCS cost-share funds will be reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury by the Colorado River Basin States.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the conservation reserve program pursuant to the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831–3845), [$1,010,978,000] *$1,878,038,000*, to remain available until expended, to be used for Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures for cost-share assistance for the establishment of conservation practices provided for in approved conservation reserve program contracts, for annual rental payments provided in such contracts, and for technical assistance: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act may be used to enter into new contracts that are in excess of the prevailing local rental rates for an acre of comparable land. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3319-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Cost-sharing assistance	182,256	301,535	191,908
00.02	Annual rental payments	1,162,064	1,455,587	2,061,698
00.03	Technical assistance	27,885	8,200	
10.00	Total obligations	1,372,205	1,765,322	2,253,606
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–794,283	–1,149,617	–395,273
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,149,617	395,273	19,705
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,727,539**	**1,010,978**	**1,878,038**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,864,000	1,010,978	1,878,038
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance) (P.L. 100-45)	–75,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–61,461		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,727,539**	**1,010,978**	**1,878,038**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,372,205	1,765,322	2,253,606
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–262,106
90.00	Outlays	1,372,205	1,765,322	1,991,500

RECONCILIATION OF PROGRAM LEVEL TO APPROPRIATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Annual rental payments:			
Cash	1,162,064	1,455,587	2,061,698
CCC commodity certificates	–13,509		
Total rental payments	1,148,555	1,455,587	2,061,698
Cost-sharing assistance	182,256	301,535	191,908
Technical assistance	27,885	8,200	
Total program level, current year	1,358,696	1,765,322	2,253,606
Add:			
Adjustment for rental payments in CCC commodity certificates	13,509		
Change in unobligated balances	355,334	–754,344	–375,568
Appropriation, net	1,727,539	1,010,978	1,878,038

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) was mandated by sections 1231–1244 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198) to establish permanent cover on highly erodible cropland. The primary objectives of the CRP are to help farmers control critical soil erosion that occurs on about a third of America's cropland and to decrease production of some surplus agricultural commodities.

The CRP is authorized in all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, on all croplands meeting the eligibility criteria of eroding at three times the soil loss tolerance or higher, or twice the soil loss tolerance with serious gully erosion or with an erosion predominance of 66⅔ percent of the field if planted to grass or an erosion predominance of 33⅓ percent if the area is planted to trees. In addition, to increase water quality benefits, eligible land includes areas adjacent to lakes and streams that can be devoted to filter strips, cropped wetlands, and cropland subject to overflow and suffering from scour erosion. The 1991 budget proposes funding for 40 million acres of highly erodible cropland in the reserve.

The program is administered through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) by State and local ASC committees working under the general direction of ASCS. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, the Cooperative Extension Service, and others.

Under the Food Security Act, authority is provided to enter into CRP contracts through the 1990 crop year. Appropriations needed to make annual payments will be requested through 2000.

Since program inception in 1986, nine signup periods have been held through 1989, enrolling approximately 34 million acres including about 4 million 1990 crop acres enrolled in advance during 1989.

The 1990 program is expected to enroll 6.0 million additional acres of highly erodible cropland. These 1990 crop acres, together with 1990 crop acres enrolled in advance during 1989, would bring total crop-year 1990 enrollment to approximately 10 million acres. Total participation through 1990 is projected to meet the minimum requirement of 40 million acres established by the Act.

The appropriation requested for 1991 would be used for annual rental payments due on all contracts, and for cost-sharing assistance on 1990 and prior crop years' contracts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3319-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	27,885	8,200	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,344,320	1,757,122	2,253,606
99.9	Total obligations	1,372,205	1,765,322	2,253,606

WATER BANK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311), [$12,371,000] *$10,498,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3320-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	9,154	13,495	10,498
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,409	–1,255	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,255		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,000**	**12,240**	**10,498**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,000	12,371	10,498
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–131	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,000**	**12,240**	**10,498**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,154	13,495	10,498
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,153	37,723	41,283
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–37,723	–41,283	–42,510
90.00	Outlays	8,584	9,935	9,271

General and special funds—Continued

Water Bank Program—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	9,000	12,240	10,498
Outlays	8,584	9,935	9,271
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			2,295
Outlays			2,295
Total:			
Budget authority	9,000	12,240	12,793
Outlays	8,584	9,935	11,566

The objectives of the Water Bank Program are to conserve water; preserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's wetlands; increase waterfowl habitat in migratory waterfowl nesting, breeding, and feeding areas in the United States; and secure recreational and environmental benefits for the Nation. The program was authorized by the Water Bank Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 96-182, approved January 2, 1980.

The Secretary of Agriculture, through designated ASCS county offices, uses program funds to enter into 10-year agreements with landowners and operators for the conservation of specified wetlands. Provisions exist to renew agreements for additional periods, to make annual payments on agreements, and under certain conditions to increase payment rates in the fifth year of a contract or at the time of renewal.

Legislation is being proposed to authorize program participants the option of receiving a one-time payment in exchange for a permanent easement on wetlands or adjacent lands or continuing to participate in 10-year agreements. The budget includes a request under proposed legislation to authorize permanent easements and a request under current law for 10-year agreements. The 1991 appropriation request under current law would provide new 10-year agreements comparable to the 1989 program level.

Water Bank Program

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3320-2-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			2,295
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**2,295**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			2,295
90.00 Outlays			2,295

This proposal would amend existing law to authorize the purchase of conservation easements from Water Bank Program participants. A one-time payment would be made to Water Bank Program participants in exchange for a permanent easement on wetlands or adjacent lands.

This proposal would enable the Department to operate a dual program and to assess the costs of and producer interest in permanent easements while ensuring that the Nation's wetlands continue to be preserved. Participants could choose either option within the total program level proposed for 1991.

* * *

[Emergency Conservation Program]

[For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 401, 402, and 404 of title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–2205), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2204.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3316-0-1-453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,515	16,433	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,021	−6,506	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,506		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,000**	**9,927**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,000	10,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−73	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,000**	**9,927**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	6,515	16,433	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,766	2,387	9,038
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,387	−9,038	−4,437
90.00 Outlays	7,894	9,782	4,601

This program was authorized by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–05). It provides funds for sharing the cost of emergency measures to deal with cases of severe damage to farms and rangelands resulting from natural disasters.

Under the 1989 program, cost-sharing assistance was provided in 38 States to treat farmlands damaged by floods, tornadoes, and drought. The 1990 program is expected to rehabilitate approximately 894,000 acres of farmland damaged by natural disaster.

The 1991 budget proposes no funding for this program.

* * *

[Dairy Indemnity Program]

[(including transfers of funds)]

[For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers for milk or cows producing such milk and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or dairy products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, and in making indemnity payments for milk, or cows producing such milk, at a fair market value to any dairy farmer who is directed to remove his milk from commercial markets because of (1) the presence of products of nuclear radiation or fallout if such contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, or (2) residues of chemicals or toxic substances not included under the first sentence of the Act of August 13, 1968, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450j), if such chemicals or toxic substances were not used in a manner contrary to applicable regulations or labeling instructions provided at the time of use and the contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, $5,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his willful failure to follow procedures prescribed by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to utilize the services, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making dairy indemnity disbursement.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3314-0-1-351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	230	100	100
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−518		

21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−565	−858	−763
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	858	763	663
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	5	5	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	230	100	100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	496	303	67
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−303	−67	−101
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−518		
90.00	Outlays	−95	336	66

The Dairy Indemnity Program was authorized under 78 Stat. 508 in 1964, and has been extended through September 30, 1990, by the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198). Payments are made to farmers and manufacturers who are directed to remove their milk or milk products from commercial markets because they contain residues of: chemicals that have been registered and approved for use by the Federal Government; other chemicals; nuclear radiation; or nuclear fallout. The authority also provides that indemnification may be paid for cows producing such milk.

In 1990, an estimated $336 thousand will be paid to producers and manufacturers who file claims under the program.

Due to the emergency nature of this program, funding is requested as needs arise. Since sufficient carryover funds are available to operate a program in a normal year, the 1991 budget requests no additional funding for this program.

Forestry Incentives Program

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out the program of forestry incentives, as authorized in the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101), including technical assistance and related expenses, $12,446,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by that Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3336-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,295	14,517	12,446
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−163		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,757	−2,071	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,071		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	12,446	12,446	12,446
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,295	14,517	12,446
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,613	17,352	19,444
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,352	−19,444	−18,979
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−163		
90.00	Outlays	13,393	12,425	12,911

This program was authorized by the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101). The objectives of the program are to bring private, nonindustrial forest land under intensified management, to increase timber production, to ensure adequate supplies of timber products, and to enhance other forest resources.

The Forestry Incentives Program shares up to 65 percent of the cost of tree planting and timberstand improvement. The percentage cost-shared depends on the rate set in a particular State and county by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee, after consulting with the State forester. The program is available in designated counties based on a Forest Service survey of total eligible private timberland available for production of timber products. The program is administered by ASCS. Technical assistance is provided by Forest Service.

Under the 1990 program, cost-sharing will be provided to farmers for planting trees on 165,000 acres and improving the timberstand on 35,000 acres of forest.

The 1991 program will provide cost-sharing for tree planting on 159,300 acres and timberstand improvement on 33,650 acres.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Administrative and Operating Expenses

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1516), [$225,626,000] *$314,429,000: Provided*, That not to exceed $700 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-0-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Underwriting, actuarial, and program development	12,723	14,934	15,821
00.02	Reinsured companies	139,783	154,992	218,023
00.03	Agency sales and service agreements and loss adjustment contracts	18,975	20,281	47,265
00.04	Program administration	4,946	3,488	3,689
00.05	Program management and administrative support	24,065	28,999	29,631
00.06	Other expenses	600	900	
10.00	Total obligations	201,092	223,594	314,429
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance		−900	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	900		
39.00	**Budget authority**	201,992	222,694	314,429
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	201,992	225,626	314,429
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,932	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	201,992	222,694	314,429
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	201,092	223,594	314,429
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	88,166	67,175	107,184
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−67,175	−107,184	−148,968
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4,331		
90.00	Outlays	226,414	183,585	272,645

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	201,992	222,694	314,429
Outlays	226,414	183,585	272,645
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−241,576
Outlays			−130,865

General and special funds—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

[in thousands of dollars]

Total:			
Budget authority	201,992	222,694	72,853
Outlays	226,414	183,585	141,780

This appropriation finances the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation to provide funds to establish and maintain rates and coverages for 21,300 county programs in over 3,000 counties.

The major portion of administrative and operating expenses is to support delivery systems that rely heavily on the private sector as provided by the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980 under section 507(c). The delivery systems are:

(a) Reinsured companies that enable insurance companies to provide the insurance marketing, distribution, servicing, training, quality control, and loss adjustment functions. The companies also share with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, to a limited extent, in both profits and losses; and

(b) Agency sales and service agreement, also known as the "master marketing agreement." Under this type of agreement, private insurance companies and associations are offered the opportunity to contract with FCIC to provide insurance sales and services. They are compensated on a commission basis.

In addition, in areas where an adequate private sales and service force is not available, FCIC may ask other USDA agencies to sell and service multiple peril crop insurance through existing county offices.

Legislation will be proposed to eliminate the FCIC in 1991. Currently the Corporation projects the same level of business in 1991 as the 1990 estimate.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-0-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,583	27,209	28,569
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,349	2,710	2,846
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,080	346	363
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,012	30,265	31,778
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,311	6,192	6,502
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	138	65	89
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,577	3,622	3,910
22.0	Transportation of things	364	553	597
23.2	Rental payments to others	400	500	539
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,250	4,110	4,438
24.0	Printing and reproduction	378	831	897
25.0	Other services	158,930	174,580	264,178
26.0	Supplies and materials	545	700	820
31.0	Equipment	1,167	2,110	675
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	15	2	4
43.0	Interest and dividends	5	4	2
99.9	Total obligations	201,092	223,594	314,429

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	760	760	760
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	865	865	865
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-2-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Reinsured companies			−218,023
00.03	Agency sales and service agreement and loss adjustment contracts			−23,553
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			−241,576
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−241,576
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−241,576
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			110,711
90.00	Outlays			−130,865

Legislation will be proposed to eliminate the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, effective with the 1991 crop year. The proposed legislation will request sufficient funding to cover prior year obligations and 1991 administrative costs for program elimination.

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, [$162,939,000] *$286,693,000,* of which [$28,862,000] *$117,368,000* is to reimburse the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund for agents' commission and loss adjustment obligations incurred during prior years, but not previously reimbursed, as provided for under the provisions of section 516(a) of the Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Indemnities	184,209	129,675	131,541
00.02	Other expenses	148,600	77,516	1,313
01.01	Reinsurance losses, net	1,134,986	867,825	880,314
10.00	Total obligations	1,467,795	1,075,016	1,013,168
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−579,950	−504,375	−504,904
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−402,719		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−358,545	−385,419	−127,717
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	−400,000	−150,000	−299,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	385,419	127,717	205,146
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	112,000	162,939	286,693
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	887,845	570,641	508,264
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,001,934	610,049	183,434
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−610,049	−183,434	−152,869
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−402,719		
90.00	Outlays	877,012	997,255	538,829

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	112,000	162,939	286,693
Outlays	877,012	997,255	538,829
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−286,693
Outlays			−250,526
Total:			
Budget authority	112,000	162,939	
Outlays	877,012	997,255	288,303

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, a wholly owned Government corporation, was created on February 16, 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1501–1520), to carry out the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The purpose of this Act is to promote the national welfare by improving the economic stability of agriculture through a sound system of crop insurance, and to provide the means for the research and experience helpful in devising and establishing such insurance.

Crop insurance offered to agricultural producers by the Corporation provides protection from losses caused by natural hazards, such as insect and wildlife damage, plant diseases, fire, drought, flood, wind, and other weather conditions. It does not indemnify producers for losses resulting from negligence or failure to observe good farming practices.

Budget program.—The program for crop year 1990 will provide crop insurance protection to farmers amounting to approximately $10.9. billion on the following commodities: Almonds, apples, barley, beans (dry and C&P), citrus, citrus trees, corn, cotton, ELS cotton, cranberries, figs, flax, forage production, forage seeding, grain sorghum, grapes, table grapes, hybrid seeding, macadamia nuts, macadamia trees, nursery stock, oats, onions, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas (dry and green), peppers, popcorn, potatoes, prevented planting, prunes, raisins, rice, rye, safflower, soybeans, stonefruit (CA only—apricots, nectarines and peaches), sugar beets, sugarcane, sunflowers, C&P sweet corn, sweet corn (fresh), tobacco, tomatoes (fresh), C&P tomatoes, walnuts, and wheat.

The 1989 appropriation provided sufficient funding for crop year 1989 to insure 99.9 million acres with an estimated $800.0 million in total premium income, including $200.0 million in premium subsidy.

Legislation will be proposed to eliminate the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation in 1991. The following table compares the scope of the insurance operations planned for 1990 and projected for 1991, as compared with 1989. Amounts in the 1989 column are as of September 30, 1989, and pertain to the 1989 crop year.

The Corporation's budget is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises," and Statement No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies."

	1989 crop year estimate	*1990 crop year estimate*	*1991 crop year estimate*
Number of States	50	50	50
Number of counties	3,019	3,019	3,019
Insurance in force (thousands)	13,320,350	10,873,908	11,330,612
Insured acreage (thousands)	99,875	81,149	81,149
Farmers premium (thousands)[1]	600,000	487,500	507,975
Premium subsidy (thousands)[1]	200,000	162,500	169,325
Total premium (thousands)[1]	800,000	650,000	677,300
Indemnities (thousands)[1]	1,360,000	975,000	1,015,950
Loss ratio	1.7	1.5	1.5

[1] Includes amounts that will appear on the books of the reinsured companies. The Corporation records will only reflect the net reinsurance income and net reinsurance loss.

Financing.—The Corporation is authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, to use funds from the issuance of capital stock which provides working capital for the Corporation.

Receipts, which are for deposit to this fund, come mainly from premiums paid by farmers. The principal payments from this fund are for indemnities to insured farmers, the direct cost of adjusting crop losses, and agents' commissions. However, an appropriation will be requested in subsequent years for payments made from premium income used for loss adjustment costs and/or agents' commissions as provided by section 516(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Premium subsidies are authorized by section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The purpose of the subsidy is to encourage the broadest possible participation of farm producers in the crop insurance program. Subsidies are paid by the Corporation based upon 30 percent of each producer's premium (reduced, where applicable, for hail and fire exclusion or State agency subsidy) on any coverage, under the Corporation's policy of insurance of up to a maximum of 65 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield, as adjusted.

In 1989, the Corporation received a transfer of $400 million from the Commodity Credit Corporation as a reserve against heavy losses in crop years 1988 and 1989.

PREMIUM AND SUBSIDY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 crop year actual	*1990 crop year estimate*	*1991 crop year estimate*
Premiums:			
Producer premium	600,000	487,500	507,975
(Government operations)	(78,000)	(63,375)	(66,037)
(Reinsurance operations)[1]	(522,000)	(424,125)	(441,938)
Amount of subsidies	200,000	162,500	169,325
(Government operations)	(26,000)	(21,125)	(22,012)
(Reinsurance operations)[1]	(174,000)	(141,375)	(147,313)
Total premiums	800,000	650,000	677,300
Indemnities	1,360,000	975,000	1,015,950
(Government operations)	(176,800)	(126,750)	(132,074)
(Reinsurance operations)[1]	(1,183,200)	(848,250)	(883,876)

[1] These amounts will appear on the books of the reinsured companies. The Corporation records will only reflect the net reinsurance income and net reinsurance losses.

The annual appropriation for the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation is presented earlier in the budget.

Operating results and financial condition.—As of September 30, 1989, the Corporation reflected a deficit of $3,392.0 million. This compares with a deficit of $2,504.1 million at September 30, 1988.

For crop years 1948 through 1988, indemnities ($4,888.2 million) exceeded premium income ($3,130.6 million) by $1,757.6 million; the loss ratio for the period was 1.56. Indemnity costs exceeded premiums in 23 of the 40 years.

The following table summarizes the insurance operations for 1989, 1990 and 1991:

NET INCOME OR LOSS (–) ON INSURANCE OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 fiscal year actual	*1990 fiscal year estimate*	*1991 fiscal year estimate*
Premiums over indemnities	–110,710	–64,106	–65,904
(Premium subsidy expenses—non-add)	(24,500)	(21,856)	(21,880)
Interest expense	3,999		
Administrative expenses	–147,130	–76,205	
Other income or expense, net (–)	15,142	–1,311	–1,313
Reinsurance underwriting gain (+) or loss (–)	–649,146	–429,019	–441,047
Premium subsidy expense—reinsurance (non add)	(161,930)	(146,267)	(146,407)
Net income or loss (–)	–887,845	–570,641	–508,264

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	579,950	504,375	504,904
Expense	1,467,795	1,075,016	1,013,168
Net income or loss (–) for the year	–887,845	–570,641	–508,264

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Treasury balance	1,360,479	995,467	314,991	362,855
Accounts receivable, net	689,860	618,325	526,554	504,829
Total assets	2,050,339	1,613,792	841,545	867,685

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,282,984	1,228,298	713,757	661,468
Deferred credits	49,280	43,264	43,260	43,260
Provisions for surety losses and other	75	75	75	75
Total liabilities	1,332,339	1,271,637	757,082	704,803
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Non-interest-bearing capital	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Paid-in capital	39,978	39,978	39,978	39,978
Appropriation (Treasury borrowing)	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000
Appropriation (premium subsidy)	866,604	978,604	1,112,681	1,282,006
Appropriation (master marketing expenses)	47,909	47,909	63,301	80,923
Appropriation (loss adjustment)	4,632	4,632	4,632	4,632
Appropriation (reinsurance loss adjustment)	....	....	13,470	113,216
Transfer from Commodity Credit Corp	1,650,000	2,050,000	2,200,000	2,500,000
Retained earnings	−2,504,123	−3,391,968	−3,962,609	−4,470,873
Total Government equity [1]	718,000	342,155	84,453	162,882

[1] Reflects long-term notes payable to Treasury for borrowing. Includes $113 million Treasury borrowing in 1985. Also includes $150 million CCC borrowing in 1990, which has been added to the unobligated balance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Master marketing expenses	20,800	16,900	....
25.0	Loss adjustment cost	8,593	5,062	....
25.0	Reinsurance loss adjustment	117,737	54,243	....
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Government operations	185,679	130,986	132,854
42.0	Reinsurance	1,134,986	867,825	880,314
99.9	Total obligations	1,467,795	1,075,016	1,013,168

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-2-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Indemnities	....	....	−118,866
00.02	Other expenses	....	....	−1,313
01.01	Reinsurance losses, net	....	....	−795,489
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−915,668
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	431,779
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	....	....	250,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	−52,804
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	−286,683
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−483,889
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	....	....	233,363
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−250,526

The budget proposes to eliminate the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, effective with the 1991 crop year. Under this proposal, premium subsidy appropriations would not be required and net indemnities would include only those deferred in crop year 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-2-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Government operations	....	....	−120,179
42.0	Reinsurance	....	....	−795,489
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−915,668

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

For fiscal year [1990] *1991,* such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed [(estimated to be $4,800,000,000 in the President's fiscal year 1990 Budget Request (H. Doc. 101–4)), but not to exceed $4,233,000,000], pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a–11).

[Such funds are appropriated to reimburse the Corporation to restore losses incurred during prior fiscal years. Such losses for fiscal years 1988 and 1989 include $1,969,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Export Enhancement Program (EEP), $264,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Targeted Export Assistance Program (TEA), $1,500,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Federal Crop Insurance Program, and $31,831,000,000 in connection with carrying out the commodity programs.]

SHORT-TERM EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not [less] *more* than $5,000,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export credit guarantee program for short-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1125(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198).

INTERMEDIATE EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not [less] *more* than $500,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export guarantee program for intermediate-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1131(3)(B) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

REIMBURSEMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, NATIONAL WOOL ACT

Public enterprise funds:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Support and related programs:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Commodity purchases and related inventory acquisitions	2,146,384	1,219,712	1,331,141
00.02	Storage, transportation, and other obligations not included above	988,831	575,344	613,464
00.03	Producer storage payments	481,794	291,855	70,020
	Direct producer payments:			
00.05	Feed grains	5,034,964	3,714,935	6,441,500
00.06	Wheat	626,725	1,671,807	2,513,000
00.07	Rice	482,136	563,026	630,000
00.08	Cotton	356,382	453,993	546,000
00.09	Dairy	168,240	178,309	106,085
00.11	Crop disaster	3,385,946	6,000	....
00.12	Livestock assistance	532,579	90,343	....
00.14	Operating expenses	629,243	635,799	643,191

	Interest expenses:			
00.15	Treasury	976,294	569,826	551,915
00.16	Other	33,251	....	....
00.91	Total operating expenses	15,842,769	9,970,949	13,446,316
	Capital investment:			
	Direct loans:			
01.01	Storage facility	189	....	....
01.02	Commodity	7,067,551	6,632,574	7,262,362
01.03	Guarantee claims	4,437	251,344	191,910
01.04	Purchase of administrative equipment	19,503	40,500	42,100
01.91	Total capital investment	7,091,680	6,924,418	7,496,372
01.92	Total support and related programs	22,934,449	16,895,367	20,942,688
	Special activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
02.01	Commodities transferred from support program and commodities procured (P.L. 480 Title II Commodity Costs)	597,651	474,720	417,140
02.02	Interest (Wool program)	3,868	3,591	3,104
02.03	Conservation reserve program payments	1,727,539	1,010,978	1,878,038
02.04	Wool program and operating expenses	89,617	117,725	117,125
02.05	Other P.L. 480 operating expenses	1,020,847	1,046,842	1,045,860
02.91	Total special activities	3,439,522	2,653,856	3,461,267
10.00	Total obligations	26,373,971	19,549,223	24,403,955
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
	Supports and related programs:			
11.00	Sales to special activities	−597,651	−474,720	−417,140
11.00	Interest revenue	−3,868	−4,053	−3,501
11.00	Other revenue	−1,799	−1,925	−1,925
	Special activities:			
11.00	Reimbursements received (P.L. 480 foreign currency sales proceeds)	−77,525	....	−50,000
11.00	Advance from foreign assistance programs (P.L. 480)	−1,098,100	−978,221	−897,853
11.00	Advance from conservation reserve program	−1,727,539	−1,010,978	−1,878,038
	Non-Federal sources (62 Stat. 1070):			
	Supports and related programs:			
14.00	Sales and other proceeds	−459,488	−526,427	−320,871
14.00	Interest revenue	−400,035	−215,163	−202,223
14.00	Other revenue	−37,929	−3,022	−3,433
14.00	Realization of assets	362	−250	−250
14.00	Loans repaid	−9,432,249	−6,603,471	−7,020,267
	Repayments by importers:			
14.00	Short-term export credit sales program	−961	−34,739	−45,714
14.00	Export guarantee program	−70,591	−79,974	−44,501
14.00	Interest revenue	−243,263	−189,112	−227,488
	Special activities:			
14.00	Non-Federal sources (62 Stat. 1070): P.L. 480 Long-term credit repayments	−383,748	−344,000	−384,000
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	406,575	149,600	299,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	12,246,162	9,232,768	13,205,751
	Budget authority:			
	Current: Support and related programs:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,828,286	4,233,000	6,100,000
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−8,828,286	−4,233,000	−6,100,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	....	....
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation: Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation, National Wool Act** (indefinite) (special fund)	4,527	93,485	121,316
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (15 U.S.C. 713a–4)	12,241,635	9,139,283	13,084,435
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
	Obligations incurred, net:			
71.00	Support and related programs	11,686,977	8,762,511	12,655,375
71.00	National Wool Act	93,485	121,316	120,229
71.00	P.L. 480	59,125	199,341	131,147
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	18,241,534	16,293,989	17,004,244
72.90	Fund balance	−476,013	−334,879	−334,879
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−16,293,989	−17,004,244	−18,040,974
74.90	Fund balance	334,879	334,879	334,879
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,063,733	....	....
90.00	Total outlays	10,582,265	8,372,913	11,870,021

Note.—Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other obligations do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowing from Treasury.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	12,246,162	9,232,768	13,205,751
Outlays	10,582,265	8,372,913	11,870,021
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−1,750,000
Outlays	....	....	−1,500,000
Total:			
Budget authority	12,246,162	9,232,768	11,455,751
Outlays	10,582,265	8,372,913	10,370,021

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4336–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	732,538	865,151	889,113
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−961	−34,739	−45,714
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	133,574	58,701	43,999
1290	Outstanding, end of year	865,151	889,113	887,398
	COMMODITY LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	7,067,551	6,632,574	7,262,362
1150	Total direct loan obligations	7,067,551	6,632,574	7,262,362
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,329,106	4,908,151	4,021,519
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	7,067,551	6,632,574	7,262,362
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−9,420,929	−6,591,660	−7,018,599
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−6,573	....	....
1264	Other adjustments, net/1/	−1,061,004	−927,546	−1,303,201
1290	Outstanding, end of year	4,908,151	4,021,519	2,962,081
	STORAGE FACILITY LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	189	....	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	189	....	....
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	24,610	13,479	1,668
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	189	....	....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−11,320	−11,811	−1,668
1290	Outstanding, end of year	13,479	1,668	....
	EXPORT GUARANTEE CLAIMS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,912,481	3,118,410	3,481,963
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	4,437	251,344	191,910
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−67,976	−79,974	−44,501
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−2,615	....	....
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	272,083	192,183	145,065
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,118,410	3,481,963	3,774,437

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[1] This entry includes commodities received as the result of loan forfeitures valued at $1.1, $.9, and $1.3 billion for fiscal years 1989 through 1991, respectively. It also includes adjustments for loans to peanut associations.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	CCC EXPORT GUARANTEE PROGRAM			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			5,500,000
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	3,217,734	5,500,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	3,217,734	5,500,000	5,500,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	4,918,973	7,239,585	9,170,287
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,749,243	5,500,000	5,500,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−1,424,515	−3,348,452	−3,677,551
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−4,116	−220,846	−166,540
2290	Outstanding, end of year	7,239,585	9,170,287	10,826,196
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	7,094,793	8,986,881	10,609,672
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			14.0
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			749,000

The Corporation was created to: stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices; help maintain balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, their products, foods, feeds, and fibers; and help in their orderly distribution (15 U.S.C. 714–714p). It may make available materials and facilities required in connection with the production and marketing of agricultural commodities and it may be used to administer and to temporarily finance numerous special activities.

The Corporation's capital stock of $100 million is held by the United States Treasury. Under present law, up to $30 billion may be borrowed from the U.S. Treasury to finance operations.

The 1991 estimate includes savings from improving the control and timing of disbursements and handling of cash collections as part of continuing budget management reforms. Current, indefinite appropriation authority is requested to cover all net realized losses. Appropriations to the Corporation for net realized losses have no effect on budget authority as they are used to redeem debt directly with the Treasury.

Budget assumptions.—The following general assumptions form the basis for the Corporation's 1990 and 1991 budget estimates: (a) National income will rise both in 1990 and 1991 from the present level; (b) 1990 crop production will rise from 1989 crop levels; (c) generally, exports of agricultural commodities in 1991 are expected to be slightly higher than 1990 levels; (d) yields for the 1990 crops are based on recent averages adjusted for trend; (e) acreage allotments and marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1990 crops of certain kinds of tobacco; (f) poundage quotas will be in effect for the 1990 crop of peanuts.

It is difficult to forecast with accuracy requirements for the year ending September 30, 1991, since the projections are subject to complex and unpredictable factors such as weather, other factors which affect the volume of production of crops not yet planted, feed and food needs here and overseas, and available dollar exchange.

Appropriations are made to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses sustained in carrying out its operations:

Program	*1991 estimate [in thousands of dollars]* Gross obligations	Net outlays	Net realized loss for year
Short-term and intermediate export credit sales		−45,714	
Export Guarantee Programs	191,910	104,999	−42,410
Commodity loans	7,262,362	704,336	3,094
Storage facilities		−1,668	
Supply	212		
Feed grain payments	6,441,500	5,314,163	6,441,500
Wheat payments	2,513,000	2,062,000	2,513,000
Rice payments	630,000	570,900	630,000
Cotton payments	546,000	503,400	546,000
Dairy	106,085	106,085	106,085
Other support and related	1,970,373	814,411	2,962,000
Other items not distributed by program:			
Interest	551,915	262,010	118,703
All other	729,331	1,223,723	545,944
Total (support and related stabilization programs)	20,942,688	11,618,645	13,823,916

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION

Price support and related stabilization programs.—The Corporation conducts programs to support farm income and prices and stabilize the market for agricultural commodities. Price support is provided to producers of agricultural commodities through loans, purchases, payments, and other means. This is done mainly under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.), and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.).

Price support is mandatory for the basic commodities—corn, cotton, wheat, rice, peanuts, and tobacco. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, also requires support of the following nonbasic commodities: honey, milk, barley, oats, rye, grain sorghum, sugar and soybeans. The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1781–87), requires support for wool and mohair. Support for other nonbasic commodities is discretionary. The support program may also include operations to remove and dispose of surplus agricultural commodities in order to stabilize prices at levels not in excess of those permissible by law.

The principal methods of providing support are loans to and purchases from producers. With limited exceptions, loans made on commodities are nonrecourse. The commodities serve as collateral for the loan and on maturity the producer may deliver or forfeit such collateral to satisfy the loan obligation without further payment.

Direct purchases are also made from processors as well as producers, depending on the commodity involved. Also, special purchases are made under various laws for the removal of surpluses; for example, the Act of August 19, 1958, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431 note), and section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

Set-aside program and acreage limitation program.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to establish, through the Corporation, acreage limitation programs for the 1986 through 1990 crops of upland cotton, rice, and ELS cotton. In addition, the Secretary is authorized to implement a set-aside or acreage limitation program for the 1986 through 1990 crops of wheat and feed grains.

Land diversion payments.—Land diversion programs were also required for certain crops in years prior to 1989.

Producer eligibility.—Producers of feed grains and wheat must comply with acreage limitation provisions or acreage set-aside provisions, and normal crop acreage (NCA) requirements, if in effect, in order to be eligible for price support loans and purchases and deficiency payments. Producers of rice must comply with acreage limitation provisions, if in effect, in order to be eligible for price support loans and purchases and deficiency payments. Producers of cotton must comply with acreage limitation provisions, if in effect, in order to be eligible for price support loans and deficiency payments.

Deficiency payments.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, establishes: (1) minimum established "target" prices for the 1986 through 1990 crops of the following commodities—wheat, corn, upland cotton, rice, and ELS cotton; (2) minimum price support loan and purchase levels for wheat, feed grains, and rice; and (3) minimum price support loan levels for upland cotton and ELS cotton. Deficiency payments for each of the commodities are required when the target price for the commodity exceeds the national average market price or the price support loan level, whichever is higher. The target prices for grain sorghum and oats and, if designated by the Secretary, barley, are established at a level which is fair and reasonable in relation to the target prices established for corn. These payments may be paid by cash or on a non-cash basis, including payments in the form of commodities or commodity certificates that may be exchanged for commodities owned by CCC.

Disaster Assistance.—The Disaster Assistance Act of 1988, Public Law 100–387, provides assistance to producers who experienced livestock or crop losses on program and nonprogram crops in 1988 due to drought, hail, or excessive moisture that occurred in 1988. Assistance is also made available with respect to tree and forage losses.

The Disaster Assistance Act of 1989, Public Law 101–82, provides assistance to producers of program and nonprogram crops for losses in 1989 due to adverse weather in 1988 and 1989 in much the same manner as the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988. Assistance is also made available to eligible orchardists and tree farmers.

Marketing loan and certificate programs.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes a mandatory marketing loan program for each of the 1986 through 1990 crops of rice and upland cotton and a discretionary marketing loan program for each of the 1986 through 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, and soybeans. Under a marketing loan program, a producer may repay a price support loan at a level that is lower than the original loan rate. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, also provides that the Secretary may allow honey producers to repay price support loans at a level that is lower than the original loan rate. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provided for payments, in the form of negotiable marketing certificates, to persons holding free stocks of upland cotton as of August 1, 1986, and to first handlers of upland cotton (persons regularly engaged in buying or selling upland cotton). The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, provides for a marketing certificate program for rice producers and sellers.

The following table itemizes CCC certificate payments by program:

VALUE OF CCC CERTIFICATES ISSUED

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Deficiency payments	7,765,122	1,951,767	125,876	....
Diversion payments	692,740	20,015	11,317	....
Upland cotton loan deficiency	296	1,248	....	....
Upland cotton inventory protection	−2,630	3,953	....	....
Upland cotton first handler	4,833	−2,686	....	....
Rice marketing	185	107	....	....
Disaster certificates (1986)	9,874	796	....	....
Disaster certificates (1989)	....	17,974	994,730	....
Export enhancement program	1,198,760	393,476	566,000	900,000
Targeted export assistance	104,195	122,349	200,000	200,000
Ethanol plant assistance	−709	−90	....	....
Conservation Reserve Program	759,067	−13,509	....	....
Emergency Feed Program	40,862	527	....	....
Distress Commodity Program	36	108	....	....
Total	10,572,631	2,496,035	1,897,923	1,100,000

Grain reserves.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes a producer-owned grain reserve program for wheat and feed grains that provides 3-year extended loans to producers. Producers receive annual storage payments under the contract. Program provisions establish when interest is charged. Storage payments cease and producers may repay their loans when market prices reach the higher of 140 percent of the nonrecourse loan rate for the commodity or the established price for the commodity.

Dairy.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provided for a revised dairy price support program. During the period April 1, 1989, through June 30, 1989, the support price in effect was increased by 50 cents per hundredweight. As of July 1, 1989, the support price was $10.60 again. The Secretary may also, on January 1 of calendar year 1990, reduce the support price in effect by 50 cents per hundredweight if estimates of CCC purchases of milk or milk products for the twelve-month period beginning on such date is in excess of five billion pounds milk equivalent. In addition, if the Secretary estimates on January 1 in the calendar years 1989 and 1990 that the level of purchases of milk and milk products by CCC for such calendar year will not exceed 2.5 billion pounds, the Secretary must increase the support price in effect on such date by 50 cents per hundredweight. The Secretary was required to provide for a reduction of 2½ cents per hundredweight in the support price received on all milk marketed for commercial use by producers to be made during the period January 1, 1988 through December 31, 1988.

Storage facilities.—Pursuant to sections 4(h) and 5(b) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended, the Corporation has authority to make secured loans for the purchase, construction, or remodeling of facilities for storage and care of commodities on the farm.

Payment limitations.—The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, provides that the total amount of deficiency and land diversion payments, excluding any deficiency payment received as the result of a reduction of the wheat or feed grain price support loan level, that a person is entitled to receive under one or more of the annual programs for feed grains, wheat, upland cotton, ELS cotton, and rice for each of the 1987 through 1990 crops of these commodities shall not exceed $50 thousand. For each of the 1987 through 1990 crops, the total amount of: (1) deficiency payments, land diversion payments, disaster payments, loan deficiency payments, inventory reduction payments and gains realized from a marketing loan repayment with respect to wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, ELS cotton, rice, and honey; and (2) gains realized by a producer from repaying a loan at less than the original loan level with respect to other commodities, that a person shall be entitled to receive under one or more of the annual programs for such commodities shall not exceed $250 thousand, except as otherwise may be authorized by the Secretary. Annual rental payments made under the Conservation Reserve Program are limited to $50,000 per person. Combined disaster and emergency livestock payments made under the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 or the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 are limited to $100,000 per person, under each Act. The total amount of benefits that a person may receive annually under one or more of the emergency livestock assistance programs is limited to $50,000. Payments under the Forage Assistance Program are limited to $3,500 per person and under the Tree Assistance Program to $25,000 per person.

Supply and foreign purchase.—The Corporation can procure from domestic and foreign sources food, agricultural commodities, and products and related materials to supply the needs of Federal agencies, foreign governments, and private and international relief agencies, under sections 5 (b) and (c) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended.

Commodity export.—The Corporation promotes the export of agricultural commodities and products through sales for dollars or foreign currency, payments, extension of credit, assumption of certain risks, and conduct of other operations

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Commodity Credit Corporation Fund—Continued

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION—Continued

with respect to the exportation of commodities. Such commodities and products may be those held in private trade channels as well as those acquired by the Corporation. These programs are carried out under the Corporation's charter and other specific legislation.

Foreign donations.—Under the authority of section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Corporation may furnish eligible commodities for carrying out programs of assistance in developing and friendly countries and may pay costs associated with making the commodities available. Such commodities may also be used to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 or furnished under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development Act of 1954, as amended.

Loan operations.—The following table reflects commodity and storage facility loan operations of the Corporation:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Loans outstanding, gross, start of year:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	8,353,716	4,921,630	4,023,187
Additional loans made	7,067,740	6,632,574	7,262,362
Deduct:			
Loans repaid	−9,432,249	−6,603,471	−7,020,267
Acquisition of loan collateral	−1,054,809	−923,046	−1,300,107
Write-offs	−12,768	−4,500	−3,094
Total loans outstanding, gross, end of year	4,921,630	4,023,187	2,962,081
Loans outstanding, gross, end of year:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	4,921,630	4,023,187	2,962,081
Allowance for losses	−293,961	−240,889	−177,429
Loans receivable, net (support and storage facilities)	4,627,669	3,782,298	2,784,652

Inventory operations.—The following table reflects the inventory operations applicable to the preceding programs:

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
On hand, start of year: gross	5,588,151	3,771,312	2,903,219
Acquisitions:			
Forfeiture of loan collateral	1,054,809	923,046	1,300,107
Excess of collateral acquired over loans canceled	−62,982	70,277	98,864
Purchases	2,201,247	1,113,390	1,204,300
Transfers and exchanges, net	−24,161		
Carrying charges:			
Charges to inventory	32,280	36,045	27,977
Storage and handling (non-add)	(586,399)	(393,386)	(424,292)
Transportation (non-add)	(40,648)	(35,561)	(37,507)
Total acquisitions	3,201,193	2,142,758	2,631,248
Dispositions:			
Domestic donations to:			
Families	141,644	130,174	105,086
Institutions	152,072	149,516	158,513
School lunch	225,610	192,636	230,157
Total domestic donations	519,326	472,326	493,756
Export donations	288,942	208,412	100,678
Sales and transfers:			
Special programs: Title II, Public Law 480	597,651	441,219	417,140
Other sales	2,952,293	1,530,801	897,231
Net loss or gain (−) on sales and transfers	659,820	358,093	368,122
Total sales and transfers	4,209,764	2,330,113	1,682,493
Total dispositions	5,018,032	3,010,851	2,276,927
On hand, end of year, gross	3,771,312	2,903,219	3,257,540
Allowance for losses	−803,875	−618,966	−694,508
On hand, end of year, net	2,967,437	2,284,253	2,563,032

Other data.—The following table reflects other data which is applicable to price support and related programs:

DATA ON SUPPORT AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Loans made	7,067,740	6,632,574	7,262,362
Loans repaid	9,432,249	6,603,471	7,020,267
Loan collateral forfeited	1,054,809	923,046	1,300,107
Loans outstanding, end of year	4,921,630	4,023,187	2,962,081
Acquisitions	3,201,193	2,142,758	2,631,248
Cost of commodities sold	4,209,764	2,330,113	1,682,493
Cost of commodities donated	808,268	680,738	594,434
Inventory, end of year	3,771,312	2,903,219	3,257,540
Investment in loans and inventory, end of year	8,692,942	6,926,406	6,219,621
Direct producer payments	6,010,840	4,702,545	9,556,548
Net expenditures	10,429,655	8,052,256	11,618,645
Realized losses	6,901,675	9,956,785	13,823,916

Operating expenses.—The Corporation carries out its functions through utilization of employees and facilities of other Government agencies. Administrative expenses are incurred for the services of: the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; General Sales Manager; and other agencies of the Department engaged in the Corporation's activities; and the General Accounting Office for audit. Additional expenses are incurred for ASCS county offices for work related to programs of the Corporation, other ASCS expenses offset by revenue, custodian, and agency expenses of the Federal Reserve banks and lending agencies, and miscellaneous costs.

Expenses are incurred for acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of property that the Corporation owns or in which it has an interest. These expenses are treated as program expenses. Such program expenses include inspection, classing and grading work performed on a fee basis by Federal employees or Federal- or State-licensed inspectors; work relating to Commodity Credit Corporation programs performed on a contract or fee basis by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and special services performed by other Federal agencies within and outside this Department. Most of these general expenses, including storage and handling, transportation, inspection, classing and grading, and producer storage payments, are included in program costs. They are shown in the program and financing schedule in the entries entitled "Storage, transportation, and other obligations not included above," and "Producer storage payments."

The Corporation receives reimbursement for grain requisitioned pursuant to Public Law 87-152 (7 U.S.C. 447-449) by the States from Corporation stocks to feed resident wildlife threatened with starvation through the appropriation reimbursement for net realized losses. There have been no requisitions in recent years, however.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

These activities are carried out under authority of section 5(g) of the Corporation's charter act and specific statutory authorizations or directives with respect thereto that are currently in effect or which may subsequently be enacted.

A summary of such current activities not included under other designated activities is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1991 estimate*	
	Gross obligations	*Outlays (reimbursable)*
(1) Sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies	29,425	−20,575
(2) Financing sales of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms	787,575	403,575
(3) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad	646,000	646,000
(4) National Wool Act	120,229	120,229
(5) Conservation Reserve Program	1,878,038	1,991,500
Total	3,461,267	3,140,729

The Corporation receives appropriations or reimbursement for cost of these activities as described under each.

Activities currently being carried out are as follows (see Foreign Assistance programs for details of items (1), (2), (3) and (4) and see Conservation Reserve Program for details of item (5)):

(1) Sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies *(title I, Public Law 480).*

(2) Financing sales of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms *(titles I and III, Public Law 480).*

(3) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad *(title II, Public Law 480).*

(4) *National Wool Act.*—Under the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, support of wool and mohair prices is mandatory. The Corporation makes payments to producers in order to bring the national average price received by all producers up to the support price required under the act.

(5) *Conservation Reserve Program.*—The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, provides that the Secretary shall carry out a Conservation Reserve Program by entering into 10- to 15-year contracts with owners and operators of highly erodible cropland to assist them in conserving and using the soil and water resources of their farms. In return for placing land in the reserve, farmers receive cost-share and rental payments, as well as technical assistance from USDA agencies. Beginning in 1988, a separate appropriation for advance to CCC was provided to carry out the program.

COST OF THE NATIONAL WOOL ACT

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Marketings on which payments made:			
Shorn wool (thousand pounds)	84,800	87,400	86,600
Unshorn lambs (thousands cwts)	4,700	4,700	4,700
Mohair (thousand pounds)	17,322	16,900	14,600
Amount of payments:			
Shorn wool	32,306	54,200	62,400
Unshorn lambs	7,091	11,700	13,500
Mohair	48,421	49,900	39,300
Promotional and advertising program[1] (non-add)	(6,257)	(7,414)	(7,266)
Total payments	87,818	115,800	115,200
Administrative expense	1,799	1,925	1,925
Interest expense	3,868	3,591	3,104
Total	93,485	121,316	120,229

[1] Deductions from producer payments for promotional advertising and selected marketing development activities.

Total payments made under the National Wool Act cannot at any time exceed an amount equal to 70 percent of the accumulated totals, as of the same date, of the gross receipts from import duties collected on and after January 1, 1953, on wool and wool manufactures. Actual or estimated payments compared with this limitation are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
70% of customs receipts on wool and wool manufactures, cumulative from Jan. 1, 1953, to end of preceding calendar year	4,367,696	4,676,131	4,988,066
Cumulative incentive payments on marketings to end of preceding calendar year	1,888,428	2,004,228	2,119,428
Balance of limitation available for payments in succeeding marketing years	2,479,268	2,671,903	2,868,638

Funds of the Corporation are used to carry on this program. For the purpose of reimbursing the Corporation, section 705 of the act appropriates each fiscal year an amount equal to amounts expended by the Corporation during the preceding year and to amounts expended in prior fiscal years not previously reimbursed, but not to exceed an amount equal to 70 percent of the gross receipts from duties collected on wool and wool manufactures during the calendar year preceding the fiscal year. However, for 1988, Congress appropriated specified amounts for various activities of the Corporation in lieu of providing reimbursement for the Corporation's losses. This included $126,108,000 for the National Wool Act, which was applied to 1988 expenditures to reduce the amount that was appropriated under section 705 in 1989.

FINANCING

Borrowing authority.—The Corporation has an authorized capital stock of $100 million held by the United States and, effective in 1988, authority to borrow up to $30 billion.

Funds are borrowed from Treasury and may also be borrowed from private lending agencies and others. The Corporation reserves a sufficient amount of its borrowing authority to purchase at any time all notes and other obligations evidencing loans made by such agencies and others. All bonds, notes, debentures, and similar obligations issued by the Corporation are subject to approval by the Secretary of the Treasury as required by the Act of March 8, 1938 (15 U.S.C. 713a–4).

Interest on borrowings from the Treasury (and on capital stock) is paid at a rate based upon the average interest rate of all outstanding marketable obligations (of comparable maturity date) of the United States as of the preceding month. Interest is also paid on other notes and obligations at a rate prescribed by the Corporation and approved by the Secretary of Treasury.

The Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1966, made provision for terminating interest after June 30, 1964 on the portion of the Corporation's borrowings from the Treasury equal to the unreimbursed realized losses recorded on the books of the Corporation after the end of the fiscal year in which such losses are realized.

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO BORROWING AUTHORITY, END OF YEAR

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Statutory borrowing authority	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Deduct: Borrowings from Treasury	13,706,011	18,656,383	24,979,656
Net statutory borrowing authority available	16,293,989	11,343,617	5,020,344

Note.—Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other outstanding obligations not reflected on this table do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowings from the Treasury.

Contract authority.—Price support and other programs required by statute may result in the Corporation incurring obligations in excess of available funds and borrowing authority. Such obligations are liquidated from subsequent appropriations and other funds that may become available to the Corporation. Any increase in obligations in excess of available fund resources is reported as contract authority in the year involved; a decrease is reported as the application of appropriations and other funds to liquidate the authority.

Appropriations.—Under section 2 of Public Law 87–155 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11), annual appropriations are authorized for each fiscal year to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses incurred as of the close of each year. However, for 1988, Congress appropriated specified amounts for various activities of the Corporation in lieu of providing reimbursement for the Corporation's losses.

The special activities are financed as indicated in the program descriptions above. In addition to certain reimbursements from other agencies, appropriations are made for the National Wool Act (see above), foreign assistance programs, and the Conservation Reserve Program.

Deficit.—The net realized losses of the Corporation have previously been reimbursed as follows:

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Commodity Credit Corporation Fund—Continued

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION—Continued

SUPPORT AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Realized losses, 1933 to 1989, inclusive		181,552,787
Reimbursements by the Treasury:		
Reimbursements of realized losses:		
Appropriations (50 times)	169,926,531	
Note cancellations (6 times)	2,697,807	
Less dividends paid to Treasury (4 times)	−138,209	
Total reimbursements for net realized losses	172,486,129	
Other reimbursements:		
Appropriations (2 times)	541,916	
Note cancellation (1 time)	56,239	
Total other reimbursements	598,155	
Total		173,084,284
Realized deficit as of September 30, 1989, support and related programs		8,468,503

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

Realized losses, 1948 to 1989, inclusive		45,206,565
Excess amounts appropriated to reimburse cost of special activities		1,005,842
Reimbursements by the Treasury:		
Appropriations (43 times)	45,548,799	
Note cancellations (4 times)	536,518	
Other reimbursements: Sale proceeds (5 times)	33,605	
Total reimbursements		46,118,922
Realized deficit as of September 30, 1989, special activities		93,485

Capital and deficit, special activities.—Advances to the Corporation in excess of costs incurred, and costs incurred in excess of advances received are shown in the following table:

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Excess of funds held by CCC [In thousands of dollars]			
Foreign assistance programs: Public Law 480:				
Titles I and III: Sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms	469,952	551,391	352,050	220,903
Title II: Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad	595,015	454,451	454,451	454,451
Total	1,064,967	1,005,842	806,501	675,354
	Deficit requiring subsequent funds			
Deficit financed by CCC or excess funds held (−) (nonadd)	−1,064,967	−1,005,842	−806,501	−675,354
Increase or decrease (−) in amount owed by general fund for foreign assistance programs (nonadd)	−286,026	58,125	198,341	131,147
Other programs: National Wool Act	4,527	93,485	121,316	120,229
Total	4,527	93,485	121,316	120,229

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Support and related programs:			
Revenue	8,478,090	2,690,949	2,003,883
Expense	−15,379,765	−12,647,734	−15,827,799
Net realized losses	−6,901,675	−9,956,785	−13,823,916
Increase (−) or decrease in provisions for losses (unrealized):			
On commodities for sale	307,505	184,909	−75,541
On loans receivable	52,368	53,072	63,460
On accounts receivable	22,443	4	
Net loss for the year, support and related programs	−6,519,359	−9,718,800	−13,835,997
Special activities:			
Revenue	462,273	345,000	454,000
Received from appropriations: Decrease in unearned receipts	58,125	198,341	131,147
Earned revenue	520,398	543,341	585,147
Expense	1,711,983	1,642,878	1,603,229
Net realized loss, special activities	−1,191,585	−1,099,537	−1,018,082
Net loss for the year	−7,710,944	−10,818,337	−14,854,079

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Drawing account with Treasury	−476,013	−334,879	−334,879	−334,879
Accounts receivable: Support and related programs (net of provisions for losses)	2,931,900	14,701,296	1,151,038	1,151,038
Selected assets: Support and related programs:				
Agricultural commodities for sale, net of provision for losses	4,476,771	2,967,437	2,284,253	2,563,032
Advances to producers	9,532,748	284,861		
Deferred and undistributed charges	828,897	78,814	97,510	623,774
Loans receivable, guarantee claims rescheduled	2,681,551	3,118,410	3,481,963	3,774,437
Interest in amounts due from foreign governments and private trade entities under Public Law 480	11,984,574	12,557,795	13,178,953	13,734,791
Loans receivable, net of provision for losses:				
Commodity and storage facility loans (held by Commodity Credit Corporation)	8,007,387	4,627,669	3,782,298	2,794,652
Loans to other government agencies		6,200	5,700	4,700
Export credit sales programs	732,538	865,151	889,113	887,298
Fixed assets, net	109,542	107,076	113,433	122,680
Total assets	40,809,895	38,979,830	24,649,382	25,311,623
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Support and related programs	24,927,663	9,590,474	7,255,646	8,904,833
Deferred interest in amounts due from foreign governments and private trade entities under Public Law 480	11,984,574	12,557,795	13,178,953	13,734,791
Debt issued under borrowing authority: Borrowing from the Treasury	11,758,466	13,706,011	18,656,383	24,979,656
Total liabilities	48,670,703	35,854,280	39,090,982	47,619,280
Government equity:				
Obligations other than liabilities:				
Support and related programs: Other commitments	226,888	177,831	75,324	69,348
Special activities: Letters of commitment for Public Law 480	210,655	497,963	536,960	516,005
Total obligations other than liabilities	437,543	675,794	612,284	585,353
Unfinanced budget authority	−8,298,351	2,449,756	−15,053,884	−22,893,010
Total Government equity	−7,860,808	3,125,550	−14,441,600	−22,307,657

Note.—In addition to obligations other than liabilities, the Corporation does not reflect in its accounts claims by the Corporation on which adequate proof has not been established.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	377,243	342,720	374,987
25.0	Other services	948,843	730,121	752,781
25.0	Other services (storage and handling)	1,068,193	685,241	494,312
	Supplies and materials: Cost of commodities sold or donated:			
26.0	Foreign assistance programs	1,328,680	1,264,329	1,169,540
26.0	Other	3,873,923	2,230,773	3,209,179
31.0	Equipment	19,503	40,500	42,100
33.0	Investments and loans	7,872,177	6,883,918	7,494,272
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,674,780	6,794,213	10,261,785

42.0	Interest and dividends	1,013,413	573,417	555,019
99.0	Total obligations	26,372,971	19,549,223	24,403,955

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-2-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−1,500,000
	Financing:			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			−250,000
47.10	Budget authority (authority to borrow) (15 U.S.C. 713a-4)			−1,750,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−1,500,000
90.00	Outlays			−1,500,000

As part of a Government-wide effort to reduce outlays, legislation will be needed to modify the current provisions of the CCC price support and related programs.

OFFICE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0801-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays			

No funding was provided for 1990, and no funding is requested for 1991.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901–950b), and to administer the loan and loan guarantee programs for Community Antenna Television facilities as authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921–1995), and for which commitments were made prior to fiscal year [1990] *1991*, including not to exceed $7,000 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $103,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$31,124,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act may be used to authorize the transfer of funds to this account from the Rural Telephone Bank: *Provided further*, That not less than $500,000 of this appropriation shall be expended to provide community and economic development technical assistance by Rural Electrification Administration employees to rural electric and telephone systems, and that such technical assistance program be made available within ninety days of enactment] *$33,055,000*.

[OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, $194,000: *Provided*, That no other funds in this Act shall be available for this Office.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3100-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration of rural electrification program	16,644	16,807	17,850
00.02	Administration of rural telephone and CATV programs	14,046	14,317	15,205
00.03	Office of the Administrator	57	194	
10.00	Total obligations	30,747	31,318	33,055
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	536		
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	31,283	31,318	33,055
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,747	31,318	33,055
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,633	6,103	5,876
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,103	−5,876	−5,948
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	473		
90.00	Outlays	30,750	31,545	32,983

The Rural Electrification Administration (REA), under authority of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, makes direct loans and guarantees loans made by other qualified lenders to suppliers of electric and telephone service in rural areas. REA also makes grants and loans for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects.

In order to administer the REA loan programs and to ensure that construction and operation projects conform to approved standards, REA furnishes, without cost to the borrower, business management and technical assistance on a regular basis. This objective is carried out through regulations, personal visits to the borrowers, and training. REA has personnel in the Washington office and a field staff who have expertise in the electric or telephone industry and who are available to assist borrowers in specialized areas.

The Administration proposes to gradually convert the electric direct loan program to partially guaranteed, privately originated loans. A small amount of direct electric loan authority is maintained in the 1991 budget. All telephone direct and guaranteed loans will be made by the Rural Telephone Bank. Staff resources necessary to carry out these programs are also requested.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3100-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,718	21,722	21,947
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	190	199	201
11.5	Other personnel compensation	214	224	227
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,122	22,145	22,375
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,303	3,543	3,826
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	11	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,920	1,780	1,834
22.0	Transportation of things	35	60	96
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	875	886	1,098
24.0	Printing and reproduction	313	320	352
25.0	Other services	1,785	1,509	2,198
26.0	Supplies and materials	427	457	531
31.0	Equipment	956	627	651
99.0	Total obligations	30,747	31,318	33,055

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	538	540	531
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	520	540	531

General and special funds—Continued

[REIMBURSEMENT TO THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND]

[For an additional amount to reimburse the rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)), $244,100,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3101-0-1-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	341,000	240,757	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**341,000**	**240,757**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	341,000	244,100	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,343	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**341,000**	**240,757**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	341,000	240,757	
90.00 Outlays	341,000	240,757	

This appropriation reimburses the rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses incurred by the revolving fund.

The fund is exempted by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, from paying annual interest costs owed to the Treasury on advances totaling $7.9 billion. Additional funds are not needed. Therefore, no appropriation is requested for 1991.

[PURCHASE OF RURAL TELEPHONE BANK CAPITAL STOCK]

[For the purchase of Class A stock of the Rural Telephone Bank, $28,710,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)).] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3102-0-1-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	28,710	28,710	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28,710**	**28,710**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	28,710	28,710	
90.00 Outlays	28,710	28,710	

The Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, authorizes appropriations for the purchase of Class A stock in the Rural Telephone Bank (RTB) by the U.S. Government.

No appropriation is requested for 1991. The Federal Government has already provided $564 million in subsidized capital (2 percent interest) to the Bank—$264 million over the amount in the original statute establishing the Bank. Many RTB borrowers are financially strong and compare favorably to investor-owned companies. Therefore, further capitalization of the Rural Telephone Bank is not necessary.

Public enterprise funds:

RURAL COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT FUND

To reimburse the Rural Communication Development Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in making Community Antenna Television loans and loan guarantees under sections 306 and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, [$1,329,000] *$1,264,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (interest on borrowings) (object class 43.0)	2,569	2,616	2,622
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,464	−1,354	−1,358
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	342	67	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,447**	**1,329**	**1,264**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,105	1,262	1,264
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	−799	−1,141	−1,208
72.90 Fund balance	3,202	3,341	3,334
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47 Authority to borrow	1,141	1,208	1,208
74.90 Fund balance	−3,341	−3,334	−3,275
90.00 Outlays	1,307	1,338	1,324

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	18,255	17,825	17,320
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	126	75	60
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−556	−580	−610
1290 Outstanding, end of year	17,825	17,320	16,770

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	4,813	5,080	5,487
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of guaranteed loans	326	491	
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−59	−84	−100
2290 Outstanding, end of year	5,080	5,487	5,387
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,080	5,487	5,387

The Rural Communication Development Fund was established pursuant to the Secretary's Memorandum No. 1988, approved May 22, 1979. This memorandum transferred certain financing authorities under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) from the Farmers Home Administration to the Rural Electrification Administration for the purpose of financing and administering community antenna television services or facilities in rural areas. A reimbursement is required for operating losses sustained in 1989 that are not wholly funded by annual collections of principal and interest.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	908	776	743

Expense	−2,569	−2,616	−2,622
Net loss for the year	−1,661	−1,842	−1,874

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance	3,202	3,342	3,333	3,273
Loans receivable (net)	15,656	11,764	11,259	10,709
Accounts receivable (net)	289	328	309	299
Total assets	19,147	15,434	14,901	14,281
Liabilities:				
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury	24,604	24,604	24,604	24,604
Accounts payable (net)	1,333	1,296	1,276	1,266
Total liabilities	25,937	25,900	25,880	25,870
Government equity:				
Undelivered orders	1,359	1,233	1,158	1,098
Unfinanced budget authority:				
Borrowing authority	799	1,141	1,208	1,208
Invested capital	−8,948	−12,840	−13,345	−13,895
Total Government equity	−6,790	−10,466	−10,979	−11,589

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND [LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]

Insured loans pursuant to the authority of section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 935), shall be made [as follows:] *for* rural electrification loans, [not less than $622,050,000 nor more than $933,075,000; and rural telephone loans, not less than $239,250,000 nor more than $311,025,000; to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act are in addition to these amounts but during fiscal year 1989 total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to section 306 shall be not less than $933,075,000 nor more than $2,100,615,000 of contingent liability for total loan principal: *Provided further*,] *$200,000,000: Provided*, That as a condition of approval of insured electric loans during fiscal year [1990] *1991*, borrowers shall obtain concurrent supplemental financing in accordance with the applicable criteria and ratios in effect as of July 15, 1982[: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act may be used to deny or reduce loans or loan advances based upon a borrower's level of general funds].

[RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBACCOUNT]

[For grants and loans authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount will be in addition to any amounts generated by the interest differential on voluntary cushion of credit payments made by REA borrowers.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest expense on certificates of beneficial ownership	451,487	458,400	486,900
00.02	Interest on interim borrowings	168	400	
00.03	Administrative expenses	371	830	200
00.04	Interest expense, FFB direct	1,626,802	1,627,205	1,604,864
00.05	Other interest expenses	297,394	200,000	451,000
00.06	Rural economic development grants		602	149
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,376,222	2,287,437	2,543,113
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Rural electrification	622,050	622,050	200,000
01.02	Rural telephone	214,149	239,250	
01.03	Direct loans, FFB	39,502	933,075	
01.04	Economic development loans	1,869	5,417	1,339
01.91	Total capital investment	877,570	1,799,792	201,339
10.00	Total obligations	3,253,792	4,087,229	2,744,452
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Reimbursement for interest subsidies and losses	−341,000	−240,757	
11.00	Earnings on cushion of credit	−17,022	−6,550	−2,400
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Principal repayments	−769,952	−1,336,665	−884,346
14.00	Interest income	−2,276,143	−2,347,180	−2,428,339
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−830,011		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	830,011		
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	Repayment of FFB loans	157,897	695,141	218,719
31.00	Repurchase of CBOs and other	172,752	111,500	
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			351,914
39.00	Budget authority	180,324	962,718	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	540	5,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	540	4,992	
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (7 U.S.C. 901–950(b))	179,784	957,726	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−150,325	156,077	−570,633
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	6,691,847	5,598,374	5,953,437
72.90	Fund balance	1,554	2,517	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−5,598,374	−5,953,437	−4,784,699
74.90	Fund balance	−2,517		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6	6	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−830,011		
90.00	Outlays	112,168	−196,463	598,105

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	180,324	962,718	
Outlays	112,168	−196,463	598,105
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−11,000
Total:			
Budget authority	180,324	962,718	
Outlays	112,168	−196,463	587,105

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
	Limitation on direct loans:			
1111	REA financed direct loans [1]	1,271,377	861,300	200,000
1111	FFB financed direct loans [2]	933,075	933,075	
	Unobligated direct loan limitation:			
1112	REA financed direct loans	−435,178		
1112	FFB financed direct loans	−893,573		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation: Economic development loans	1,869	5,417	1,339
1150	Total direct loan obligations	877,570	1,799,792	201,339
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	34,353,993	35,129,236	35,125,703
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,107,714	1,145,132	1,079,059
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−769,952	−836,665	−884,346
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse		−500,000	
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [3]	437,481	188,000	1,562,411
1290	Outstanding, end of year	35,129,236	35,125,703	36,882,827

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND [LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–4230–0–3–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent):			
1320	REA financed electric loans			29.8
1320	Economic development loans			45.1
	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars):			
1330	REA financed electric loans			59,674
1330	Economic development loans			603

[1] The enacted limitation in 1989 and 1990 is $861,300 thousand. 1989 includes a $410,077 thousand carryover from 1988; 1990 excludes a $435,170 thousand carryover from 1989.

[2] Loans that are guaranteed by REA and disbursed by the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) are shown as FFB financed direct loans in this schedule.

[3] Represents discount from face value on prepayment of loans and reclassified amounts for payments made on behalf of FFB financed direct loan borrowers, and restructured loans.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4230–0–3–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders[1]			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		500,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments		500,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	2,068,266	2,557,356	2,843,698
2231	Disbursements: Disbursement of new guaranteed loans[2]		500,000	
2251	Repayments and prepayments	–30,250	–26,800	–29,600
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[3]	–280,660	–186,858	–1,562,410
2290	Outstanding, end of year	2,557,356	2,843,698	1,251,688
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,557,356	2,843,698	1,251,688

[1] Loans that are guaranteed by REA and disbursed by the Federal Financing Bank are shown in the REA status of direct loan schedule. Limitations enacted or proposed on these loans are as follows: 1989, $933,075 thousand; and 1990, $933,075 thousand.

[2] These disbursements of new guaranteed loans result from loan guarantee commitments on loans used to refinance FFB-disbursed loans.

[3] Represents reclassified amounts for payments on behalf of borrowers and restructured loans.

STATUS OF AGENCY DEBT

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency Debt Held by FFB:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding FFB Direct, start of year	19,204,885	19,273,826	18,895,765
Outstanding CBO's, start of year	4,139,200	4,182,700	4,490,000
New agency borrowing, FFB Direct	227,534	287,200	332,700
New agency borrowing, CBO's	116,300	418,800	392,700
Repayments and prepayments, FFB Direct	–158,593	–665,261	–189,937
Repayments and prepayments, CBO's	–72,800	–111,500	
Outstanding FFB Direct, end of year	19,273,826	18,895,765	19,038,528
Outstanding CBO's, end of year	4,182,700	4,490,000	4,882,700

The Rural Electrification Administration conducts two loan programs: (1) the rural electrification program; and (2) the rural telephone program.

Direct electric and telephone loans from the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund (RETRF) bear an interest rate of 5 percent. Some loans may be made at a lesser rate. RETRF loans must be repaid within a period not to exceed 35 years. REA also guarantees loans made directly by the Government through the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) at long-term Treasury rates plus 12.5 basis points or by other qualified lenders at rates agreed upon by the lender and the borrower.

Loans from the RETRF are financed from available receipts or, when necessary, by interim Treasury borrowings. Long-term RETRF borrowing is financed through the FFB based on loan collateral held in the form of certificates of beneficial ownership. The 1991 budget proposes to shift the majority of electric and telephone borrowers from direct Federal loans to partial guarantees of private loans. Most REA borrowers have the financial resources to afford private financing terms.

Rural electrification.—This loan program is financed through REA direct and guaranteed loans for the operation of generating plants, electric transmission, and distribution lines or systems. The 1991 budget will gradually phase-out RETRF direct loans and terminate the 100 percent loan guarantee program. It will be replaced by a new partial REA loan guarantee program. A small amount of direct loan authority is included in each of the next 5 years for electric borrowers who cannot afford private sector financing.

STATUS OF THE ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM—ELECTRIFICATION LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

Loan level:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Direct loans	622,050	622,050	200,000
FFB direct loans	39,502	813,450	
Refinanced guaranteed loans		350,000	
Total, electrification program	661,552	1,785,500	200,000

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cumulative REA financed direct loans	20,991,326	21,613,376	21,813,376
Cumulative FFB financed direct loans	29,704,658	30,518,108	30,518,108
Cumulative REA funds advanced	19,577,377	20,212,377	20,748,377
Unadvanced REA funds, end of year	1,413,949	1,400,999	1,064,999
Cumulative REA principal repaid	7,504,550	7,822,973	8,270,814
Cumulative REA interest paid	6,471,859	6,970,977	7,489,148
Cumulative loan guarantee commitments[1]	3,661,317	4,016,317	4,016,317
Cumulative consumers served (thousands)—calendar year (estimated)[2]	11,975	12,152	12,329
Cumulative miles energized (thousands)—calendar year (thousands—estimated)[2]	2,165	2,180	2,195
Number of borrowers	963	963	963

NOTES

[1] Represents loans financed by private lenders, including refinanced direct loans, FFB.

[2] Data represents accomplishments from all sources of funds.

Rural telephone.—This loan program is financed through REA direct and guaranteed loans for the construction, expansion, acquisition, and operation of telephone lines and facilities or systems. The 1991 proposal will move financing for this program to the Rural Telephone Bank.

STATUS OF THE TELEPHONE PROGRAM—TELEPHONE LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

Loan level:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
REA direct loans	214,149	239,250	
FFB direct loans		119,625	
Refinanced guaranteed loans		150,000	
Subtotal, direct loans and loan guarantee commitments	214,149	508,875	
RTB loans (account follows)	177,045	177,045	125,000
Total, telephone program	391,194	685,920	125,000

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cumulative REA financed direct loans	5,721,580	5,960,830	5,960,830
Cumulative FFB financed direct loans	581,883	701,508	701,508
Cumulative REA funds advanced	4,832,431	5,049,431	5,257,431
Unadvanced REA funds, end of period	889,149	911,399	703,399
Cumulative REA principal repaid	1,655,451	1,783,328	1,914,387
Cumulative REA interest paid	1,402,144	1,518,626	1,639,555
Cumulative loan guarantee commitments[1]		150,000	150,000
Cumulative route miles of line constructed or improved—(thousands—estimated)[2]	912	928	944

Cumulative dial subscribers, new and improved service (thousands)—calendar year (estimated) [2]	5,211	5,326	5,441
Number of borrowers	962	962	962

[1] Other lenders—privately financed direct loans, FFB.

[2] Data represents accomplishments from borrowers financed 20% or more by REA, RTB, and guaranteed loans.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue: Interest earned on loans to borrowers	2,352,519	2,353,707	2,401,597
Expense	−2,508,187	−2,588,955	−2,833,982
Net operating income	−155,668	−235,248	−432,385

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	1,544	2,523		
Accounts receivable (net)	519,496	1,062,537	1,000,000	1,000,000
Loans receivable (net)	33,069,081	32,703,450	32,397,798	33,863,904
Other assets (net)	542,379	534,660	563,370	563,370
Total assets	34,132,510	34,303,170	33,961,168	35,427,274
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable to the public	500	16,509	16,500	16,500
Long-term notes payable to Treasury	7,864,742	7,864,742	7,864,742	7,864,742
Other liabilities	23,919,405	24,722,649	24,839,610	26,517,483
Total liabilities	31,784,647	32,603,900	32,720,852	34,398,725
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Other revolving fund balances	2,347,863	1,699,270	1,240,316	1,028,549
Total Government equity	2,347,863	1,699,270	1,240,316	1,028,549

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	371	830	200
33.0	Investments and loans	877,570	1,799,792	201,339
43.0	Interest and dividends	2,375,851	2,286,607	2,542,913
99.9	Total obligations	3,253,792	4,087,229	2,744,452

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND [LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-2-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Origination fee			−11,000
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			11,000
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−11,000
90.00	Outlays			−11,000

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-2-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			1,100,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			1,100,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			110,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year			110,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			91,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent)			
2320	Electric distribution			5.6
2320	Power supply/electric			15.2
	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			
2330	Electric distribution			22,318
2330	Power supply/electric			106,347

Legislation will be proposed to provide 90 percent REA guarantees of power supply loans and 70 percent guarantees of electric distribution loans made by the private sector. Direct electric loans will be gradually phased out. All telephone loans will be made by the Rural Telephone Bank.

Legislation will also be proposed to allow a guarantee origination fee of 1 percent to be charged on loan commitments, which will be deposited in the Fund and used to offset administrative and default costs. The fee will increase by one-half of 1 percent each year through 1995, reaching 3 percent in 1995.

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK

The Rural Telephone Bank is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its authorized programs for the current fiscal year. During fiscal year [1990] *1991* and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall be not [less than $177,045,000 nor] more than [$210,540,000] *$125,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4231-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	519	69	73
00.02	Interest expense	56,790	58,591	62,571
00.03	Dividends	577	700	750
00.91	Total operating expenses	57,886	59,360	63,394
01.01	Capital investment loans	177,045	177,045	125,000
10.00	Total obligations	234,931	236,405	188,394
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−28,767	−28,767	−57
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−139,364	−147,823	−156,938
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−58,819		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	58,819		
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	10,555	11,267	11,267
67.10	Budget authority (authority to borrow) (permanent, indefinite) (7 U.S.C. 901–950(b))	77,356	71,082	42,686
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	66,800	59,815	31,399
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	507,516	526,052	597,132
72.90	Treasury balance	188,376	189,739	175,703
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	805	805	805
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−526,052	−597,132	−639,798
74.90	Treasury balance	−189,739	−175,703	−134,037
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−805	−805	−805

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4231-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−58,819		
90.00 Outlays	−11,918	2,771	30,399

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	77,355	71,082	42,666
Outlays	−11,918	2,771	30,399
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−2,521
Outlays			−2,521
Total:			
Budget authority	77,355	71,082	40,145
Outlays	−11,918	2,771	27,878

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4231-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	177,045	177,045	125,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations	177,045	177,045	125,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	1,413,410	1,485,102	1,578,705
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	97,047	120,000	124,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−25,355	−26,397	−28,881
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,485,102	1,578,705	1,673,824
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			8.0
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			9,996

The Rural Telephone Bank (RTB) provides a supplemental source of financing for rural telephone borrowers. The Bank charges an interest rate based on the cost of money to the Bank, as prescribed by law, but not less than 5 percent per annum. The composite interest rate on cumulative loans through September 30, 1989, was 7.586 percent. The interest rate on advances for loans approved since October 1, 1987, is 5 percent.

Equity capital of the Bank consists of class A stock purchased by the United States of $564 million with a 2 percent dividend and classes B and C stock purchased by bank borrowers, organizations eligible to become borrowers and organizations controlled by borrowers. The Bank has borrowed $759 million from the Treasury. The $564 million purchase of capital stock has been financed through appropriations.

Administrative support is provided without charge for the general operations of the Bank by REA employees and the Office of the General Counsel. Administrative expenses, such as expense of the elected members of the Board of Directors, postage fees and the audit by the General Accounting Office, are paid by the Bank.

Bank loans totaled $177 million in 1989. After almost 17 years in operation, loans to 600 borrowers have been approved, totaling over $2.526 billion. Bank loans are $177 million for 1990 and $125 million annually from 1991 through 1995. The Administration will propose increasing interest rates on RTB loans, which would permit the accumulation of equity necessary to repurchase 51 percent of Class A stock and privatize the RTB, as authorized, beginning in FY 1996. The Bank will provide both direct and partially guaranteed private-sector financing to telephone borrowers previously financed by RETRF.

BUDGET AUTHORITY, OBLIGATIONS, AND BALANCES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Appropriation for class A stock	28,710	28,710	
Borrowing authority (program and financing schedule)	77,355	71,082	42,666
New budget authority	106,065	99,792	42,666
Other funds available	139,421	147,880	156,995
Less return on class A stock	−10,555	−11,267	−11,267
Total budgetary resources	234,931	236,405	188,394
Obligations:			
Loans approved	177,045	177,045	125,000
Expenses and C stock dividends	57,886	59,360	63,394
Total	234,931	236,405	188,394

LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO BORROW

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
A stock	28,710	28,710	
B stock	126,398	47,804	50,264
C stock	2,575	25	30
Retained earnings	−83,984	2,970	2,341
Total	73,699	78,790	52,635
Maximum authority to borrow during year	1,473,900	1,575,900	1,052,700

Note.—Computed in accordance with sec. 407 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 as amended.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cumulative net loans	2,525,810	2,702,855	2,827,855
Cumulative loan funds, advanced	1,816,457	1,936,457	2,060,457
Unadvanced loan funds, end of year	709,353	766,398	767,398
Cumulative principal repaid	331,354	357,751	386,632
Cumulative interest paid	1,093,174	1,208,575	1,330,402
Number of borrowers	600	600	600

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Interest earned on loans to borrowers	110,114	115,401	121,827
Expenses	−57,945	−59,427	−63,462
Net operating income	52,169	55,974	58,365
Nonoperating income:			
Interest earned on U.S. securities (net of discount less premium amortization)	57	57	57
Net income for the year	52,226	56,031	58,422

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	188,376	189,730	175,703	134,037
U.S. securities	805	805	805	805
Accounts receivable (net)	7,658	7,231	9,379	9,900
Loans receivable (net)	1,407,899	1,478,955	1,571,790	1,666,091
Total assets	1,604,730	1,676,730	1,757,677	1,810,833
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	16,182	14,474	16,621	17,143
Debt issued under borrowing authority: Borrowing from Treasury	758,762	758,762	758,762	758,762
Total liabilities	774,944	773,236	775,383	775,905
Fund equity:				
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Undelivered orders: Undisbursed loans	688,174	709,353	766,398	767,398
Unfinanced budget authority: Undrawn authority to borrow	−507,516	−525,052	−597,132	−639,798
Invested capital	325,292	351,389	394,104	435,770
Total Government equity	505,950	535,690	563,370	563,370

Private equity:				
Class B stock	181,403	307,801	354,895	405,150
Class C stock	6,787	9,382	9,387	9,417
Retained earnings	135,655	51,671	54,642	56,982
Total private equity	323,845	368,834	418,924	471,558
Total equity	829,795	903,484	982,294	1,034,928

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	10	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	30	43	45
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	4	5
25.0	Other services	465	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials		1	1
33.0	Investments and loans	177,045	177,045	125,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	57,367	58,291	63,321
99.9	Total obligations	234,931	236,405	188,394

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–2–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Interest expense			−231
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)			−231
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			
14.00	Interest income			−290
14.00	Origination fee on guaranteed loans			−2,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−2,521
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−2,521
90.00	Outlays			−2,521

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–2–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			200,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			200,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			20,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year			20,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2290	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			14,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			5.6
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			11,150

Legislation will be proposed to change RTB interest rates such that the net charge to borrowers equals yields on Treasury rates of comparable maturity. Proposed legislation will also allow the Bank to provide partial guarantees of telephone loans made by the private sector. A loan origination fee of one percent will be charged on guaranteed private-sector loans in 1991 to offset administrative and default costs. The fee will increase by one-half percent each year, reaching three percent in 1995.

The 1991 budget also proposes to allow telephone systems with an average subscriber density of three or fewer per mile access to RTB.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921–2000), as amended; title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471–1490o); the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440–444), for administering the loan program authorized by title III–A of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452 approved August 20, 1964), as amended, and such other programs which the Farmers Home Administration has the responsibility for administering, [$422,934,000] *$447,787,000*, together with not more than $3,000,000 of the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, and section 517(i) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, or in connection with charges made on borrowers under section 502(a) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended: *Provided*, That, in addition, not to exceed $1,000,000 of the funds available for the various programs administered by this agency may be transferred to this appropriation for temporary [field] employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), to meet unusual or heavy workload increases: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 of this appropriation may be used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,234,000 of this appropriation shall be available for contracting with the National Rural Water Association or other equally qualified national organization for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $1,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available solely to carry out the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Act as incorporated by reference in Public Law 100–460, that all funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Act shall be available for obligation and expenditure through September 30, 1990, or the date of expiration of the Commission, whichever shall occur first, and that notwithstanding section 10(a) of the Delta Development Act, the date for the submission of the Commission's interim report is extended to October 16, 1989: *Provided further*, That, in addition to any other authority that the Secretary may have to defer principal and interest and forego foreclosure, the Secretary may permit, at the request of the borrowers, the deferral of principal and interest on any outstanding loan made, insured, or held by the Secretary under this title, or under the provisions of any other law administered by the Farmers Home Administration, and may forego foreclosure of any such loan, for such period as the Secretary deems necessary upon a showing by the borrower that due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control, the borrower is temporarily unable to continue making payments of such principal and interest when due without unduly impairing the standard of living of the borrower. The Secretary may permit interest that accrues during the deferral period on any loan deferred under this section to bear no interest during or after such period: *Provided*, That, if the security instrument securing such loan is foreclosed, such interest as is included in the purchase price at such foreclosure shall become part of the principal and draw interest from the date of foreclosure at the rate prescribed by law].

[OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, $600,000: *Provided*, That no other funds in this Act shall be available for this Office.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

[OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2001-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	409,904	426,934	451,787
00.02	Office of the Administrator	412	600	
01.01	Reimbursable program	331	675	691
10.00	Total obligations	410,647	428,209	452,478
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,331	−4,675	−4,691
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,201		
39.00	**Budget authority**	415,517	423,534	447,787
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	415,334	423,534	447,787
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	183		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	415,517	423,534	447,787
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	409,316	423,534	447,787
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	41,964	43,687	47,721
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−43,687	−47,721	−52,008
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,520		
90.00	Outlays	406,073	419,500	443,500
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Office of the Administrator	395	590	30
	Salaries and expenses	405,678	418,910	443,470

These funds are used to administer the loan, guaranteed loan, and grant programs of the Farmers Home Administration. Activities include reviewing applications, servicing the loan portfolio and providing technical assistance and guidance to borrowers; and to assist in extending other Federal programs to people in rural areas.

The 1991 budget proposes an additional 525 staff years to increase FmHA's loan servicing efforts and prudently dispose of inventory property. New staff will be focused on States with high loan delinquency rates or large work backlogs due to Agricultural Credit Act loan restructurings.

In 1990, Congress separately funded the administrative costs for the Office of the Administrator. Separate funding is eliminated in 1991 and the Administrator's costs once again are funded from the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

The following tables show total administrative funding available to FmHA and personnel:

Total Administrative Funds Available to FmHA

(In thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Administrative Expenses charged under Salaries and Expenses:			
Appropriated	415,517	423,534	447,787
Transfer from ACIF for Emergency programs, Farm Credit servicing, etc.	103,478	136,733	148,789
Authorized under appropriation for temporary employment, etc.	1,000	4,000	4,000
Miscellaneous reimbursements	646	985	1,000
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	520,641	565,252	601,576
Expenses charged directly to revolving funds:			
ACIF	[1] 34,822	[1] 22,918	[1] 25,229
RHIF	38,277	[1] 61,745	[1] 47,130
RDIF	225	1,078	970
Subtotal, direct charges	73,324	85,741	73,329
Total Administrative Funds	593,965	650,993	674,905

[1] Excludes transfer amounts charged above under Salaries and expenses.

FmHA Personnel Summary, by Funding Source

(In thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Full-time equivalent workyears:			
S&E appropriation	10,393	10,061	10,311
Soil Conservative Service	10	9	9
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund	2,620	3,255	3,430
Total FmHA workyears	13,023	13,325	13,750

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2001-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	240,298	239,228	253,263
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13,841	14,295	14,602
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,070	6,766	7,110
11.9	Total personnel compensation	260,209	260,289	274,975
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	50,450	54,889	62,081
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	460	600	600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15,490	16,484	17,132
22.0	Transportation of things	2,095	2,362	2,488
23.2	Rental payments to others	14,006	15,955	17,725
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27,396	29,647	28,818
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,017	3,882	4,141
25.0	Other services	29,648	34,453	34,915
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,227	4,195	4,501
31.0	Equipment	2,868	4,488	4,096
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	430	258	275
43.0	Interest and dividends	20	32	40
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	410,316	427,534	451,787
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	331	675	691
99.9	Total obligations	410,647	428,209	452,478

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	9,422	9,334	9,354
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,276	9,941	10,191
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	117	120	120

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

For grants pursuant to sections 306(a)(2) and 306(a)(6) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926), [$209,395,000] *$100,000,000*, to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 306(d) of the above Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2066-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	122,699	208,970	100,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,834		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,240	−1,271	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,271		
39.00	**Budget authority**	116,895	207,700	100,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	116,895	209,395	100,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,695	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	116,895	207,700	100,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	122,699	208,970	100,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	335,494	326,748	402,427
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−326,748	−402,427	−356,930
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,834		
90.00	Outlays	125,611	133,291	145,497

This grant program is authorized by subtitle A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended. Grants are authorized to be made to associations, including nonprofit corporations, public and quasi-public agencies, and certain Indian tribes to finance storage, treatment, purification, or distribution of water or the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste in rural areas. The amount of any development grant may not exceed 75 percent of the eligible development cost of the project.

The major objectives of the rural water and waste disposal grant program are: (1) to provide assistance to attain basic human amenities; (2) to alleviate health hazards; (3) to promote stability of rural areas by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal systems; and (4) to meet national safe drinking water and clean water standards.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	344	569	264
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	122,699	208,970	100,000

[RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION GRANTS]

[For grants pursuant to section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-313), $3,091,000 to fund up to 50 per centum of the cost of organizing, training, and equipping rural volunteer fire departments.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2067-0-1-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,057	3,091	
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	34		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	3,091	3,091	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,057	3,091	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,497	2,740	2,831
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-2,740	-2,831	-559
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	6		
90.00 Outlays	2,820	3,000	2,272

This assistance was authorized by section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978. Grants are made to public bodies to organize, train, and equip local firefighting forces, including those of Indian tribes or other native groups, to prevent, control, and suppress fires threatening human lives, crops, livestock, farmsteads or other improvements, pastures, orchards, wildlife, rangeland, woodland, and other resources in rural areas. In 1989, 3,364 grants were obligated for a total of $3.057 million. It is anticipated that in 1990, 3,000 grants will be obligated for a total of $3.091 million. No program is proposed for 1991.

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

For financial assistance to eligible nonprofit organizations for housing for domestic farm labor, pursuant to section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1486), [$11,000,000] *$10,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2004-0-1-604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	9,734	12,937	10,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,846		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-450	-2,075	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,075		
39.00 **Budget authority**	9,513	10,862	10,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,513	11,000	10,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-138	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	9,513	10,862	10,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,734	12,937	10,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30,125	26,020	26,715
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-26,020	-26,715	-25,646
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,846		
90.00 Outlays	11,993	12,242	11,069

This grant program is authorized under section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants are made to public and private nonprofit organizations for low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor. Grant assistance may not exceed 90 percent of the cost of a project, and may be used for construction of new structures, site acquisition and development, rehabilitation of existing structures, and purchase of furnishings and equipment for dwellings, dining halls, community rooms and infirmaries.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	11	14	11
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	9,734	12,937	10,000

[MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING]

[For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $8,750,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2006-0-1-604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	10,200	15,493	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-516		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-8,543	-6,859	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,859		
39.00 **Budget authority**	8,000	8,634	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	8,000	8,750	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-116	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	8,000	8,634	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10,200	15,493	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11,242	13,513	21,202
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-13,513	-21,202	-13,806
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-516		
90.00 Outlays	7,413	7,804	7,396

This program is authorized under section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants and contracts are made for the purpose of providing technical and supervisory assistance to groups of families to enable them to build their own homes through the mutual exchange of labor. No program is proposed for 1991.

General and special funds—Continued

[MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING]—Continued

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	35	48	
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	10,200	15,493	

VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR GRANTS

For grants to the very low-income elderly for essential repairs to dwellings pursuant to section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, [$12,500,000] *$10,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2064-0-1-604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,500	12,500	10,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,500**	**12,500**	**10,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,500	12,500	10,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	343	350	625
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−350	−625	−500
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−268		
90.00	Outlays	12,225	12,225	10,125

This program is authorized under section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. This grant program enables very low-income elderly residents in rural areas to improve or modernize their dwelling; to make the dwelling safer or more sanitary; or to remove health and safety hazards. A summary of the activity for very low-income housing repair grants is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	3,684	3,542	2,720
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	12,500	12,500	10,000

RURAL [RENTAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS] *HOUSING VOUCHER PROGRAM*

For necessary expenses to operate a housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)), $189,928,000 to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2002-0-1-604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			189,928
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**189,928**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			189,928
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	63,968	48,283	33,151
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−48,283	−33,151	−200,127
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−580		
90.00	Outlays	15,104	15,132	22,952

This is a new program proposed for implementation in 1991. Funding under this proposal will help 8,000 rural, low-income households to obtain adequate housing for a 5-year period. These vouchers more than offset the reduction in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund's subsidized direct loans to rental property developers.

Prior year outlays reflect funding for rental assistance for newly constructed units provided in limited amounts in 1984 and 1985. Since 1986, rental assistance for newly constructed units, as well as existing rental assistance contract renewals and additional servicing assistance for existing projects, has been funded under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund.

The benefits of this voucher program accrue to the renting household. With vouchers, families have the opportunity to choose from any apartment or house that is suitable to their needs. To help pay for housing, the government will cover the difference between 30 percent of the recipient's income and the median rental cost in that residential area.

This proposal is authorized under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. As practiced by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, FmHA will distribute vouchers to low-income households through a nation-wide network of public housing authorities.

VOUCHER OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of families			8,000
Amount of vouchers (in thousands of dollars)			189,928

[COMPENSATION FOR CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS]

[For compensation for construction defects as authorized by section 509(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $500,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2071-0-1-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	312	686	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−186	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	186		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**500**	**500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	312	686	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			319
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−319	
90.00	Outlays	312	367	319

This program is carried out under the provisions of section 509(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures to correct structural defects, or to pay claims of owners arising from such defects on newly constructed dwellings purchased with FmHA financial assistance. Requests for compensation for construction defects must be made within 18 months after the date financial assistance was granted. No program is proposed for 1991.

A summary of the activity for compensation for construction defects is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of payments	69	145	
Amount of payments (in thousands of dollars)	314	686	

RURAL HOUSING PRESERVATION GRANTS

For grants for rural housing preservation as authorized by section 552 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public

Law 98–181), [$19,140,000] *$15,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2070–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	19,140	19,140	15,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**19,140**	**19,140**	**15,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	19,140	19,140	15,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28,120	27,894	26,065
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−27,894	−26,065	−21,980
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−299	....	....
90.00 Outlays	19,066	20,970	19,085

This grant program is authorized under section 533 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants are made to eligible private nonprofit groups, Indian tribes, or government agencies for rehabilitation of single family housing owned by low- and very low-income families and the rehabilitation of rental and cooperative housing for low- and very low-income families.

A summary of the activity for housing preservation grants is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	158	152	114
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	19,140	19,140	15,000

[Rural Development Grants]

[For grants authorized under section 310(B)(c) (7 U.S.C. 1932) to any qualified public or private nonprofit organization, $16,500,000: *Provided,* That $500,000 shall be available for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance for rural communities needing improved passenger transportation systems or facilities in order to promote economic development: *Provided further,* That $1,250,000 shall be available for grants to statewide private, nonprofit public television systems in predominately rural States, to provide information and services on rural economics and agriculture.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2065–0–1–452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,500	16,406	....
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**6,500**	**16,406**	....
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	6,500	16,500	....
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−94	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,500**	**16,406**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	6,500	16,406	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,939	12,778	20,340
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12,778	−20,340	−9,317
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−59	....	....
90.00 Outlays	2,602	8,844	11,023

Rural Development Grants.—This assistance is authorized by section 310B(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended. The Farmers Home Administration provides rural development grants to facilitate the development of business and industry. Grants are made to qualified public or private nonprofit organizations to assist in financing industrial sites in rural areas including the acquisition and development of land, and the construction, conversion, enlargement, repair or modernization of buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads. Grants may also be used for utility lines, parking areas, necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities, refinancing, services, and fees. Grants are limited to communities having populations of 50,000 or less with priority given to communities of less than 25,000. No program is requested for 1991.

Rural development grants:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of grants	36	90	....
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	6,500	16,406	....

Public enterprise funds:

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund

For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, [$569,000,000] *$175,000,000,* of which [$13,500,000 shall not become available for obligation until October 1, 1990, (for the purposes of section 202 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119, September 29, 1987), to the extent that this action has the effect of transferring an outlay of the United States from one fiscal year to an adjacent fiscal year, such transfer is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change) and $475,500,000] *$150,000,000* shall be guaranteed loans *and $50,000,000 of such guaranteed loans may be subsidized;* [$7,000,000 for water development, use, and conservation loans, of which $1,500,000 shall be guaranteed loans;] *for* operating loans, [$3,500,000,000] *$3,100,000,000,* of which $2,600,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans *and $350,000,000 of such guaranteed loans may be subsidized;* [Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, $1,000,000;] for *direct* emergency [insured and guaranteed] loans, [$600,000,000] *$25,000,000* to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; and for matching grants authorized by section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), [$3,500,000] *$2,000,000.*

For an additional amount to reimburse the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), [$4,120,159,000] *$6,014,356,000. In addition, $33,227,000 is appropriated from the general fund solely for the purpose of reducing the interest rate, by no more than an average of 3%, on new guarantees totaling $400,000,000. No other funds may be added to this amount for the purpose of reducing interest rates. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4140–0–3–351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment:			
00.01 Loans obligated excluding financed sales from inventory	1,030,063	1,123,600	563,500
00.01 Grants obligated	3,000	3,456	2,000
Loans made:			
00.02 Payment of delinquent installments	144	125	125
00.03 Advances on behalf of borrowers	50,264	45,000	38,000
00.04 Purchase of loans from investors	2,211	838	7,871
00.05 Interest on loans purchased from investors	76	35	330
00.06 Collateral acquired by default	16,676	13,100	14,100
00.07 Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	6,179	5,000	5,000
00.08 Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	7,367	8,500	9,500
00.09 Interest on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	1,301	1,500	2,000
00.91 Total capital investment	1,117,280	1,201,154	642,426
Operating expenses:			
01.01 Administrative expenses	139,300	162,151	176,518
01.01 Interest on FFB borrowings	3,249,599	2,744,355	2,502,798
01.02 Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	11,644	3,362	2,514
01.03 Premium interest for investors	195	1,000	1,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–4140–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.04	Interest subsidy obligated for guaranteed loans			33,227
01.05	Interest expense on withheld collections	21,740	24,000	12,000
01.06	Interest on Treasury borrowings	716,079	780,000	900,000
01.07	Loss settlement expenses on guaranteed loans	68,370	88,000	122,500
01.08	Unfilled orders	4,217	17,193	10,000
01.09	Other expense	25	100	100
01.10	Interest buy-down expense	14,250	50,000	50,000
01.91	Total operating expenses	4,225,419	3,870,161	3,810,657
10.00	Total obligations	5,342,699	5,071,315	4,453,083
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Repayments on loans held by the fund	−1,645,667	−1,556,000	−1,506,000
14.00	Loan repayments received on behalf of investors	−6,184	−5,000	−5,000
14.00	Repayments on advances	−8,693	−8,000	−6,000
14.00	Repayments on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	−8,838	−11,500	−13,000
14.00	Proceeds from sale of acquired property and chattels	−53,966	−61,000	−176,000
14.00	Payments on judgements	−763	−900	−1,000
14.00	Insurance premiums	−22	−22	−22
14.00	Guarantee fees	−9,005	−27,000	−25,000
14.00	Interest revenue	−884,034	−854,481	−888,533
14.00	Fees and other revenue	−16,029	−13,000	−16,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−52		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−614,972		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,581	
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	FFB	3,960,000	3,322,000	1,975,000
31.00	Public CBO's	263,021	16,635	6,150
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			2,251,905
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,317,495**	**5,874,628**	**6,049,583**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (past losses)	3,467,596	4,120,159	6,014,356
40.00	Appropriation (grants)	3,000	3,456	2,000
40.00	Appropriation (guaranteed loan subsidies)			33,227
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−44	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,470,596**	**4,123,571**	**6,049,583**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (7 U.S.C. 1929(c)) (indefinite)**	**2,846,899**	**1,751,057**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,709,498	2,534,412	1,816,528
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow		1,768,507	1,621,304
72.90	Fund balance	2,094,092	20,841	31,477
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation			−33,227
74.47	Authority to borrow	−1,768,507	−1,621,304	−1,653,249
74.90	Fund balance	−20,841	−31,477	−29,883
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−26,872		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−52		
90.00	Outlays	2,987,318	2,670,979	1,752,950

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4140–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
	Limitation on direct loans:			
1111	Real estate loans [1]	96,000	81,000	38,500
1111	Soil and water loans	5,500	5,500	
1111	Operating loans [2]	932,500	900,000	500,000
1111	Transferred from Soil Conservation Service	4,600	4,600	
1111	Disaster loans	530,000	600,000	25,000
1111	Limitation on direct loans		32,500	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−538,537	−500,000	
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation [3]	62,069	75,000	100,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,092,132	1,198,600	663,500
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	25,481,166	22,546,640	18,998,198
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	1,018,439	1,141,595	593,575
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public	2,341	838	7,871
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,654,472	−1,564,000	−1,512,000
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	174,666	158,000	133,000
1262	Write-offs for default	−2,474,612	−3,100,000	−3,100,000
1264	Other adjustments, net [4]	−888	−184,875	−266,875
1290	Outstanding, end of year	22,546,640	18,998,198	14,853,769
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent):			
1320	Farm ownership loans			44.2
1320	Operating loans			19.2
1320	Disaster loans			23.2
1320	Farm acquired property			18.3
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			137,200

[1] The amount shown for 1991 includes $13.5 million made available in the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1990.

[2] The amount shown for 1989 includes $32.5 million made available in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1989.

[3] Amounts shown are based on financed sales from inventory.

[4] Amounts shown are based on payment of delinquent installments, advances on behalf of borrowers, acquired property and chattels, loans in kind, and judgments.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4140–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders:			
2111	Real estate loans	724,000	725,500	150,000
2111	Soil and water loans	1,500	1,500	
2111	Operating loans	2,050,000	2,350,000	2,600,000
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−40,256	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−1,184,773		
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation [1]	548,109		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	2,138,836	3,036,744	2,750,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	3,506,669	3,708,367	5,284,887
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,030,088	2,506,558	2,856,719
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−748,640	−847,200	−1,209,900
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−64,414	−83,000	−115,000
2264	Other adjustments, net [2]	−15,336	162	−6,871
2290	Outstanding, end of year	3,708,367	5,284,887	6,809,835
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3,255,174	4,674,038	6,043,314
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent):			
2320	Farm ownership loans			27.0
2320	Operating loans			2.8
	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			
2330	Farm ownership loans			31,200
2330	Operating loans			73,300

[1] Amounts reflect the effect of Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 (P.L. 100–387).

[2] Amounts shown are based on assumption agreements, repurchases of loans from investors, and other.

The Agricultural Credit Insurance Fu[illegible] and its associated loan programs are authorized by title [illegible] the consolidated Farm and Rural Development A[illegible]ded. The state mediation grant program is authorized by title V of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987.

The Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund is used to insure or guarantee farm ownership, soil and water, farm operating, and emergency loans to individuals. Associations, Indian tribes and tribal corporations are eligible for the following types of loans: Indian land acquisition, watershed protection, flood prevention, and resource conservation and development.

Funding for the 1991 budget is proposed to be limited to farm ownership, farm operating and emergency disaster loans and state mediation grants. The 1991 budget also proposes a new interest subsidy for guaranteed farm ownership and farm operating loans with a corresponding reduction in direct loans. This will enable FmHA to utilize private sector resources to make and service loans while it provides a financial guarantee to encourage private sector participation, plus an interest subsidy to enhance participation in the guarantee program by borrowers who are not able to pay private sector rates without financial assistance. In addition, the budget proposes to limit eligibility for farm operating direct loans to seven years for any one borrower.

The following table shows the 1989 actual and estimated 1990 and 1991 number of loans and grants and program levels. The guaranteed program levels reflect the full principal amount of the loan of which part is guaranteed by the U.S. Government. In addition, financed sales of inventory property amount to $62 million in 1989, $75 million in 1990, and $100 million in 1991.

LOAN AND GRANT OBLIGATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual		*1990 estimate*		*1991 estimate*	
Agricultural credit insurance fund:	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*
Insured farm ownership loans	1,172	94,933	950	80,000	440	38,500
Guaranteed farm ownership loans	2,139	305,159	4,850	719,279	970	150,000
Insured farm operating loans	20,517	856,018	21,500	932,500	11,060	500,000
Guaranteed farm operating loans	9,863	879,174	24,980	2,315,985	26,915	2,600,000
Emergency disaster loans	2,806	73,493	3,670	100,000	870	25,000
Insured soil and water loans	348	5,499	335	5,500		
Guaranteed soil and water loans	12	440	39	1,480		
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	1	120	2	1,000		
Watershed protection and flood prevention loans			1	4,000		
Resource conservation and development loans			1	600		
State mediation grants	17	3,000	19	3,456	10	2,000
Total, Agricultural credit insurance fund	36,875	2,217,835	56,347	4,163,800	40,265	3,315,500

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	1,777,440	1,732,785	1,610,190
Expense	−5,653,215	−6,468,440	−6,318,289
Net operating loss	−3,875,776	−4,735,655	−4,708,099
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of acquired property and chattels:			
Cash	64,318	61,000	176,000
Loans receivable	62,006	75,000	100,000
Total proceeds from sale	126,324	136,000	276,000
Net book value of assets sold	−266,814	−315,000	−480,000
Net nonoperating loss	−140,490	−179,000	−204,000
Net loss for the year	−4,016,266	−4,914,655	−4,912,099

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	2,709,064	20,841	31,477	63,110
Accounts receivable (net)	635,290	818,682	872,943	742,953
Loans receivable (net)	10,986,397	10,172,844	8,726,535	6,774,409
Other assets (net):				
Judgments	8,289	9,204	10,329	11,429
Deferred charges and unamortized discount on participation certificates and loans sold	−1			
Acquired Security (net)	641,541	445,740	435,449	359,792
Guaranteed loans purchased from holders	14,871	28,271	25,271	21,771
Total assets	14,995,451	11,495,582	10,102,004	7,973,464
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	50,041	57,939	82,440	122,440
Interest payable	1,551,258	1,474,972	1,332,341	1,349,917
Unearned revenue (advances)	106,609	147,455	164,455	173,455
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury	11,806,500	12,595,000	14,475,000	12,185,000
Borrowings from FFB	27,625,000	23,665,000	20,343,000	18,368,000
Borrowings from Public	287,426	24,405	7,770	1,620
Other liabilities: Provision for potential losses on loans sold or guaranteed	1,179,297	1,553,790	2,382,006	3,196,556
Total liabilities	42,606,131	39,518,560	38,787,012	35,396,988
Government equity:				
Revolving fund balance	−27,610,680	−28,022,969	−28,685,008	−27,423,524
Total Government equity	−27,610,680	−28,022,969	−28,685,008	−27,423,524

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under insurance programs in principal amounts in 1988, $3,067,677 thousand; 1989, $3,255,174 thousand; 1990, $4,674,038 thousand and 1991, $6,043,314 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	62,323	77,345	84,247
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,579	4,664	4,852
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,573	2,189	2,362
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,475	84,198	91,461
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,650	17,749	20,642
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,042	5,332	5,697
22.0	Transportation of things	419	763	827
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	271	315	325
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,705	4,846	5,569
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,316	9,782	9,789
24.0	Printing and reproduction	767	1,256	1,378
25.0	Other services	98,592	109,553	144,333
26.0	Supplies and materials	818	1,357	1,497
33.0	Investments and loans	1,114,049	1,211,912	645,196
43.0	Interest and dividends	4,027,416	3,619,252	3,521,369
44.0	Refunds	6,179	5,000	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	5,342,699	5,071,315	4,453,083

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,356	2,995	3,000
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,570	3,190	3,365
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	50	65	65

[SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT]

[For direct loans pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(B) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $500,000 shall be available from funds in the Self-Help Housing Land Development Fund.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	500	500	
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,049	−190	−349

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–4222–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–2		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–2,924	–3,476	–3,173
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,476	3,173	3,522
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–540	302	–349
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–11		–9
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,207	1,205	1,280
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		9	15
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–1,205	–1,280	–680
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–2		
90.00	Outlays	–580	236	257

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4222–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	500	500	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	500	500	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	863	618	868
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	500	425	600
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–745	–175	–317
1290	Outstanding, end of year	618	868	1,151

The Self-help housing land development fund is authorized under section 523(b)(1)(B) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. The fund provides qualified public or private nonprofit organizations with financing for the acquisition and development of building sites for homes to be constructed by the self-help method. No program is proposed for 1991.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of loans	1	1	
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)	500	500	

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue	27	23	32
Expense	–904	–786	–817
Net loss for the year	–877	–763	–785

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	4,120	4,680	4,444	4,187
Accounts receivable (net)	11		9	15
Loans receivable (net)	863	618	868	1,151
Real property	308			
Total assets	5,302	5,298	5,321	5,353
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities				
Equity:				
Revolving fund balance	5,302	5,298	5,321	5,353
Total equity	5,302	5,298	5,321	5,353

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

From funds in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund, and for insured loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, [$1,932,490,000] *$1,007,350,000*, of which not less than [$1,881,920,000] *$1,007,350,000* shall be for subsidized interest loans to low-income borrowers, as determined by the Secretary, and for subsequent loans to existing borrowers or to purchasers under assumption agreements or credit sales, and for loans to finance sales or transfers to nonprofit organizations or public agencies of not more than [5,000] *3,000* rental units related to prepayment; and not to exceed $10,000,000 to enter into collection and servicing contracts pursuant to the provisions of section 3(f)(3) of the Federal Claims Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3718). *During fiscal year 1991, commitments to guarantee loans may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $594,000,00. Further, $362,460,000 is appropriated from the general fund solely for the purpose of reducing the interest rate, by no more than an average of 5 percent, on guarantees totaling $397,000,000. No other funds may be added to this amount for the purpose of reducing interest rates.*

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, total new obligations shall not exceed [$300,310,000] *$258,000,000*, to be added to and merged with the authority provided for this purpose in prior fiscal years: *Provided*, That of this amount not less than [$124,918,000] *$92,900,000* is available for newly constructed units financed by section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, and not more than [$5,082,000] *$5,100,000* is for newly constructed units financed under sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949: *Provided further*, That [$170,310,000] *$153,000,000* is available for expiring agreements and for servicing of existing units without agreements: *Provided further*, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall be funded for a five-year period, although the life of any such agreement may be extended to fully utilize amounts obligated[: *Provided further*, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal years 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989, may also be extended beyond five years to fully utilize amounts obligated].

For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1483, 1487(e), and 1490a(c)), including [$1,317,000] *$40,000* as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, also including not to exceed [$5,000,000] *$11,000,000* for debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Act, and not to exceed $10,000 per project for advances to nonprofit organizations or public agencies to cover direct costs (other than purchase price) incurred in purchasing projects pursuant to section 502(c)(5)(C) of the Act; [$2,677,897,000] *$2,667,106,000*. For an additional amount as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the fund to carry out a rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4141–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Loans obligated, excluding financed sales from inventory	1,544,895	1,505,730	1,007,350
	Loans made:			
00.02	Payment of delinquent installments	21		
00.03	Advances on behalf of borrowers	41,780	43,000	43,000
00.04	Purchase of loans from investors	1,886	690	3,770
00.05	Interest on loans purchased from investors	42		
00.06	Collateral acquired by default	67,625	69,000	67,000
00.07	Judgments	118	300	400
00.08	Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	1,325	2,097	1,800
00.09	Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	777	300	330
00.10	Interest on guaranteed loans from investors	18	10	10
00.12	Loan asset sale substitution	133		
00.91	Total capital investment	1,942,320	1,591,898	1,119,850
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Administrative expenses	38,277	43,343	40,438

01.02	Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	15,384	11,077	11,052
01.02	Interest on FFB borrowings	3,314,938	3,254,737	3,060,183
01.03	Premium interest for investors	325	270	230
01.04	Interest expense on withheld collections	468	350	290
01.05	Interest on Treasury borrowings	387,034	418,100	446,000
01.06	Interest supplements	46	31	27
01.07	Interest credits on loans sold to investors	3,890	5,709	5,571
01.08	Interest subsidy obligated for guaranteed loans			362,460
01.09	Rental assistance payments	275,302	296,317	258,000
01.10	Rental assistance debt foregiveness	88	5,000	11,800
01.11	Loss settlement expense on guaranteed loans.	468	300	270
01.12	Other expenses	55,231	50,900	46,300
01.13	Undistributed charges	5,076		
01.91	Total operating expenses	4,096,527	4,106,036	4,250,813
10.00	Total obligations	6,038,847	6,098,026	5,370,153
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Repayments on loans held by the fund	−1,158,628	−1,221,400	−1,354,000
14.00	Loan repayments received on behalf of investors	−5,325	−2,000	−1,800
14.00	Repayments on advances	−18,898	−19,600	−20,200
14.00	Proceeds from sale of acquired property	−49,595	−41,000	−56,100
14.00	Payments on judgments	−5,119	−5,600	−5,900
14.00	Insurance premiums	−15	−15	−15
14.00	Guarantee fees	−21	−19	−220
14.00	Interest revenue	−1,203,947	−1,258,218	−1,344,298
14.00	Principal attributed to subsidy recoveries	−22,876	−27,500	−40,800
14.00	Subsidy recoveries	−24,322	−29,200	−45,600
14.00	Fees and other revenue	−5,958	−2,950	−2,310
14.00	Repayments on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	−483	−220	−180
14.00	Sale of subordinated security investment		−390,000	
14.00	Income and return on investment of subordinated securities and residual interest from loan asset sales	−34,997	−79,964	−1,000
14.00	Income and return of investment on protective advance fund, loan asset sales	−1,135	−1,100	−1,180
14.00	Subservicers fee	−18,169		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		334	
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	FFB	1,000,000	1,990,000	1,415,000
31.00	Public CBO's	182,004	1,554	5,454
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	166,055		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,837,418**	**5,011,128**	**3,917,004**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (past losses)	3,660,061	2,677,897	2,667,186
40.00	Appropriation (guaranteed loan subsidies)			362,460
40.00	Appropriation (rental assistance) (indefinite)	177,357	212,468	253,496
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,837,418**	**2,890,365**	**3,283,142**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (42 U.S.C. 1487 (h)) (indefinite)		**130,763**	**633,862**
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (12 U.S.C. 2281-96) (indefinite)	**1,000,000**	**1,990,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,489,359	3,019,240	2,496,550
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	5,060,170	4,904,274	4,993,149
72.90	Fund balance	13,958	5,641	22,155
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation			−358,232
74.47	Authority to borrow	−4,904,274	−4,993,149	−4,645,557
74.90	Fund balance	−5,641	−22,155	−17,422
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−42,836		
90.00	Outlays	3,610,736	2,913,851	2,490,643

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4141–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,844,990	1,932,490	1,027,350
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−26,760	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−64		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation [1]	407,577	340,000	413,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	2,252,503	2,245,730	1,440,350
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	27,097,524	27,866,507	28,394,087
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	1,957,436	1,862,000	1,280,000
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public	1,904	680	3,770
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,177,526	−1,241,000	−1,374,200
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	30,724	31,900	32,700
1262	Write-offs for default	−59,934	−112,000	−128,000
1264	Other adjustments, net [2]	16,379	−14,000	−37,200
1290	Outstanding, end of year	27,866,507	28,394,087	28,171,157
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent):			
1320	Low income housing loans			52.7
1320	Rural rental housing loans			53.4
1320	Very low income housing repair loans			51.9
1320	Farm labor housing loans			50.3
1320	Housing acquired property			45.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			729,160

[1] Amounts shown are based on financed sales from inventory.

[2] Amounts shown are based on payment of delinquent installments, advances, principal subsidy, acquired property, judgments, loans-in-kind acquired real property, and gains/losses on assumptions.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4141–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			594,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			594,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	49,654	41,393	36,512
	Disbursements:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	215		415,800
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−6,398	−4,090	−4,070
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−139	−111	−111
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−1,939	−680	−3,770
2290	Outstanding, end of year	41,393	36,512	444,361
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	39,518	34,868	359,978
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			25.7
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			152,355

[1] Amounts shown are based on purchase of loans from investors, assumption agreements, acquired property, and gain or loss on assumption agreements.

Rural housing insurance fund.—This fund was established in 1965 (Public Law 89–117) pursuant to section 517 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. This fund may be used to insure or guarantee rural housing loans for single family homes, rental and cooperative housing, farm labor housing, and rural housing sites and to make rental assistance payments authorized by section 521(a). Loan programs are limited to rural areas that include towns, villages, and other places which are not part of an urban area and that have a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or is in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if rural in character, or has a population in excess of 10,000 but not more than 20,000 and is not within a standard metropolitan statistical area and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate-income borrowers.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND—Continued

The 1991 budget proposes a new subsidized and nonsubsidized guaranteed section 502 loan program with a corresponding reduction in direct loan levels under this account. The guaranteed program will enable FmHA to utilize private sector resources for the making and servicing of loans while the Agency will provide a financial guarantee to encourage private sector activity, plus an interest subsidy where it is required to enhance affordability for low and very-low income borrowers. The direct programs, both section 502 and section 515, will be targeted to benefit very-low income borrowers and previously under-served areas. Rural housing vouchers are proposed elsewhere at an 8,000 unit level to augment the Agency's loan and grant programs. Vouchers will enable families now living in substandard housing to rent decent, well equipped rental housing of their choice rather than specific FmHA financed units.

The major programs currently funded through the Rural housing insurance fund are: section 502 very low and low to moderate income home ownership loans; section 504 very low-income housing repair loans; section 514 domestic farm labor housing loans; section 515 rural rental housing loans; section 521 rural rental assistance; section 502(c)(5)(D) rental assistance; and section 524 rural housing site loans.

In 1987, the FmHA sold rural housing section 502 loan assets without recourse to institutional and individual investors. The agency proposes to sell, during 1990, its investment in subordinated securities acquired as part of the proceeds from the 1987 sale, realizing net proceeds of $390 million.

The following table shows 1989 actual and estimated 1990 and 1991 number of units and program levels. In addition, financed sales of inventory property amounted to $407.6 million in 1990, $340 million in 1990, and $413 million in 1991.

RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMS—OBLIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual		*1990 estimate*		*1991 estimate*	
	No. of units	*Amount*	*No. of units*	*Amount*	*No. of units*	*Amount*
Subsidized housing loan assistance:						
Low-income housing loans to individuals	24,788	1,245,736	23,830	1,246,804	10,100	577,000
Guaranteed low-income housing loans to individuals					6,460	297,000
Very low-income housing repair loans	3,041	11,254	2,860	11,173	2,750	11,100
Rural rental housing loans	15,996	554,934	15,860	571,870	10,950	391,000
Farm labor housing loans	404	11,446	445	11,321	465	16,250
Subtotal, subsidized housing loan assistance	44,229	1,823,370	42,995	1,841,168	30,725	1,292,350
Unsubsidized housing loan assistance:						
Low-income nonsubsidized	476	13,041	1,750	50,000	670	20,000
Low- or moderate-income loans for servicing and repairs		8,086		14,000		12,000
Guaranteed moderate income housing loans to individuals					6,670	297,000
Rural housing site loans		428		562		
Subtotal, unsubsidized housing loan assistance	476	21,555	1,750	64,562	7,340	329,000
Total loan assistance	44,705	1,844,925	44,745	1,905,730	38,065	1,621,350
Rural rental assistance payments	(24,921)	275,302	(26,463)	296,317	(22,197)	258,000
Section 502(c)(5)(D) rental assistance in lieu of debt forgiveness	(8)	88	(452)	5,000	(1,035)	11,800
Total housing programs	44,705	2,120,316	44,745	2,207,047	38,065	1,891,150

Note.—All unit information is preliminary. The units for rural rental assistance are included in number of units assisted in the corresponding loan programs. The site loan program provides homesites rather than dwelling units.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	1,403,671	1,496,709	1,513,009
Expense	−4,007,696	−4,389,298	−4,235,262
Net operating loss	−2,604,025	−2,892,589	−2,722,253
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of subordinated security investment		390,000	
Net book value of investment sold		−165,167	
Net gain from sale of investment		224,833	
Proceeds from sale of acquired property:			
Cash	49,901	41,000	56,100
Loans receivable	407,641	340,000	413,000
Total proceeds from sale	457,542	381,000	469,100
Net book value of assets sold	−639,911	−486,600	−592,600
Net loss from sale of acquired property	−182,369	−105,600	−123,500
Net nonoperating gain or loss (−)	−182,369	119,233	−123,500
Net loss for the year	−2,786,394	−2,773,356	−2,845,753

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balances with Treasury	13,958	5,641	22,155	375,654
Accounts receivable (net)	127,333	127,979	126,207	106,145
Investments (net)	199,661	190,167	21,000	21,000
Loans receivable (net)	23,895,297	25,004,034	25,477,421	25,277,391
Other assets (net):				
Acquired securities (net)	379,347	247,043	260,528	250,611
Judgments	9,001	10,271	11,382	11,855
Guaranteed loans purchased from holders	821	698	587	512
Deferred charges and unamortized discount on participation certificates and loans sold	1,400	6,476	6,476	6,476
Protective advance funds—loan assets sales	9,544	9,383	8,945	8,475
Total assets	24,636,362	25,601,692	25,934,701	26,058,119
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	12,709	16,274	27,519	29,449
Interest payable	1,625,743	1,593,178	1,585,545	1,444,935
Unearned revenue (advances)	101,177	205,919	174,900	179,330
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury	6,275,718	6,040,718	6,080,718	7,056,718
Borrowings from Federal Financing Bank	25,971,000	25,971,000	25,971,000	24,556,000
Borrowings from public	266,447	84,443	82,889	81,098
Other liabilities:				
Provision for potential losses on loans sold or guaranteed	2,063	1,966	1,753	6,412
Total liabilities	34,254,857	33,913,498	33,924,324	33,353,942
Government equity:				
Revolving fund balances	−9,618,495	−8,311,806	−7,989,623	−7,295,823
Total Government equity	−9,618,495	−8,311,806	−7,989,623	−7,295,823

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under insurance programs in principal amounts in 1988, $47,534 thousand; 1989, $39,517 thousand; 1990, $34,868 thousand; 1991, $359,978 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	99,052	114,445	95,200
33.0	Investments and loans	1,936,935	1,989,970	1,117,520
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	279,326	307,057	637,858
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,718,209	3,684,554	3,517,775
44.0	Refunds	5,325	2,000	1,800
99.9	Total obligations	6,038,847	6,098,026	5,370,153

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928 and 86 Stat. 661–664, to be available from funds in the Rural Development Insurance Fund, as follows: water and sewer facility loans, [$430,190,000] ***$350,000,000,*** **of which [$75,000,000]** ***$50,000,000*** **shall be for guaranteed loans[; guaranteed industrial development loans, $95,700,000]; and community facility loans, [$119,700,000]** ***$95,700,000,*** **of which [$24,000,000]** ***$50,000,000*** **shall be for guaranteed loans.**

For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Development Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), [$1,474,499,000] ***$1,666,160,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4155–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Loans obligated	428,580	444,674	345,700
00.02	Loans made: Advances on behalf of borrowers	2	50	....
00.03	Purchase of loans from investors	7,179	79	3,312
00.05	Collateral acquired by default	5	....	....
00.06	Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	6,724	10,000	10,000
00.07	Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	15,979	43,502	36,921
00.08	Interest on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	1,890	4,089	4,074
00.91	Total capital investment	460,359	502,394	400,007
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Administrative expenses	225	1,078	970
01.01	Interest on FFB borrowings	664,014	514,842	514,842
01.02	Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	4,244	3,055	2,668
01.03	Premium interest for investors	1,651	504	465
01.04	Interest expense on withheld collections	167	122	94
01.05	Interest on Treasury borrowings	207,542	215,957	209,412
01.06	Loss settlement expense on guaranteed loans	131,406	46,432	43,549
01.09	Penalty expense on FFB repurchases	341,549	....	....
01.10	Other expenses	637	....	....
01.91	Total operating expenses	1,351,435	781,990	772,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,811,794	1,284,384	1,172,007
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Repayment on loans held by the fund	–129,207	–94,954	–101,167
14.00	Loan repayments received on behalf of investors	–6,724	–10,000	–10,000
14.00	Repayments on advances	–4	–10	–12
14.00	Repayments on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	–92,115	–44,975	–44,812
14.00	Proceeds from sale of acquired property	–7	–10	–10
14.00	Guarantee fees	–754	–3,855	–2,151
14.00	Interest revenue	–310,008	–196,208	–207,338
14.00	Guaranteed loss recoveries	–1,243	....	....
14.00	Repayments on borrower loans purchased	–1,082,359	–12,800	....
14.00	Interest on loans purchased from investors	–126	–1	–60
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,825	–235	–849
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	5	....
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	FFB	1,225,000	....	....
31.00	Public CBO's	86,272	5,454	520
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	97,353	547 704	860,032
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,596,047**	**1,474,499**	**1,666,160**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,607,047	1,474,499	1,666,160
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–11,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,596,047**	**1,474,499**	**1,666,160**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	189,247	921,571	806,457
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	1,584,927	1,269,298	1,321,135
72.90	Fund balance	15,600	53,843	32,080
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	–1,269,298	–1,321,135	–1,160,583
74.90	Fund balance	–53,843	–32,080	–112,994
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–62,003	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–1,825	–235	–849
90.00	Outlays	402,805	891,262	885,246

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4155–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	428,580	450,890	345,700
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–6,216	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	428,580	444,674	345,700
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,141,335	3,798,174	4,046,328
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	456,176	362,669	382,894
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public	7,179	79	3,312
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	–129,211	–94,964	–101,170
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	–1,082,359	–12,800	....
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	2,340	1,000	1,350
1262	Write-offs for default	–16,114	–380	–407
1263	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	–580,750	–7,200	....
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	–422	–250	–350
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3[illegible]98,174	4,046,328	4,331,957
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent)			
1320	Water and waste disposal loans	....	....	20.8
1320	Community facility loans	....	....	14.3
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	68,895

[1] Amounts shown are based on advances on behalf of borrowers and acquired property.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4155–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders [1]	95,700	194,700	100,000
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–1,388	....
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	3,422	70,000	60,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	99,122	263,312	160,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,687,778	1,439,512	1,403,699
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	106,384	196,835	316,837
2251	Repayments and prepayments	–254,879	–190,064	–181,227
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	–105,228	–42,505	–39,334
2264	Other adjustments, net [2]	5,457	–79	–3,312
2290	Outstanding, end of year	1,439,512	1,403,699	1,496,663
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,230,710	1,146,615	1,103,896
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
	Subsidy rate (in percent):			
2320	Business and industrial loans (disaster assistance)	....	....	6.0
2320	Water and waste disposal loans	....	....	1.5

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
2320	Community facility loans			1.2
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			7,725

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[1] Amounts include estimated obligations associated with the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-387), the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-82), and the bill To Make Technical and Correcting Changes in Agricultural Programs (P.L. 101-220).

[2] Amounts shown are based on purchase of loans from investors, loans sold to investors, assumption agreements and acquired property.

The Rural Development Insurance Fund (RDIF) was established on October 1, 1972, pursuant to section 116 of the Rural Development Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-419).

The fund is used to insure or guarantee loans for water systems and waste disposal facilities, community facilities, and industrial development in rural areas. Communities unable to afford low interest loans for water and waste disposal facilities are also able to obtain FmHA grants.

The 1991 budget proposes additional loans in the Rural Development Loan Fund while terminating the RDIF's business and industry guarantee program. Though the switch lowers total loan levels, this change actually increases the level of subsidy for rural businesses and concentrates aid to locally led business development.

The following table shows the number of loans and the program levels for 1989 actual and estimated for 1990 and 1991. The guaranteed program levels reflect the full principal amount of the loans of which part is guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual		*1990 estimate*		*1991 estimate*	
Rural development loans:	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*
Direct water and waste disposal systems	679	332,880	694	350,293	576	300,000
Guaranteed water and waste disposal systems			124	74,465	81	50,000
Direct community facilities	304	95,700	291	94,381	136	45,700
Guaranteed community facilities			48	23,829	97	50,000
Guaranteed industrial development	100	99,122	167	165,018	80	70,000
Total, Rural development insurance fund	1,083	527,702	1,324	707,986	970	515,700

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	287,298	206,936	215,463
Expense	−1,350,607	−828,485	−795,555
Net operating loss	−1,063,309	−621,549	−580,092
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of loan assets	1,109,497	12,800	
Net book value of assets sold	−1,690,790	−20,000	
Net loss from sale of loan assets	−581,293	−7,200	
Proceeds from sale of acquired property:			
Cash	7	10	10
Loans receivable			
Total proceeds from sale	7	10	10
Net book value of assets sold	−7	−10	−10
Net loss from sale of acquired property			
Net nonoperating loss	−581,293	−7,200	
Net loss for the year	−1,644,602	−628,749	−580,092

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	15,600	53,843	32,080	112,994
Accounts receivable (net)	93,701	57,708	57,723	57,696
Investments (net)	33,614	33,614	33,614	33,614
Loans receivable (net)	5,125,729	3,774,309	4,021,928	4,309,276
Other assets:				
Acquired property	1,522	1,868	2,278	2,618
Deferred charges and unamortized discount on loans sold	11	1	1	1
Guaranteed loans purchased from holders	242,499	202,494	203,694	199,749
Total assets	5,512,676	4,123,837	4,351,318	4,715,948
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	405,093	301,014	254,974	214,067
Interest payable	31,835	34,400	33,256	32,407
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury	3,576,000	3,646,000	3,041,000	2,341,000
Borrowings from Federal Financing Bank	4,900,000	3,675,000	3,675,000	3,675,000
Borrowings from public	117,702	31,430	25,976	25,456
Other liabilities: Provision for potential losses on loans sold or guaranteed	110,036	92,692	111,856	112,489
Total liabilities	9,140,666	7,780,536	7,142,062	6,400,419
Government equity:				
Revolving fund balances	−3,627,990	−3,656,699	−2,790,744	−1,684,471
Total Government equity	−3,627,990	−3,656,699	−2,790,744	−1,684,471

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under insurance programs in principal amounts; 1988, $1,481,106 thousand; 1989, $1,230,710 thousand; 1990, $1,146,615 thousand and 1991, $1,103,896 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	474,144	47,511	44,579
33.0	Investments and loans	451,544	488,305	385,933
43.0	Interest and dividends	879,382	738,568	731,495
44.0	Refunds	6,724	10,000	10,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,811,794	1,284,384	1,172,007

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

For direct loans to intermediary borrowers, [$19,500,000] *$30,000,000,* as authorized under the Rural Development Loan Fund (42 U.S.C. 9812(a)), to be available from funds in the Rural Development Loan Fund, $2,000,000 and from funds appropriated to this account, [$17,500,000] *$28,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4233-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	13,628	19,297	30,000
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,509	−2,078	−2,629
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,480	−361	−460
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	361	460	1,089
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,000**	**17,318**	**28,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		17,500	28,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−182	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	11,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,000**	**17,318**	**28,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,119	17,219	27,371
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	25,405	32,995	35,661

74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−32,995	−35,661	−44,524
90.00	Outlays	4,529	14,553	18,508

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12–4233–0–3–452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	14,000	19,500	30,000
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−203	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−372		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	13,628	19,297	30,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	32,139	34,222	43,955
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3,878	11,615	18,271
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,460	−1,711	−2,198
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−337	−171	−220
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	2		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	34,222	43,955	59,808
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			51.3
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			15,390

[1] Amounts shown include advances on behalf of borrowers.

Loans from the Rural Development Loan Fund are made to intermediary borrowers (i.e., small investment groups), who in turn relend the funds to small rural businesses, community development corporations, or other organizations for the purpose of improving economic opportunities in rural areas. Through the use of local intermediaries, this program is able to serve small-scale enterprises and give preference to those communities with the greatest need.

The following table shows the number of loans and the program levels for 1989 actual and estimated for 1990 and 1991.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of loans	13	18	27
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)	$13,628	$19,297	$30,000

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	138	412	528
Expense	−5,028	−9,215	−7,374
Net operating loss	−4,890	−8,803	−6,846
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of acquired property: Cash			
Total proceeds from sale			
Net book value of assets sold	−1		
Net nonoperating loss	−1		
Net loss for the year	−4,890	−8,803	−6,846

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	26,884	33,356	36,121	45,613
Accounts receivable (net)	731	223	246	237
Loans receivable (net)	27,431	28,424	35,164	47,847
Other assets (net)	21	8	4	2
Total assets	55,067	62,011	71,535	93,699
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities				
Equity:				
Revolving fund balances	55,067	62,011	71,535	93,699
Total equity	55,067	62,011	71,535	93,699

ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER AGENCIES

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

- Agriculture: Soil Conservation Service:
  - "Watershed and flood prevention operations."
  - "Resource conservation and development."
- Commerce:
  - General Administration: "Economic development assistance program."
  - Regional Development Program: "Regional development programs."
- Appalachian Regional Commission: "Appalachian regional development programs."

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100; purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, [$481,000,000] *$506,998,000*, of which not less than [$5,494,000] *$5,563,000* is for snow survey and water forecasting and not less than [$7,234,000] *$7,315,000* is for operation and establishment of the plant materials centers: *Provided*, [That of the foregoing amounts not less than $355,000,000 is for personnel compensation and benefits: *Provided further*,] That except for $1,841,000 for improvements of the plant materials centers, the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $10,000, except for one building to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $100,000 and eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $50,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing $5,000 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $2,000 per building: *Provided further*, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) in demonstration projects: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225) and not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the Service (16 U.S.C. 590e–2)[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used for the purpose of consolidating equipment, personnel, or services of the Soil Conservation Service's national technical centers in Portland, Oregon; Lincoln, Nebraska; Chester, Pennsylvania; and Fort Worth, Texas, into a single national technical center]. *(7 U.S.C. 1010a, 1387, 1807, 2201–02, 2250; 16 U.S.C. 590q, 590q–1, 2001–09; 42 U.S.C. 3271–74; 26 Stat. 653; Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1000-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technical assistance	386,456	396,428	424,308
00.02	Soil surveys	68,093	68,075	69,812
00.03	Snow survey water forecasting	5,496	5,447	5,563
00.04	Operation of plant materials centers	5,039	7,161	7,315
00.91	Total direct program	465,084	477,111	506,998
01.01	Reimbursable program	40,133	54,873	43,261
10.00	Total obligations	505,217	531,984	550,259
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−30,544	−44,794	−33,182
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−9,589	−10,206	−10,079
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21	−2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	369		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		127	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**465,435**	**477,109**	**506,998**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	403,262	481,000	506,998
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,051	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	62,173	160	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**465,435**	**477,109**	**506,998**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	465,084	476,984	506,998
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58,914	75,820	73,439
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−75,820	−73,439	−76,063
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,530		
90.00	Outlays	445,649	479,365	504,374

Technical assistance.—Technical assistance is provided through 2,941 conservation districts to land users and decisionmakers, including individual landowners and operators, community groups, units of government, Indian tribes, and others for the planning of conservation programs and installation of needed conservation systems on the land, including design, layout, installation, and consultation services.

Combinations of needed soil and water conservation systems are planned in relation to each other to achieve well-balanced conservation programs. Technicians of the Soil Conservation Service explain the various soil conditions, develop alternative uses and treatments, help to evaluate the costs and returns of conservation work, and furnish onsite assistance to farmers, ranchers, and others in applying the needed treatments. About 70 percent of the total annual investment in conservation practices applied through the conservation technical assistance program is made by private landusers. During 1991, personnel funded within this account will continue to provide technical assistance to implement the Conservation Reserve Program and the highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. The 1991 budget also proposes to increase technical assistance as part of the Government-wide water quality initiative.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Decisionmakers receiving technical services	1,283,365	1,300,000	1,300,000
Acres treated with conservation technical assistance	62,961,426	63,000,000	63,000,000
Tons of soil erosion reduced	353,929,831	240,000,000	240,000,000

Also included in this item are the inventory and monitoring, resource appraisal, and program development activities carried out by the Service. Resource inventories are conducted to provide soil, water, and related resource data for evaluating land-use changes and trends; and for guidance in the development and implementation of Federal, State, and local resource conservation programs. Resource appraisal and program development provides for periodic reports to the public and Congress as required by the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 as amended.

Soil surveys.—Soil surveys and investigations are made of the Nation's soil resources, with interpretations and publications that provide physical land facts needed for program development, resource conservation planning, installation of planned practices, and for use by other Federal, State, and local agencies in making land-use decisions. National leadership is provided for digitizing soil surveys in cooperation with States, and other users of soil survey data.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Acres mapped annually	34,769,906	40,000,000	40,000,000
Soil surveys ready for publication (number)	79	72	72

Snow survey water forecasting.—Water supply forecasts prepared from snow surveys in western states are used in making efficient seasonal use of water for irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, power generation, municipal and industrial water supply, and water quality management.

Operation of plant materials centers.—The selection and evaluation of plant materials are made at 24 plant materials centers through field trials to determine their suitability for erosion control, conservation, and other environmental improvements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1000-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	274,891	289,018	305,059
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16,206	11,706	12,358
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,675	3,684	4,082
11.9	Total personnel compensation	294,772	304,408	321,499
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	60,031	63,510	68,649
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	339	333	340
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14,385	14,679	15,554
22.0	Transportation of things	3,935	4,018	4,260
23.2	Rental payments to others	13,045	13,971	14,834
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,147	18,538	19,680
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,627	3,627	3,838
25.0	Other services	26,815	25,693	28,970
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,333	11,329	12,020
31.0	Equipment	18,446	16,822	17,162
32.0	Land and structures	105	105	109
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	69	69	74
43.0	Interest and dividends	9	9	9
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	465,084	477,111	506,998
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	40,133	54,873	43,261
99.9	Total obligations	505,217	531,984	550,259

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	9,295	9,769	9,955
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,520	10,525	10,726
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	42	42	42
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	715	975	727
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	866	1,158	894

WATERSHED PLANNING

For necessary expenses for small watershed investigations and planning, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood

Prevention Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001–1008), [$8,824,000] *$6,875,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 33 U.S.C. 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1066–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Small watershed planning (P.L. 566)	8,591	8,813	6,875
01.01	Reimbursable program	195	308	300
10.00	Total obligations	8,786	9,121	7,175
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–42	–64	–64
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–153	–236	–236
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	60		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		3	
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	8,651	8,824	6,875
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,591	8,321	6,875
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,406	1,554	1,243
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,554	–1,243	–971
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–33		
90.00	Outlays	8,411	9,132	7,147

The Department cooperates with other agencies and the States in planning small watersheds to reduce the damage from floodwater, sediment, and erosion and for the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Activity:			
Application for planning assistance: on hand, cumulative, start of year	2,377	2,375	2,385
Net change during year	–2	10	20
On hand cumulative, end of year	2,375	2,385	2,405
Consisting of:			
Authorized for planning	2,084	2,114	2,144
Available for planning	291	271	261
Status of planning:			
Authorized, cumulative, start of year	2,066	2,084	2,114
Suspended or terminated, cumulative, start of year	487	509	515
Completed cumulative, start of year	1,462	1,481	1,511
Planning in process, start of year	117	94	88
New authorizations during year	18	30	25
Terminated during year	22	6	6
Completions during year	19	30	20
Planning in process, end of year	94	88	87

The Department makes surveys of proposed small watershed projects, and work plans are prepared in cooperation with local sponsors. These plans outline the soil and water management problems in the watershed, the steps that have been or are authorized to be taken to alleviate these problems, the proposed works of improvement to be installed, the estimated benefits and costs, cost sharing, and operation and maintenance arrangements, and other information necessary to justify Federal participation in project development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1066–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,344	5,422	4,243
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	127	129	97
11.5	Other personnel compensation	44	45	34
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,515	5,596	4,374
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	919	932	724
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	13	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	304	312	244
22.0	Transportation of things	21	22	17
23.2	Rental payments to others	69	71	55
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	266	273	214
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28	29	23
25.0	Other services	625	712	536
26.0	Supplies and materials	175	180	140
31.0	Equipment	444	456	357
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,379	8,596	6,694
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	195	297	300
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	126	126	101
11.9	Total personnel compensation	126	126	101
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19	19	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18	18	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	13	29	22
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	3	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30	30	23
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	212	228	181
99.9	Total obligations	8,786	9,121	7,175

Personnel Summary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	155	157	119
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	166	164	124
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	6	6
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	6	6
ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	4	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	4	3

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigation, and surveys of watersheds of rivers and other waterways, in accordance with section 6 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1006–1009), [$12,292,000] *$10,351,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 16 U.S.C. 1101–05; 1007–09; 33 U.S.C. 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1069–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	River basin surveys	8,450	8,657	7,290
00.02	Flood plain management assistance	2,047	2,089	1,759
00.03	Interagency coordination program formulation	1,480	1,537	1,302
00.91	Total direct program	11,977	12,283	10,351
01.01	Reimbursable program	774	998	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	12,751	13,281	11,351
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–566	–731	–731
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–208	–269	–269

General and special funds—Continued

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1069-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	74	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	9	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,051**	**12,292**	**10,351**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,977	12,283	10,351
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,020	1,832	738
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,832	−738	−621
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7	....	....
90.00	Outlays	12,158	13,377	10,468

The Department cooperates with other Federal, State, and local agencies in conducting surveys and investigations of watersheds of rivers and other waterways as the basis for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Status of river basin surveys:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
USDA cooperative studies:			
Surveys in progress, start of year	74	75	77
Surveys initiated during year	16	15	....
Surveys worked during year	90	90	77
Surveys completed during year	15	13	12
Surveys in progress, end of year	75	77	65
Cumulative total surveys initiated	361	376	376
Cumulative total surveys completed	288	301	313
Flood plain management assistance program:			
States involved	30	32	23
Completed studies	14	13	13
Ongoing studies, end of year	79	81	68
Cumulative total completed	478	491	504

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1069-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,038	7,126	5,940
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	203	206	168
11.5	Other personnel compensation	61	62	51
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,302	7,394	6,159
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,349	1,366	1,135
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	8	8	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	367	377	350
22.0	Transportation of things	39	40	33
23.2	Rental payments to others	121	124	103
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	395	406	366
24.0	Printing and reproduction	42	43	36
25.0	Other services	802	938	814
26.0	Supplies and materials	252	259	220
31.0	Equipment	470	483	410
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	11,149	11,440	9,635
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	774	989	1,000
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	443	471	398
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	27	4	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	471	475	401
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	89	74	62
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	4	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	66	62	52
22.0	Transportation of things	2	5	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	25	21
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	8	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	7	6
25.0	Other services	166	168	140
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	10	8
31.0	Equipment	4	14	12
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	828	852	716
99.9	Total obligations	12,751	13,281	11,351

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	201	203	167
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	213	211	173
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	21	27	27
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	30	30
ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	13	12	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	12	10

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, rehabilitation of existing works and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005, 1007–1009), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, [$182,373,000] *$151,112,000* (of which [$26,271,000] *$20,218,000* shall be available for the watersheds authorized under the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701, 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed [$20,000,000] *$10,041,000* shall be available for emergency measures as provided by sections 403–405 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203–2205), and not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: [*Provided further*, That $4,000,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1931):] *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of this appropriation is available to carry out the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-205), as amended, including cooperative efforts as contemplated by that Act to relocate endangered or threatened species to other suitable habitats as may be necessary to expedite project construction. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 33 U.S.C. 701b–1, 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1072-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Watershed operations (P.L. 534)	26,932	31,085	20,140
00.02	Loan services (P.L. 534)	80	79	78
00.03	Emergency watershed protection operations	12,758	26,550	10,041
00.04	Small watershed operations (P.L. 566)	137,173	146,119	120,681
00.05	Loan services (P.L. 566)	175	173	172
00.91	Total direct program	177,118	204,006	151,112
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,576	11,834	12,000
10.00	Total obligations	182,694	215,840	163,112
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,444	−3,108	−3,108
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,132	−8,892	−8,892
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,884	−23,139	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	23,139	....	....

27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		166	
39.00	**Budget authority**	172,373	180,867	151,112
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	172,373	182,373	151,112
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,506	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		1,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	172,373	180,867	151,112
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	177,118	203,840	151,112
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	126,317	136,960	153,054
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−136,960	−153,054	−145,787
90.00	Outlays	166,475	187,746	158,379

These programs provide for cooperation between the Federal Government and States and their political subdivisions to reduce damage from floodwater, sediment, and erosion, for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, and for the conservation and proper utilization of land.

The budget assumes enactment of legislation requiring non-Federal project sponsors to pay an increased portion of small watershed project costs attributable to flood prevention. This legislation has no budgetary impact. Consistent with the provisions in the Water Resources Development Act, the non-Federal cost share will not be less than 25 percent or more than 50 percent, with a minimum 5 percent in cash. An ability to pay provision will also be proposed as a part of the legislation.

Watershed operations authorized by Public Law 534.—The Department cooperates with soil conservation districts and other local organizations in planning and installing works of improvement for flood prevention in 11 watersheds authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. The Federal Government shares the cost of works of improvement for flood prevention, agricultural water management, recreation, and fish and wildlife development.

Within the 11 authorized projects, 403 subwatershed areas have been identified for planning purposes. Installation progress in these subwatersheds is as follows:

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Projects in preconstruction, end of year	22	19	19
Projects in construction, start of year	86	91	91
Projects in preconstruction and construction, end of year	108	110	110
Projects continuing land treatment, end of year	65	65	65
Projects completed, end of year	160	160	160
Projects not started, end of year	70	68	68
Total subwatershed projects	403	403	403

Emergency watershed protection operations.—This program authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake such emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention as may be needed to safeguard life and property from floods and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever natural elements or force causes a sudden impairment of that watershed. An emergency is considered to exist when a watershed is suddenly impaired by flood, fire, wind, earthquake, or other natural cause and consequently life and property are endangered by floodwater, erosion, or sediment discharge. The emergency area need not be declared a national disaster area to be eligible for emergency watershed protection. Emergency watershed protection is applicable to small scale, localized disasters as well as large scale disasters. State environmental, natural resource, fish and game, and other agencies participate in planning and coordinating emergency work.

Small watershed operations authorized by Public Law 566.—The Department provides technical and financial assistance to local organizations to install measures for watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural water management, recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement.

Watershed work plans are prepared by sponsoring local organizations with the Department's assistance or through State and local resources. After work plans are approved by the Department or Congress (projects where the estimated Federal contribution will exceed $5 million require congressional approval), technical services and financial assistance are provided for specific works of improvements.

The following tabulation shows the status of Public Law 566 projects:

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Status of projects approved for operations:			
Projects in preconstruction	203	213	223
Projects under construction, start of year	365	344	353
New construction starts	1	20	10
Projects completed during year	14	20	10
Projects land treatment continuing	38	40	41
Subtotal projects requiring funds	621	637	637
Projects not requiring funds	163	163	163
Projects completed in prior years	697	711	731
Total approved projects	1,481	1,511	1,531

Loan services.—Loans are made to local sponsoring organizations to finance the local cost of installing works of improvement in Public Law 534 and approved Public Law 566 watershed projects. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available. Loans are made from funds available for this purpose from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration. Loan services related to processing and making loans are financed from this appropriation.

The 1991 budget proposes no new Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund loans for watershed projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1072–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43,214	39,147	38,311
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,770	1,586	1,462
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,660	1,488	1,379
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46,644	42,221	41,152
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,093	8,237	7,828
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	84	77	73
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,455	2,246	2,022
22.0	Transportation of things	558	514	472
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,317	1,219	1,133
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,926	2,710	2,519
24.0	Printing and reproduction	569	527	493
25.0	Other services	6,562	8,267	7,444
25.0	Other services (construction contracts)	68,231	92,278	56,161
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,914	2,344	1,695
31.0	Equipment	3,536	3,253	3,019
32.0	Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,356	36,687	24,761
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	17	16	14
43.0	Interest and dividends	7	6	6
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	174,271	200,604	148,794
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,576	11,834	12,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,472	1,787	1,218
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	113	139	89
11.5	Other personnel compensation	101	125	81
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,686	2,051	1,387
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	341	410	275
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	73	89	61
22.0	Transportation of things	33	42	29
23.2	Rental payments to others	19	20	15
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	102	119	81

General and special funds—Continued

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–1072–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.0	Other services	331	344	260
26.0	Supplies and materials	170	211	137
31.0	Equipment	43	54	34
32.0	Lands and structures	2	2	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	45	56	36
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	2,847	3,402	2,318
99.9	Total obligations	182.694	215,840	163,112
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Soil Conservation Service	179,846	212,438	160,794
	Farmers Home Administration	255	252	250
	Forest Service	2,593	3,150	2,068

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,395	1,312	1,185
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,512	1,438	1,299
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	33	33	33
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	11	12	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	13	13
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	60	54	41
Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	68	61	47

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)), **[**$20,884,000**]** *$24,637,000,* to remain available until expended (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)(7)). *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2268–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Cost-sharing assistance	12,252	12,654	15,451
00.02	Cost-sharing programming and contract administration	2,633	2,650	2,940
00.03	Technical assistance	5,595	5,629	6,246
00.91	Total direct program	20,480	20,933	24,637
01.01	Reimbursable program	3	39	40
10.00	Total obligations	20,483	20,972	24,677
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2	−20	−20
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1	−20	−20
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−57	−51	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	51		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,474**	**20,884**	**24,637**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,480	20,933	24,637
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36,529	35,793	35,943
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−35,793	−35,943	−37,047
90.00	**Outlays**	21,216	20,783	23,533

This program provides cost-share and technical services to participating landowners or operators in the Great Plains area in the development and installation of long-term conservation plans and practices for their land under contracts entered into in prior years. It is a voluntary program in 518 designated counties of 10 Great Plains States. Contracts with individual landowners range in time from 3 to 10 years.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Program participants:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of new contracts during year	953	975	1,110
Number of contracts serviced during year	6,012	6,104	6,539
Number of acres under contracts	15,618,705	16,473,700	17,713,500

As of September 30, 1989, there were 5,129 active contracts on hand. Co-landowners or operators finance the entire cost of installing recurring management-type practices and pay a specified part of the cost-shared practices installed on their land. Program regulations provide that cost-share rates offered in any contract shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost of installing eligible practices within the designated county. There is a cost-sharing limitation of $35 thousand for any contract.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2268–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,008	4,943	5,501
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	154	208	239
11.5	Other personnel compensation	47	47	53
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,209	5,198	5,793
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	998	1,002	1,110
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	78	80	88
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	233	240	263
22.0	Transportation of things	101	104	114
23.2	Rental payments to others	205	211	232
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	481	496	543
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13	13	15
25.0	Other services	401	413	453
26.0	Supplies and materials	237	244	268
31.0	Equipment	271	279	306
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,252	12,654	15,451
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,480	20,935	24,637
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	37	40
99.9	Total obligations	20,483	20,972	24,677

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	178	176	185
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	190	188	198

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development and for sound land use pursuant to the provisions of section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010–1011; 76 Stat. 607), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and the provisions of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3451–3461), **[**$27,620,000**]** *$24,862,000: Provided,* **[**That $600,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1981): *Provided further,***]** That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 16 U.S.C. 3451–3461; 33 U.S.C. 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1010–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technical assistance	20,500	21,447	22,515
00.02	Financial assistance	4,620	7,710	2,288
00.03	Loan services	60	59	59
00.91	Total direct program	25,180	29,216	24,862
01.01	Reimbursable program	518	1,180	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	25,699	30,396	25,862
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−518	−1,000	−1,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,266	−2,205	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,205		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		64	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,120**	**27,255**	**24,862**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,120	27,620	24,862
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−365	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,120**	**27,255**	**24,862**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,180	29,396	24,862
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,990	7,353	9,984
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,353	−9,984	−7,418
90.00	Outlays	25,817	26,765	27,428

Under this program, the Department assists States, local units of government, groups and individuals in developing area plans for resource conservation and development (RC&D). It will play a supportive role in the Department's Rural Revitalization Program.

RC&D areas are provided technical and financial assistance to help States and local units of government prepare plans for resource development and economic improvement and to plan and install community-type conservation projects or measures. Financial contributions, loans, and other Federal assistance are used to help carry out measures specified in RC&D area plans. Loans have previously been made through the Farmers Home Administration to qualified local organizations to help finance their share of the costs of installing the measures.

The RC&D program would be continued in 1991 with emphasis on technical assistance through RC&D coordinators, continued RC&D funded cost-sharing, and no new Farmers Home Administration Loans from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Funds.

The following tabulation shows the status of RC&D areas authorized to receive technical and financial assistance.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Areas authorized at beginning of year	190	190	194
Areas authorized at end of year	190	194	196
RC&D financial assisted measures completed	52	63	59
RC&D financial assisted measures planned	40	52	46
RC&D measures completed with other than financial assistance	346	375	410

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1010–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,218	13,088	13,448
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	860	917	925
11.5	Other personnel compensation	122	130	131
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,200	14,135	14,504
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,447	2,621	2,707
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	487	518	545
22.0	Transportation of things	139	148	156
23.2	Rental payments to others	484	515	541
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	888	945	994
24.0	Printing and reproduction	45	48	50
25.0	Other services	990	1,428	1,463
25.0	Construction contracts	1,330	2,446	748
26.0	Supplies and materials	371	371	234
31.0	Equipment	790	670	699
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,207	4,594	1,440
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	12	13	14
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,396	28,458	24,101
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	518	1,180	1,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	124	126	128
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	21	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	27	26	26
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	−1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	605	578	578
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	785	758	761
99.9	Total obligations	25,699	30,396	25,862

Obligations are distributed as follows:	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Soil Conservation Service	24,914	29,638	25,101
Farmers Home Administration	60	58	59
Forest Service	725	699	702

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	367	379	381
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	432	440	444
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

* * *

Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–8210–0–7–300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	887	4,428	560
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,527	−3,875	−7
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,875	7	7
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**235**	**560**	**560**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	887	4,428	560
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	454	446	3,435
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−446	−3,435	−2,548
90.00	Outlays	895	1,439	1,447

Funds received from State and local organizations, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements for soil survey, watershed protection, and resource conservation and development activities.

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8210-0-7-300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	281	262	265
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	81	42	42
11.5	Other compensation	4	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	366	307	310
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	53	41	42
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	−3	4	4
25.0	Other services	131	102	70
25.0	Construction contracts	311	3,950	110
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	9	9
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	887	4,428	560

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	9	9
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	12	12

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b–c), necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities; to discharge the authorities of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468; 7 U.S.C. 426–426b); and to protect the environment, as authorized by law, [$352,182,000] *$367,950,000*, of which $4,500,000 shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: *Provided*, [That $1,000,000 of the funds for control of the fire ant shall be placed in reserve for matching purposes with States which may come into the program: *Provided further*,] That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 per centum: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further, That funds available to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) under this and subsequent appropriations shall be available for contracting with individuals for services to be performed outside of the United States, as determined by APHIS to be necessary or appropriate for carrying out programs and activities abroad. Such individuals shall not be regarded as officers or employees of the United States under any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management: Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed [two] *four*, of which [one] *two* shall be for replacement only: *Provided further*, That uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service shall not be in excess of $400 annually: *Provided further*, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of this country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and section 102 of the Act of September 21, 1944, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts. *(10 U.S.C. 2306; 15 U.S.C. 69e, 1821–31; 16 U.S.C. 1581–43; 18 U.S.C. 1114; 19 U.S.C. 1306, 21 U.S.C. 101–105, 111–114, 114a–114c; 114d–1, 114e–131, 134–135b, 151–158; 26 U.S.C. 4491–94; 45 U.S.C. 71–74; 46 U.S.C. 466a–466(b); 49 U.S.C. 1471(a)–1509(d), 1741; 46 Stat. 67; 78 Stat. 939–940; 99 Stat. 1645–1650, 1654–1656, 1658–1659; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1600-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pest and disease exclusion	125,616	125,618	137,953
00.02	Plant and animal health monitoring	8,654	9,051	13,396
00.03	Pest and disease management programs	152,068	168,951	158,969
00.04	Animal care	5,928	7,623	9,047
00.05	Scientific and technical services	37,747	37,558	44,085
00.06	Contingencies	4,170	5,008	4,500
00.91	Total direct program	334,183	353,809	367,950
01.01	Reimbursable program	29,580	30,258	30,258
10.00	Total obligations	363,763	384,069	398,208
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−7,096	−7,146	−7,146
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−22,484	−23,612	−23,112
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,379	−6,694	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−6,200	500	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,694	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	909	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	249	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**331,207**	**347,366**	**367,950**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	331,207	352,182	367,950
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−4,816	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**331,207**	**347,366**	**367,950**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	334,183	353,311	367,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54,820	38,979	45,173
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−38,979	−45,173	−45,173
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−274	....	....
90.00	Outlays	349,749	347,117	367,950

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	331,207	347,366	367,950
Outlays	349,749	347,117	367,950
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−78,938
Outlays	....	....	−78,938
Total:			
Budget authority	331,207	347,366	289,012
Outlays	349,749	347,117	289,012

The major objectives of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service are to protect the animal and plant resources of the Nation from destructive pests and diseases. This mission is carried out through five major components:

Pest and disease exclusion.—The agency conducts inspection and quarantine activities at U.S. ports-of-entry to prevent the introduction of exotic animal and plant diseases and pests. APHIS develops and conducts preclearance programs to ensure that foreign agricultural products destined for the U.S. do not present a risk to U.S. agriculture. APHIS engages in cooperative programs in foreign countries to control pests of imminent concern to the United States. APHIS also certifies plants and plant products for export and regulates imports and exports of designated endangered plant species. User fees are proposed to fully recover the cost of the agricultural quarantine inspections service and partially recover the costs of the import/export service.

Plant and animal health monitoring.—The Agency conducts programs to assess animal and plant health and to detect endemic and exotic diseases and pests. The plant and animal health monitoring programs are primarily cooperative efforts of the Federal and State governments, and industry. The Agency also carries out surveys in cooperation with the States to detect harmful plant and animal pests and diseases and to determine if there is a need for pest eradication programs.

Pest and disease management programs.—The Agency carries out programs to control and eradicate infestations and animal diseases that threaten the United States; to reduce agricultural losses caused by predatory animals, birds, and rodents; to provide technical assistance to States, counties, farmer or rancher groups, and foundations; and to ensure compliance with interstate movement and disease control regulations. Interstate shipments of plants, livestock, and related materials are monitored and regulated to prevent the spread of disease. APHIS protects agriculture from detrimental animal predators through identification, demonstration, and application of the most appropriate methods of control.

Animal care.—The Agency conducts regulatory activities which ensure the humane care and handling of animals used in research, exhibition, or the wholesale pet trade. The Agency is also responsible for administering the Horse Protection Act, which prohibits the showing, selling, or exhibition of sore horses.

Scientific and technical services.—APHIS develops methods to control animals and pests that are detrimental to agriculture, other wildlife, and public safety. The agency regulates genetic research to guard against the release of potentially harmful organisms into the environment. APHIS also conducts veterinary diagnostic laboratory activities and biologic regulatory enforcement to ensure that the products developed for combatting disease are potent, safe, and pure. It also provides and directs technology development in coordination with other groups in APHIS and Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officials to support PPQ programs of the Agency and its cooperators at the State, national, and international levels. User fees are proposed in veterinary disagnostics to recover the costs for certain laboratory testing and reagent production.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1600-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	137,244	144,678	152,070
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,276	9,778	10,278
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,329	8,780	9,228
11.9	Total personnel compensation	154,849	163,236	171,576
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	32,629	34,396	36,153
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	319	336	349
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,686	11,268	11,691
22.0	Transportation of things	3,809	4,015	4,166
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,644	2,787	2,891
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,960	15,770	16,361
24.0	Printing and reproduction	996	1,050	1,087
25.0	Other services	54,999	57,978	60,152
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,876	18,844	19,551
31.0	Equipment	9,894	10,430	10,821
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
41.0	Mexican-United States Commission for the Prevention of Foot-and-Mouth Disease	262	262	262
41.0	Joint United States-Mexico Screwworm Commission	21,648	21,648	21,648
41.0	Joint United States-Panama Commission; United States-Colombia Mechanism to Prevent introduction of Foot-and-Mouth Disease at Darien Gap	1,859	1,600	1,600
41.0	Joint Commission on the Mediterranean fruit fly	3,113	3,470	3,470
41.0	Africanized honey bee	964	600	
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Brucellosis	2,270	5,500	5,500
42.0	Scrapie of sheep	141	800	600
42.0	Tuberculosis	248	50	50
42.0	Insurance claims	9	10	10
43.0	Interest and dividends	8	10	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	334,183	354,060	367,950
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	29,580	30,009	30,258
99.9	Total obligations	363,763	384,069	398,208

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,671	4,671	4,741
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,397	5,453	5,523
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	136	136	136
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	149	149	149
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	174	174	174
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	200	200	200

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1600-2-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−78,938
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−78,938**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−78,938
90.00	Outlays			−78,938

This schedule reflects a legislative proposal to fully finance the agriculture quarantine inspection program by user fees and to finance the import-export and veterinary diagnostics programs with partial user fees.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 428a, [$13,422,000] *$25,396,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1601-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	2,285	13,608	25,396
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−76	−337	−337
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	337	337	337
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,546**	**13,608**	**25,396**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,546	13,422	25,396
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−37	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		223	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,546**	**13,608**	**25,396**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,285	13,608	25,396
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,113	2,662	2,662

General and special funds—Continued

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12–1601–0–1–352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–2,662	–2,662	–7,592
90.00 Outlays	6,736	13,608	20,466

The buildings and facilities fund provides for construction, repairs, and alterations, as needed, for APHIS operated facilities, which include animal quarantine stations, border inspection stations, sterile insect rearing facilities, and laboratories.

The 1991 budget proposes $25.4 million for this program, which consists of $4.4 million for repairs, alterations, and renovations for currently owned APHIS facilities; $4 million for constuction of a wildlife research center in Ft. Collins, Colorado, to replace the existing center in Denver, Colorado; $5 million for APHIS' share of improvements and repairs to facilities at the Plum Island animal disease center in New York; and $12.0 million for the National Germplasm Quarantine Center at Beltsville, Md.

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–9971–0–7–352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Expenses and refunds, inspection, certification and quarantine of animal products	–1		
00.02 Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,807	1,631	1,631
00.03 Miscellaneous contributed funds	3,842	3,369	3,369
10.00 Total obligations	5,648	5,000	5,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,204	–1,135	–1,135
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,135	1,135	1,135
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**5,579**	**5,000**	**5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,648	5,000	5,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	495	717	717
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–717	–717	–717
90.00 Outlays	5,427	5,000	5,000
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,649	1,631	1,631
Miscellaneous contributed funds	3,930	3,369	3,369
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,654	1,631	1,631
Miscellaneous contributed funds	3,773	3,369	3,369

The following services are financed by fees and miscellaneous contributions advanced by importers, manufacturers, States, organizations, individuals, and others:

Expenses and refunds, inspection, certification, and quarantine of animal products.—This includes inspection of animal hides and other animal materials to be exported. Fees are paid in advance for services to be rendered (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627) (21 U.S.C. 111).

Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine.—Costs associated with the care of animals are paid from fees advanced by importers (21 U.S.C. 102).

Miscellaneous contributed funds.—Funds are received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others and are available for plant and animal quarantine inspection and cooperative plant and animal disease and pest control activities (7 U.S.C. 450b, 2220). Commencing with 1979, fees were collected for the importation of commercial birds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–9971–0–7–352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,287	1,139	1,139
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	500	443	443
11.5 Other personnel compensation	434	384	384
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,221	1,966	1,966
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	295	261	261
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	616	545	545
22.0 Transportation of things	37	33	33
23.2 Rental payments to others	18	16	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	291	258	258
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.0 Other services	1,472	1,303	1,303
26.0 Supplies and materials	230	204	204
31.0 Equipment	58	51	51
43.0 Interest and dividends	105	93	93
44.0 Refunds	302	267	267
99.9 Total obligations	5,648	5,000	5,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	53	49	49
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	62	53	53
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	6	6

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended, and the standardization activities related to grain under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[**$8,185,000**]** *$10,443,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who require, or who authorize payments from fee-supported funds to any person or persons who require nonexport, nonterminal interior elevators to maintain records not involving official inspection or official weighing in the United States under Public Law 94–582 other than those necessary to fulfill the purposes of such Act. *(7 U.S.C. 71, 74–79, 84–87; 7 U.S.C. 1621–27; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2400–0–1–352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	7,339	8,185	10,443
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	776		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,115**	**8,185**	**10,443**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,339	8,185	10,443
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	947	1,640	1,640
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–1,640	–1,640	–1,640
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–58		

90.00	Outlays	6,588	8,185	10,443

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	8,115	8,185	10,443
Outlays	6,588	8,185	10,443
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−5,697
Outlays			−5,697
Total:			
Budget authority	8,115	8,185	4,746
Outlays	6,588	8,185	4,746

The Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) establishes official United States standards for grain, promotes the uniform application thereof by official inspection personnel, provides for an official inspection system for grain, and regulates the weighing and certification of the weight of grain shipped in interstate or foreign commerce as authorized by the U.S. Grain Standards Act (USGSA), as amended, and the regulations thereof, and the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (AMA).

Standardization activities include establishing and updating U.S. grain standards, research and developing, and improving methods to ensure the accurate and uniform application of the standards.

The compliance activities ensure the accurate and uniform application of the USGSA and applicable provisions of the AMA. The compliance program functions include: (1) evaluating alleged violations and initiating preliminary investigations; initiating the implementation of corrective actions; (2) conducting management and technical reviews; (3) administering the designations and delegations of State and private agencies to perform official functions and monitoring the performance of the agencies; (4) identifying and, where appropriate, waiving and monitoring conflicts of interest; (5) licensing personnel of delegated States and designated agencies; (6) registering persons/firms engaged in the business of buying grain for sale in foreign commerce, and in the business of handling, weighing, or transporting of grain for sale in foreign commerce; (7) responding to audits of FGIS programs; and (8) reviewing and, when appropriate, approving official agencies' fee schedules.

The International Monitoring Staff briefs foreign buyers, assesses foreign inspection and weighing techniques, and responds to foreign quality and quantity complaints.

An advisory committee consisting of members from the grain industry exists to advise the Agency regarding efficient and economical implementations of the USGSA.

The Grain Quality Improvement Act of 1986 was enacted on November 10, 1986, to improve the quality of U.S. grain by prohibiting the introduction and reintroduction of dockage and foreign material to grain.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
U.S. standards in effect at end of year	18	19	19
New and revised standards issued during fiscal year	7	5	5
Standards reviews in progress	9	6	5
Standards reviews completed	7	5	5
Inspection techniques developed	11	11	11
Equipment evaluated	10	10	9
On-site investigations	6	14	15
Designations renewed	27	27	27
Registration certificates issued	96	100	100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2400–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,732	4,162	5,466
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	94	34	223
11.5	Other personnel compensation	99	95	102
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,925	4,291	5,791
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	658	750	904
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	68	85
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	276	400	409
22.0	Transportation of things	26	30	40
23.2	Rental payments to others	74	44	24
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	225	400	410
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29	87	30
25.0	Other services	1,455	1,350	1,729
26.0	Supplies and materials	170	280	298
31.0	Equipment	482	485	723
32.0	Land and structures	6		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	7,339	8,185	10,443

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	178	198	200
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	119	119	132

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2400–2–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−5,697
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−5,697
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−5,697
90.00	Outlays			−5,697

This schedule reflects a legislative proposal to finance the orderly marketing of grains, oilseeds, rice, and related commodities by developing and disseminating new and/or revised standards. These costs will be added to the existing fee structure.

Public enterprise funds:

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE EXPENSES

Not to exceed [$36,856,000] *$37,164,000* (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for Inspection and Weighing Services: *Provided, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to ten percent. (7 U.S.C. 71, 74–79, 84–87; 7 U.S.C. 1621–27; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4050–0–3–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	35,414	36,340	−37,164
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−35,626	−36,856	−37,164
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−5,885	−3,770	−3,770
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−8,500	−10,900	−10,900
21.92	Unrealized discounts	348	421	421
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	3,770	3,770	3,770
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	10,900	10,900	10,900
24.92	Unrealized discounts	−421	−421	−421
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		516	
39.00	**Budget authority**			

Public enterprise funds—Continued

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES—Continued

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−212	−516	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−693	−958	−958
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	958	958	958
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	....	516	....
90.00	Outlays	53	....	....

The Federal Grain Inspection Service provides a uniform system for the inspection and weighing of grain. Services provided under this system are financed through a fee supported revolving fund. This authority has been extended through September 1993.

Fee supported programs include direct services, supervision activities and administrative functions. Direct services include official grain inspection and weighing by FGIS employees at certain export ports as well as the inspection of U.S. grain shipped through Canada. FGIS supervises the inspection and weighing activities performed by its own employees. The agency also oversees the inspection and weighing of grain performed by employees of 8 delegated States and 77 designated State and private agencies. FGIS provides an appeal service of original grain inspections and a registration system for grain exporting firms. Through support from the Association of American Railroads and user fees, FGIS conducts a railroad track scale testing program. In addition, the agency provides grading services on request for rice and grain related products under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (AMA).

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Export grain inspected and weighed (million metric tons):			
By Federal personnel	87.1	88.0	88.0
By delegated States	27.0	27.0	27.0
Quantity of grain inspected (all official inspections) million metric tons	297.7	298.0	298.0
Number of inspections and reinspections:			
By Federal personnel	198,967	200,000	200,000
By delegated state/official agency licenses	2,620,408	2,600,000	2,600,000
Number of appeals	18,000	13,000	13,000
Number of appeals carried to the Board of Appeals and Review	1,226	1,300	1,300
Quantity of rice inspected (million metric tons)	4.3	4.1	4.1
Quantity of rice exports (million metric tons)	2.9	2.5	2.6

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss: Inspection and weighing services:			
Revenue	35,626	36,856	37,164
Expense	−35,414	−36,340	−37,164
Net income or loss (−) for the year	212	516	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	5,790	2,391	2,391	2,391
Investments, U.S. securities: Par value	8,500	10,900	10,900	10,900
Accounts receivable (net)	3,560	4,733	4,733	4,733
Total assets	17,850	18,024	18,024	18,024
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,814	3,775	3,775	3,775
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unobligated balance (total Government equity)	14,036	14,249	14,249	14,249

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,747	19,890	20,151
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	974	1,428	1,447
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,460	3,482	3,482
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,181	24,800	25,080
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,879	2,877	2,905
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	146	315	315
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,210	1,039	1,039
22.0	Transportation of things	157	87	87
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	401	684	684
23.2	Rental payments to others	181	362	362
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,158	1,497	1,497
24.0	Printing and reproduction	149	152	152
25.0	Other services	4,035	3,513	4,029
26.0	Supplies and materials	670	484	484
31.0	Equipment	1,239	523	523
32.0	Land and structures	1	....	....
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	7	7
43.0	Interest and dividends	6	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	35,414	36,340	37,164

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	573	602	613
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	697	681	675
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	99	125	125

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-2-3-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	5,697
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	−5,697
40.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

This schedule reflects a proposed increase in user fees collections to recover costs related to standardization activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-2-3-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	2,709
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	66
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	2,815
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	....	380
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	7
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	10
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	....	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	40
25.0	Other services	....	....	1,500
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	200
31.0	Equipment	....	....	741
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	5,697

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Marketing Services

For necessary expenses to carry on services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution and regulatory programs as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $70,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$33,171,000] *$52,251,000;* of which not less than [$1,623,000] *$1,684,000* shall be available for the Wholesale Market Development Program for the design and development of wholesale and farmer market facilities for the major metropolitan areas of the country: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building. *(5 U.S.C. 5542; 15 U.S.C. 714–714p; 21 U.S.C. 1031–56; 26 U.S.C. 4851–54, 4861–65, 4871–77, 6804, 7233, 7263, 7492–93, 7701.)*

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed [$37,962,000] *$40,162,000* (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: *Provided, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the Agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Appropriation Committees. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Market news service	15,839	16,366	17,694
00.02	Inspection and standardization	13,542	13,344	15,136
00.03	Market protection and promotion	2,027	1,838	17,737
00.04	Wholesale market development	1,548	1,623	1,684
00.91	Total direct program	32,956	33,171	52,251
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,794	39,743	42,465
10.00	Total obligations	69,750	72,914	94,716
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−433	−381	−381
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	User fees	−31,022	−37,962	−40,162
14.00	Miscellaneous reimbursements	−1,585	−1,922	−1,922
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−14,042	−10,287	−10,287
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,287	10,287	10,287
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	417		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		522	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**33,373**	**33,171**	**52,251**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	36,710	32,649	52,251
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−9,399		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		677	2,131
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−677	−2,131	−2,131
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	430		
90.00	Outlays	27,065	31,195	52,251

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	33,373	33,171	52,251
Outlays	27,065	31,195	52,251
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−4,431
Outlays			−4,431
Total:			
Budget authority	33,373	33,171	47,820
Outlays	27,065	31,195	47,820

Agricultural Marketing Service activities assist producers and handlers of agricultural commodities by providing a variety of marketing services. These services continue to become more complex as the volume of agricultural commodities increases, as a greater number of new processed commodities are developed, and as the agricultural market structure undergoes extensive changes. Marketing changes include increased concentration in food retailing, direct buying, decentralization of processing, growth of interregional competition, vertical integration, and contract farming. The individual activities include:

Market news service.—The market news program provides the agricultural community with information pertaining to the movement of agricultural products. This nationwide service provides daily reports on the supply, demand and price of over 670 commodities throughout the country.

Inspection, grading and standardization.—Nationally uniform standards of quality for agricultural products are established and applied to specific lots of products to: promote confidence between buyers and sellers; reduce hazards in marketing due to misunderstandings and disputes arising from the use of nonstandard descriptions; encourage better preparation of uniform quality products for market; and furnish consumers with more definite information on the quality of products they buy. Grading services are provided for cotton and domestic and imported tobacco.

Continuous in-plant inspection of all plants manufacturing liquid, frozen or dried egg products is provided, with quarterly inspection of egg handlers and hatcheries to ensure the proper disposition of shell eggs unfit for human consumption. Imported egg products are controlled to make certain that the inspection systems in exporting countries have standards equal to those of the United States.

A uniform government food specification system is maintained to provide a more efficient Federal food procurement service.

COTTON AND TOBACCO USER FEE PROGRAM

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cotton classed (samples in thousands)	14,230	11,832	13,332
Cottonseed grade certificates issued (in thousands)	31	31	31
Tobacco auction markets (million pounds)	1,432	1,625	1,645
Imported tobacco inspected at markets and ports of entry (million pounds)	188	200	210

FEDERALLY FUNDED INSPECTION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Federally inspected establishments: Egg products plants	83	86	87
Federally inspected production: Egg products (billion pounds)	1.6	1.6	1.6
States and Commonwealths with cooperative agreements: Egg products inspection	52	52	52
Laboratory services (samples analyzed):			
Food chemistry and microbiology	40,969	42,000	42,000
Chemical residues	517	500	500

STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
International and U.S. standards in effect, end of fiscal year	595	596	599
Number of commodities covered	238	239	239
Standards revised	5	13	13

Market protection and promotion.—This program consists of: (1) the research and promotion programs which are designed to improve the competitive position and expand markets for cotton, eggs, and egg products, honey, pork, beef, milk and dairy products, mohair, and potatoes; (2) the Federal Seed Act; and (3) the administration of the Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Fair Practices Act.

Amendments to the 1985 Food Security Act provided legislative authority for the beef, pork, and watermelon research and promotion programs. Assessments on producers to fund the beef and pork programs began in 1986. The Watermelon

General and special funds—Continued

MARKETING SERVICES—Continued

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—Continued

Research and Promotion Plan was issued in June 1989. Full implementation of the Plan is scheduled for March 1990.

Federal seed inspectors have conducted tests on samples to help ensure truthful labeling of agricultural and vegetable seeds sold in interstate commerce.

The Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Fair Practices Act protect producers against discriminatory practices by handlers, permit producers to engage in cooperative efforts, and ensure that such cooperatives do not engage in practices that monopolize or restrain trade.

MARKET PROTECTION AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Seed Act:			
Interstate investigations:			
Completed	983	1,000	1,000
Pending	911	600	600
Seed samples tested	3,908	4,150	4,150
Plant Variety Protection Act:			
Number of applications received	330		
Certificates of protection issued	141		
Research and promotion collections (dollars in millions):			
Beef	45.1	43.0	43.0
Cotton	37.5	31.1	39.4
Dairy—National	76.8	77.5	79.1
Honey	2.5	2.0	2.4
Pork	24.7	25.7	25.7
Egg	4.3	7.2	7.2
Potato	6.0	5.9	6.0

Wholesale market development.—This program is designed to enhance the marketing of agricultural commodities in the United States by conducting research into more efficient marketing methods for agricultural commodities and by providing technical assistance to urban areas interested in improving their food distribution facilities.

WHOLESALE MARKET DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Studies and projects completed	9	9	10

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,394	18,906	21,215
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	640	501	526
11.5	Other personnel compensation	320	485	508
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,355	19,892	22,249
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,554	3,648	4,068
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	56	81	81
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,396	1,442	1,651
22.0	Transportation of things	97	135	139
23.2	Rental payments to others	307	306	306
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,507	2,468	2,840
24.0	Printing and reproduction	150	175	301
25.0	Other services	4,108	4,163	17,732
26.0	Supplies and materials	589	422	837
31.0	Equipment	833	439	2,047
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	32,956	33,171	52,251
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36,794	39,743	42,465
99.9	Total obligations	69,750	72,914	94,716

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	623	621	656
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	641	633	668
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	9	9
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	195	205	184
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	700	700	679
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	52	52

MARKETING SERVICES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-2-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−4,431
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−4,431**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−4,431
90.00	Outlays			−4,431

This schedule reflects proposed legislation to finance the standardization and market development and assistance activities on a user fee basis in 1991.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), [$1,250,000] *$942,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2501-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	942	1,236	942
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**942**	**1,236**	**942**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	942	1,250	942
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**942**	**1,236**	**942**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	942	1,236	942
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,017	945	915
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−945	−915	−697
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−23		
90.00	Outlays	992	1,266	1,160

Grants are made on a matching fund basis to State departments of agriculture to carry out specifically approved programs designed to enhance marketing efficiency. Under this activity, specialists work with farmers, marketing firms, and other agencies in solving marketing problems and in using research results.

PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5070-0-2-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,518	5,423	5,675
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−845	−896	−1,148

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	896	1,148	1,148
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**5,569**	**5,675**	**5,675**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,518	5,423	5,675
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	524	1,025	773
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,025	–773	–773
90.00	Outlays	5,016	5,675	5,675

License fees are deposited in this special fund and are used to meet the costs of administering the Perishable Agricultural Commodities and the Produce Agency Acts (7 U.S.C. 491–497, 499a–499s). The current annual license fee is set at $300 plus $150 for each additional business facility operated by the applicant in excess of nine facilities, up to a maximum of $3,000.

The Acts are intended to ensure equitable treatment to farmers and others in the marketing of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. Commission merchants, dealers, and brokers handling these products in interstate and foreign commerce are licensed. Complaints of violations are investigated and violations dealt with by (a) informal agreements between the two parties, (b) formal decisions involving payment of reparation awards, and/or (c) suspension or revocation of license and/or publication of the facts.

A 1984 amendment to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act requires traders to have trust assets on hand to meet their obligations to fruit and vegetable suppliers. To preserve their trust and establish their rights ahead of other creditors, unpaid suppliers file notice with both the Department and their debtors that payment is due.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–5070–0–2–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,938	2,923	3,053
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	181	174	182
11.5	Other personnel compensation	95	102	110
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,214	3,199	3,345
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	719	671	702
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	12	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	312	280	293
22.0	Transportation of things	16	13	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	146	139	147
23.2	Rental payments to others	40	30	31
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	251	251	264
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29	15	16
25.0	Other services	425	445	476
26.0	Supplies and materials	125	57	60
31.0	Equipment	229	311	315
99.9	Total obligations	5,518	5,423	5,675

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	129	131	131
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	125	129	129
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply (Section 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than [$8,007,000] *$8,526,000* for formulation and administration of Marketing Agreements and Orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1961. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–5209–0–2–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Commodity program payments:			
00.01	Child nutrition program purchases	342,071	350,900	350,900
00.02	Emergency surplus removal	7,359	15,400	
00.03	Disaster relief		14,150	
00.04	Sunflower and cottonseed oil purchases	20,000	30,000	
00.05	Diversion payments	9,492		
00.91	Subtotal, Commodity program payments	378,922	410,450	350,900
01.01	Administrative expenses	11,101	12,174	14,197
01.92	Total direct program	390,023	422,624	365,097
02.01	Reimbursable program	291	314	314
10.00	Total obligations	390,314	422,938	365,411
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–291	–314	–314
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–116,868	–132,717	–291,114
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	132,717	291,114	300,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**405,87**	**581,020**	**373,984**
	Budget authority:			
60.00	Appropriation (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	4,552,833	4,799,509	5,068,143
61.00	Transferred to other accounts	–4,146,960	–4,218,489	–4,694,159
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**405,873**	**581,020**	**373,984**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	390,023	422,624	365,097
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	106,055	41,770	41,770
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–41,770	–41,770	–41,770
90.00	Outlays	454,307	422,624	365,097

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	405,873	581,020	373,984
Outlays	454,307	422,624	365,097
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			–6,465
Total:			
Budget authority	405,873	581,020	373,984
Outlays	454,307	422,624	358,632

Under section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), an amount equal to 30 percent of customs receipts collected during each calendar year is automatically appropriated for expanding outlets for nonbasic commodities. An amount equal to 30 percent of receipts collected on fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce. Most of the funds are transferred to the Food and Nutrition Service and are used to purchase commodities under section 6 of the National School Lunch Act and other authorities specified in the child nutrition appropriation. If unforeseen commodity surpluses should develop, unobligated reserve balances are available for surplus removal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–5209–0–2–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,022	5,916	6,365
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	123	113	119
11.5	Other personnel compensation	73	224	233
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,218	6,253	6,717

General and special funds—Continued

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-5209-0-2-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	917	1,018	1,109
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	209	303	317
22.0	Transportation of things	12	25	26
22.0	Transportation of things: Commodities	17,131	17,957	17,202
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	208	214	228
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	557	654	683
24.0	Printing and reproduction	562	505	536
25.0	Other services	2,673	2,841	4,304
25.0	Other services: Commodities	1,098	15,301	1,103
26.0	Supplies and materials	178	111	116
26.0	Supplies and materials: Grants of commodities to States	360,693	377,192	332,595
31.0	Equipment	532	237	148
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25	....	....
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	390,023	422,624	365,097
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	291	314	314
99.9	Total obligations	390,314	422,938	365,411

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	154	169	175
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	142	159	165
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-2-2-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Administrative expenses	....	....	−8,269
02.01	Reimbursable program	....	....	−29
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−8,298
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	....	....	29
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	8,269
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−8,269
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	1,804
90.00	**Outlays**	....	....	−6,465

Proposed legislation would finance the Federal administration of Marketing Agreements and Orders on a user fee basis, with collections reflected in the Marketing Services account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-2-2-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	−4,685
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	−117
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	−182
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	−4,984
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	−866
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	....	−13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	−265
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	−26
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	....	−221
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	−536
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	−519
25.0	Other services	....	....	−709
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	−83
31.0	Equipment	....	....	−47
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	....	−8,269
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	....	−29
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−8,298

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9972-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products:			
00.01	Dairy products	5,648	3,589	3,589
00.02	Fruits and vegetables	39,053	37,012	39,926
00.03	Meat grading	18,407	20,071	20,071
00.04	Poultry products	19,685	19,761	19,761
00.05	Miscellaneous agricultural commodities	2,366	4,020	4,020
00.11	Price support assessments	255	322	322
10.00	Total obligations	85,414	84,775	87,689
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:	−20,638	−20,791	−23,705
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	20,791	23,705	23,705
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**85,567**	**87,689**	**87,689**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	85,414	84,775	87,689
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−10,605	−9,931	−12,845
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	9,931	12,845	12,845
90.00	Outlays	84,740	87,689	87,689

Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.—The commodity inspection and grading programs provide grading, examination, and certification services for a wide variety of fresh and processed food commodities using federally approved grade standards and purchase specifications. Commodities graded include poultry, livestock, meat, dairy products, and fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. These programs use official grade standards which reflect the relative quality of a particular food commodity based on laboratory testing and characteristics such as taste, color, weight and physical condition. Producers voluntarily request grading and certification services which are provided on a fee for service basis.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Livestock graded (million pounds)	46	58	58
Poultry products graded (includes rabbits—million pounds)	14,314	15,500	15,700
Shell eggs graded (million dozens)	1,555	1,545	1,530
Poultry accepted (million pounds)	817	820	820
Eggs accepted (million dozens)	421	417	413
Meat graded (million pounds)	13,900	15,000	15,700
Meat accepted (million pounds)	800	800	800
Processed fruits and vegetables inspected (million pounds)	8,700	8,800	8,900
Fresh fruits and vegetables inspected (million pounds)	74,600	75,000	75,500
Dairy products graded (million pounds)	1,917	1,905	1,965
Market reports issued (in thousands)	2,280	2,329	2,333
Plant variety protection (applications received)	....	260	260
Certificates of protection issued	....	230	260

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–9972–0–7–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	44,520	45,214	45,214
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,609	5,028	5,028
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,265	7,283	7,283
11.9	Total personnel compensation	55,394	57,525	57,525
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,303	10,593	10,593
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	643	519	519
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,090	5,851	5,851
22.0	Transportation of things	351	257	257
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	839	893	893
23.2	Rental payments to others	397	400	400
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,997	1,962	1,962
24.0	Printing and reproduction	376	368	368
25.0	Other services	7,285	4,517	7,431
26.0	Supplies and materials	846	791	791
31.0	Equipment	851	1,099	1,099
32.0	Land and structures	5		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	28		
43.0	Interest and dividends	9		
99.9	Total obligations	85,414	84,775	87,689

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,668	1,660	1,660
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1934	1923	1923
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	157	180	180

Milk Market Orders Assessment Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–8412–0–8–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration	28,236	33,290	35,288
00.02	Marketing service	5,053	5,419	5,744
10.00	Total obligations	33,289	38,709	41,032
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds:			
11.00	Administration	–25,875	–31,626	–33,523
11.00	Marketing service	–4,706	–5,148	–5,457
11.00	Interest	–2,451	–1,935	–2,052
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–14,154	–17,109	–17,109
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	–5,873	–2,660	–2,660
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	17,109	17,109	17,109
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	2,660	2,660	2,660
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	257		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		–879	–879
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,574		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	879	879	879
90.00	Outlays	3,710		

Note.—The administration fund totals are comprised of 40 separate independent order accounts in 1989. The Marketing Service fund totals are comprised of 40 separate independent order accounts in 1989.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended—under certain conditions—to issue Federal milk marketing orders establishing minimum prices which handlers are required to pay for milk purchased from producers.

Market administrators are appointed by the Secretary and are responsible for carrying out the terms of specific marketing orders. Their operating expenses, partly financed by assessments on regulated handlers and partly by deductions from producers, are reported in these schedules. These funds are collected locally, deposited in local banks, and disbursed directly by the market administrator.

The expenses of each local office are met from an administrative fund and a marketing service fund, which are prescribed in each order. The administrative fund is derived from prorated handler assessments. The marketing service fund of the individual order disseminates market information to producers who are not members of a qualified cooperative. It also provides for the verification of the weights, sampling, and testing of milk from these producers. The cost of these services is borne by such producers.

The maximum rates for administrative assessment and for marketing services are set forth in each order and adjustments below these rates are made from time to time upon recommendations by the market administrator and upon approval of the Agricultural Marketing Service to provide reserves at about a 6-month operating level. Upon termination of any order, the statute provides for distributing the proceeds from net assets pro rata to contributing handlers or producers as the case may be.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 required that the Commodity Credit Corporation assess 2.5 cents per hundredweight during the applicable months on all milk produced in the forty-eight contiguous States and marketed by producers for commercial use. As of the end of the program in December 1988, the Agricultural Marketing Service, as agent for the Commodity Credit Corporation, had collected over $35.3 million. These funds were used to offset mandated cuts in dairy price support expenditures rather than through reductions in the purchase prices for cheese, butter, and nonfat dry milk.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Administrative fund:			
Revenue	25,875	31,626	33,523
Expense	–28,236	–33,290	–35,288
Net operating income or loss (–), administrative fund	–2,361	–1,664	–1,765
Marketing service fund:			
Revenue	4,706	5,148	5,457
Expense	–5,053	–5,419	–5,744
Net operating income or loss (–), marketing service fund	–347	–271	–287
Net operating income or loss (–), total	–2,708	–1,935	–2,052
Nonoperating income:			
Interest revenue	2,451	1,935	2,052
Net loss for the year	–257		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash in banks	16,727	16,230	16,230	16,230
U.S. securities (par value)	5,873	2,660	2,660	2,660
Accounts receivable, net		3,572	3,572	3,572
Total assets	22,600	22,462	22,462	22,462
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,573	2,693	2,693	2,693
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unobligated balance	20,027	19,769	19,769	19,769
Property	3,529	3,647	3,647	3,647
Total Government Equity (end of year)	23,556	23,416	23,416	23,416

MILK MARKET ORDERS ASSESSMENT FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8412-0-8-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,156	25,850	27,401
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	142	149	158
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	17	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,314	26,016	27,577
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,754	3,359	3,561
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,141	2,398	2,542
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,808	2,241	2,375
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,023	1,517	1,608
25.0	Other services	586	735	779
26.0	Supplies and materials	755	975	1,034
31.0	Equipment	908	1,468	1,556
99.9	Total obligations	33,289	38,709	41,032

Personnel Summary [1]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	447	550	550
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	548	548	548
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

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[1] Excludes New York-New Jersey order operated under Federal and State orders.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION

For necessary expenses to carry on services related to agricultural transportation programs as authorized by law; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$2,397,000: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building] *$2,429,000. (7 U.S.C. 1291, 1621–27; 49 U.S.C. 1653; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2800-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	2,380	2,397	2,429
01.01	Reimbursable program	12	30	30
10.00	Total obligations	2,392	2,427	2,459
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−12	−30	−30
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,397**	**2,397**	**2,429**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,380	2,397	2,429
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	420	402	402
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−402	−402	−402
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−61		
90.00	Outlays	2,337	2,397	2,429

The principal purpose of the Office of Transportation is to report to the Secretary issues concerning domestic and international transportation systems for U.S. agricultural products. The Office of Transportation also provides assistance to exporters and firms by helping solve international transportation problems relating to agriculture; assisting agricultural shippers and carriers in the new deregulation environment; and providing technical assistance to producers, producer groups, and rural communities to help solve specific transport problems.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2800-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,476	1,542	1,590
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	25		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	56	57	59
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,557	1,599	1,649
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	244	251	258
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	56	65	50
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	92	95	95
24.0	Printing and reproduction	36	35	30
25.0	Other services	274	260	260
26.0	Supplies and materials	31	35	30
31.0	Equipment	88	55	55
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,380	2,397	2,429
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	12	30	30
99.9	Total obligations	2,392	2,427	2,459

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	35	35	35
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	35	35	35

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry on services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended, and the Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended, [$422,799,000] *$440,882,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building. *(7 U.S.C. 450, 1901–06; 10 U.S.C. 2306; 18 U.S.C. 1114; 21 U.S.C. 451–470, 601–624, 641–645, 661, 671–680, 691–692; 694–695; Public Law 99–641; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3700-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	404,828	416,898	440,882
01.01	Reimbursable program	51,082	52,331	55,000
10.00	Total obligations	455,910	469,229	495,882
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−727	−1,000	−1,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−50,355	−52,000	−54,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	126		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		569	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**404,954**	**416,898**	**440,882**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	404,954	422,799	440,882

40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,901	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**404,954**	**416,898**	**440,882**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	404,828	416,229	440,882
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,907	33,745	35,609
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33,745	−35,609	−35,609
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,632		
90.00	Outlays	401,358	414,365	440,882

The major objectives of the Food Safety and Inspection Service are to ensure that meat and poultry products are wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged, as required by the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act.

The Meat and Poultry Inspection program of the Food Safety and Inspection Service provides inplant inspection of all domestic plants preparing meat or poultry products for sale or distribution; reviews foreign inspection systems and establishments that prepare meat or poultry products for export to the United States; and provides technical and financial assistance to States which maintain meat and poultry inspection programs.

FEDERALLY FUNDED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Federally inspected establishments:			
Slaughter plants	370	370	370
Processing plants	4,730	4,700	4,700
Combination slaughter and processing plants	1,287	1,280	1,280
Talmadge-Aiken plants	336	336	336
Import establishments	220	225	225
Federally inspected production (millions of pounds):			
Meat slaughter	35,351	35,500	35,500
Meat processing	74,100	76,300	78,600
Poultry slaughter	29,581	31,700	33,900
Poultry processing	80,850	83,300	85,800
Import/export activity (millions of pounds):			
Meat and poultry imported	2,516	2,620	2,654
Meat and poultry exported	3,324	3,790	4,171
Imports refused entry	13	12	12
States and territories with cooperative agreements:			
Intrastate inspection	28	28	28
Talmadge-Aiken inspection	22	22	22
Number of slaughter and/or processing plants (excludes exempt plants)	3,485	3,500	3,500
Pounds inspected slaughter and processing (millions)	5,092	5,100	5,100
Compliance activities:			
Hazardous product detained (millions of pounds)	8.2	8.2	8.2
Compliance reviews	60,366	60,000	60,000
Detention actions	1,126	1,100	1,100
Laboratory services (samples analyzed):			
Food chemistry	62,435	62,000	62,000
Food microbiology	36,908	37,000	37,000
Chemical residues	185,163	185,000	185,000
Antibiotic residues	255,851	256,000	256,000
Pathology samples	11,017	11,000	11,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3700-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	243,275	250,314	262,393
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,331	9,681	9,807
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,993	9,333	9,455
11.9	Total personnel compensation	261,599	269,328	281,655
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55,016	59,602	65,133
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,030	1,030	1,030
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,793	19,549	19,474
22.0	Transportation of things	1,426	1,380	1,469
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,144	7,907	8,320
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,263	1,226	1,288
25.0	Other services	15,937	16,279	18,232
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,481	2,409	2,671
31.0	Equipment	1,604	1,558	3,811
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	36,480	36,574	37,741
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	49	49	51
43.0	Interest and dividends	6	7	7
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	404,828	416,898	440,882
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	51,082	52,331	55,000
99.9	Total obligations	455,910	469,229	495,882

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	8,727	8,780	8,996
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,121	9,175	9,277
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	113	113	113
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	215	217	217
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	225	227	227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	915	915	915

Trust Funds

EXPENSES AND REFUNDS, INSPECTION AND GRADING OF FARM PRODUCTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8137-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,136	1,134	1,200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−81	−61	−77
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	61	77	77
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,116**	**1,150**	**1,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,136	1,134	1,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	83	162	146
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−162	−146	−146
90.00	Outlays	1,057	1,150	1,200

Under authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, Federal meat and poultry inspection services are provided upon request and for a fee in cases where inspection is not mandated by statute. This service includes: certifying products for export beyond the requirements of export certificates; inspecting certain animals and poultry intended for human food where inspection is not required by statute, such as buffalo, rabbit, and quail; and inspecting products intended for animal consumption.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8137-0-7-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	653	661	689
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	197	200	209
11.9	Total personnel compensation	854	865	902
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	125	127	132
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	23	23	24
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	14	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	33	33	34
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	23	24
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	19	4	21
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	41	42	44
99.9	Total obligations	1,136	1,134	1,200

General and special funds—Continued

EXPENSES AND REFUNDS, INSPECTION AND GRADING OF FARM PRODUCTS—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	20	20	20
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	21	21	21
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows: Office of International Cooperation and Development, "Salaries and expenses."

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the domestic food programs funded under this Act, [$93,026,000; of which $5,000,000 shall be available only for simplifying procedures, reducing overhead costs, tightening regulations, improving food stamp coupon handling, and assistance in the prevention, identification, and prosecution of fraud and other violations of law] *$96,778,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3508-0-1-605	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Child nutrition	28,727	29,666	31,297
00.02	Special milk	160	165	175
00.03	Supplemental feeding program (WIC)	7,266	7,504	7,917
00.04	Food stamps	50,810	52,470	55,357
00.05	Food donations	1,865	1,926	2,032
00.91	Total direct program	88,828	91,731	96,778
01.01	Reimbursable program	406	210	210
10.00	Total obligations	89,234	91,941	96,988
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−406	−210	−210
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3	−4	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	395		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**89,223**	**91,727**	**96,778**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	89,223	93,026	96,778
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,299	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**89,223**	**91,727**	**96,778**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	88,828	91,731	96,778
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,463	11,263	10,090
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,263	−10,090	−10,646
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−96		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	89,932	92,904	96,222

Food program administration funds the Federal operating expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3508-0-1-605	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	58,611	62,040	65,095
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,174	1,265	1,293
11.5	Other personnel compensation	691	373	381
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60,476	63,678	66,769
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,049	10,605	11,109
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	110	46	46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,918	2,692	2,906
22.0	Transportation of things	140	146	152
23.2	Rental payments to others	333	450	469
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,626	4,869	5,073
24.0	Printing and reproduction	203	302	367
25.0	Other services	6,137	6,822	7,190
26.0	Supplies and materials	994	1,034	1,077
31.0	Equipment	2,813	1,087	1,620
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	26		
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	88,828	91,731	96,778
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	406	210	210
99.9	Total obligations	89,234	91,941	96,988

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,868	1,954	2,005
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,801	1,890	1,890
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011-2027, [2028,] 2029), [$15,707,096,000] *$15,476,681,000: Provided,* That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, [1990] *1991,* in accordance with section 18(a) of the Food Stamp Act: *Provided further, That up to $500,000,000 in addition to the foregoing amount shall be available to the extent necessary to pay benefits not anticipated in budget estimates: Provided further,* That up to 5 per centum of the [foregoing amount] *amounts appropriated herein* may be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to [section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,] *31 U.S.C. 1512* for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided further,* That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food Stamp Act: *Provided further,* That [this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or work fare requirements as may be required by law: *Provided further,* That $345,000,000 of the funds provided herein shall be available only to the extent necessary after the Secretary has employed the regulatory and administrative methods available to him under the law to curtail fraud, waste, and abuse in the program: *Provided further,* That $936,750,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2028, of which not to exceed $10,825,000 is available for the Cattle Tick Eradication Project] *amounts paid to States pursuant to section 16(h)(2) of the Food Stamp Act shall not exceed $12.50 per participant per month.*

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under the Food Stamp Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011-2027, 2029) for the first quarter of fiscal year 1992, $4,023,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 1992. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3505–0–1–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Properly issued benefits	10,768,894	12,463,187	13,173,145
00.02	Estimated State overissuances	835,518	938,089	961,131
00.03	State administration	1,076,574	1,165,603	1,230,222
00.04	Employment and training program	126,088	149,378	153,394
00.05	Other	52,453	53,332	58,789
00.06	Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	908,250	936,750	
10.00	Total obligations	13,767,777	15,706,339	15,576,681
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−100,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	55,802		500,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,823,579**	**15,706,339**	**15,976,681**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,823,579	15,707,096	15,976,681
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−757	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,823,579**	**15,706,339**	**15,976,681**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,767,777	15,706,339	15,476,681
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	372,576	266,340	186,147
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−266,340	−186,147	−195,636
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−148,920	−480,200	
90.00	Outlays	13,725,093	15,306,332	15,467,192

Note.—Amounts for Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico for 1989 and 1990 were appropriated under the title Food Stamp Program, and are shown above. Amounts for 1991 are shown under the title Special Assistance for Puerto Rico, Family Support Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	13,823,579	15,706,339	15,976,681
Outlays	13,725,093	15,306,332	15,467,192
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−70,000
Outlays			−67,741
Total:			
Budget authority	13,823,579	15,706,339	15,906,681
Outlays	13,725,093	15,306,332	15,399,451

The food stamp program increases the food purchasing power of eligible low income households. Participants purchase food at retail stores with food stamp coupons.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3505–0–1–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	2,830	2,900	3,073
24.0	Printing and reproduction	21,728	22,837	24,255
25.0	Other services	27,895	27,595	31,461
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13,715,324	15,653,007	15,517,892
99.9	Total obligations	13,767,777	15,706,339	15,576,681

Food Stamp Program

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3505–2–1–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefits			−46,600
00.02	Estimated State overissuances			−3,400
00.04	Employment and training program			−20,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−70,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−70,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−70,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			2,259
90.00	Outlays			−67,741

Legislation will be proposed to increase incomes of food stamp households through expanded child support enforcement activities. Higher incomes reduce needed benefits. Legislation will also be proposed to constrain employment and training expenditures for those States that exceed the 100 percent Federal funding cap.

Special Milk Program

For necessary expenses to carry out the special milk program, as authorized by section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772), [$20,449,000] *$19,268,000*, to remain available through September 30, [1991] *1992*. Only final reimbursement claims for milk submitted to State agencies within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3502–0–1–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	19,905	20,943	22,218
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,245		
21.40	Unobligated balance, available, start of year	−3,564	−3,584	−2,950
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,584	2,950	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,245		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**19,925**	**20,309**	**19,268**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	19,925	20,449	19,268
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−140	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,925**	**20,309**	**19,268**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	19,905	20,943	22,218
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,641	2,277	4,289
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,277	−4,289	−4,549
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,480		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,245		
90.00	Outlays	18,544	18,931	21,958

The program subsidizes milk for students in schools and institutions that do not participate in other Federally funded meal programs.

State Child Nutrition [Programs] *Payments*

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751–1769b), and the applicable provisions other than sections 3 and 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773–1785, and 1788–1789); [$4,887,494,000] *$5,105,834,000*, to remain available through September 30, [1991] *1992*, of which [$730,940,000] *$473,575,000* is hereby appropriated and [$4,156,554,000] *$4,632,259,000* shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purpose of section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 shall be allocated among the States but the distribution of such funds to an individual State is contingent upon that State's agreement to participate in studies and surveys of programs authorized under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, when such studies and surveys have been

General and special funds—Continued

State Child Nutrition [Programs] *Payments*—Continued

(including transfers of funds)—Continued

directed by the Congress and requested by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided further,* That if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that a State's administration of any program under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (other than section 17), or the regulations issued pursuant to these Acts, is seriously deficient, and the State fails to correct the deficiency within a specified period of time, the Secretary may withhold from the State some or all of the funds allocated to the State under section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under section 13(k)(1) of the National School Lunch Act; upon a subsequent determination by the Secretary that the programs are operated in an acceptable manner some or all of the funds withheld may be allocated: *Provided further,* That only final reimbursement claims for service of meals, supplements, and milk submitted to State agencies by eligible schools, summer camps, institutions, and service institutions within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act for meals, supplements, and milk served during any month only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further,* That up to [$3,600,000] *$5,653,000* shall be available for independent verification of school food service claims[: *Provided further,* That $500,000 shall be available to establish the Food Service Management Institute at the University of Mississippi]. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Cash payments to States:			
	School lunch:			
00.01	Above 185% of poverty	312,540	325,886	345,029
00.02	130-185% of poverty	292,505	304,996	322,911
00.03	Below 130% of poverty	2,477,202	2,582,987	2,734,709
	School breakfast:			
00.04	Above 185% of poverty	12,621	13,883	14,908
00.05	130-185% of poverty	19,136	21,051	22,605
00.06	Below 130% of poverty	481,275	529,433	568,523
	Child and adult care feeding:			
00.07	Above 185% of poverty	266,645	278,198	310,099
00.08	130-185% of poverty	26,990	28,837	31,677
00.09	Below 130% of poverty	374,882	397,805	438,817
00.10	Audits	8,914	12,026	13,808
00.11	Summer feeding	146,672	163,344	179,716
00.12	State administrative expenses	59,802	59,886	64,389
00.13	Commodity procurement	182,715	217,899	223,666
00.14	Federal Review System	3,797	5,003	5,653
	Nutrition studies and education:			
00.15	Nutrition studies and surveys	2,037	3,042	3,085
00.16	Nutrition education and training	5,000	5,000	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,672,733	4,949,276	5,284,595
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−59,383		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−266,244	−240,601	−178,761
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	240,601	178,761	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,109		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,590,816**	**4,887,436**	**5,105,834**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**497,544**	**730,940**	**473,575**
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−58	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**497,544**	**730,882**	**473,575**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,093,272	4,156,554	4,632,259
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,093,272**	**4,156,554**	**4,632,259**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,672,733	4,949,276	5,284,595
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	680,098	723,714	671,403
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−723,714	−671,403	−718,349
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14,153		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−59,383		
90.00	Outlays	4,555,581	5,001,589	5,237,649

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	4,590,816	4,887,436	5,105,834
Outlays	4,555,581	5,001,589	5,237,649
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority		−23,398	−462,264
Outlays		−22,074	−414,697
Total:			
Budget authority	4,590,816	4,864,038	4,643,570
Outlays	4,555,581	4,979,515	4,822,952

The state child nutrition payments provide cash and commodity meal subsidies through the school lunch, school breakfast, summer food service and child and adult care food programs. Federal funds are also made available for nutrition education, studies, and State administrative expenses.

The poverty guidelines that determine program eligibility are updated annually and published in the Federal Register. Guidelines vary by family size. For school year 1989–1990, 100 percent of the poverty income guideline for a family of four is $12,100 for all States except Alaska and Hawaii.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,849	3,851	5,183
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	84	95	97
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,933	3,946	5,280
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	473	641	867
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	795	947	1,374
22.0	Transportation of things	5	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	129	178	164
24.0	Printing and reproduction	286	636	55
25.0	Other services	5,420	7,923	7,098
26.0	Supplies and materials (grants of commodities to states)	180,153	214,366	220,476
31.0	Equipment	437	442	398
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,482,102	4,720,187	5,048,873
99.9	Total obligations	4,672,733	4,949,276	5,284,595

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of permanent positions	89	89	89
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	106	135	185

State Child Nutrition [Programs] *Payments*

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-2-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Cash payments to States:			
	School lunch:			
00.01	Above 350% of poverty		−15,500	−127,380
00.02	130-185% of poverty		5,904	54,252
00.07	Child and adult care feeding: Above 185% of poverty			−281,152
00.13	Commodity procurement		−13,802	−107,984
10.00	Total obligations		−23,398	−462,264
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**−23,398**	**−462,264**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		−23,398	−462,264
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−1,324
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		1,324	48,891
90.00	Outlays		−22,074	−414,697

Proposed legislation would better target subsidies by providing rate comparability for family day care homes and child care centers, and modifying the school lunch program by (1) increasing per meal subsidies by 20 cents for meals served to students with family incomes between 130 and 185 percent of poverty, and (2) discontinuing cash and commodity subsidies for meals served to students with household incomes above 350 percent of poverty. All students, regardless of income, will continue to benefit from bonus commodities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-2-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials		−13,802	−107,984
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		−9,596	−354,280
99.9	Total obligations		−23,398	−462,264

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental food program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), [$2,126,000,000] *$2,215,248,000*, to remain available through September 30, [1991, of which up to $2,000,000 may be used to carry out the farmer's market coupon demonstration project] *1992. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3510-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,928,926	2,126,398	2,215,248
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−137		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4	−440	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	440		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	137		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,929,362**	**2,125,958**	**2,215,248**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,929,362	2,126,000	2,215,248
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−42	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,929,362**	**2,125,958**	**2,215,248**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,928,926	2,126,398	2,215,248
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	137,297	122,302	121,205
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−122,302	−121,205	−126,269
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,690		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−137		
90.00	Outlays	1,942,094	2,127,495	2,210,184

The Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) gives food supplements to low-income pregnant, post-partum, and breastfeeding women, to infants, and to children.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3510-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	3,000	4,958	5,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,925,926	2,121,440	2,210,248
99.9	Total obligations	1,928,926	2,126,398	2,215,248

FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAMS FOR SELECTED GROUPS

For necessary expenses to carry out section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)), section 4(b) of the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2013), [and] section 311 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3030a), [$206,510,000] *and section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)) (CSFP), $287,670,000: Provided, That the funds provided in this Act that are allocated to CSFP shall remain available through September 30, 1992, and shall be the amount appropriated for purposes of determining State administrative grants pursuant to section 5(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act.*

For necessary expenses to carry out section 110 of the Hunger Prevention Act of 1988, [$40,000,000] *$32,000,000.*

[COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the commodity supplemental food program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)), including not less than $8,000,000 for the projects in Detroit, New Orleans, and Des Moines, $65,028,000: *Provided,* That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, 1991: *Provided further,* That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3503-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Commodity and cash subsidies:			
00.01	Commodities in lieu of food stamps	41,696	43,530	58,011
00.02	Distributing agency administrative costs	15,383	16,610	16,830
00.03	Elderly feeding	140,863	143,482	149,897
00.04	Commodities for soup kitchens	40,000	39,440	32,000
00.05	Commodity supplemental food program	57,003	68,761	62,932
10.00	Total obligations	294,945	311,823	319,670
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−486		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,250	−3,733	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,733		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,205		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**289,147**	**308,090**	**319,670**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	289,147	311,538	319,670
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,448	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**289,147**	**308,090**	**319,670**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	294,945	311,823	319,670
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38,447	48,874	48,742
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−48,874	−48,742	−52,670
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,826		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−486		
90.00	Outlays	282,206	311,955	315,742

Commodity and cash subsidies—

Commodities in lieu of food stamps.—Commodities for Indian reservations and the Island of Palau.

Distributing agency administrative costs.—Payments to distributing agencies.

Elderly feeding.—Cash and commodity subsidies for meals served to the elderly, regardless of their incomes, under titles III and VI of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Commodities for soup kitchens.—Commodities given to nonprofit charitable institutions serving homeless persons.

Commodity supplemental food program.—Commodities given to low-income pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants, children, and elderly, and State administrative expenses for program operations.

General and special funds—Continued

FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAM FOR SELECTED GROUPS—Continued

[COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM]—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3503-0-1-605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials (grants of commodities to States)	137,401	149,564	149,626
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	157,544	162,259	170,044
99.9	Total obligations	294,945	311,823	319,670

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, as amended, [$50,000,000: *Provided,* That, in accordance with section 202 of Public Law 98-92, these funds shall be available only if the Secretary determines the existence of excess commodities] *$170,000,000, of which $120,000,000 shall be for the purchase of commodities that shall be purchased first from Federally financed Commodity Credit Corporation commodities, subject to the availability of commodities, and of which $50,000,000 shall be for administrative costs incurred by States and emergency feeding organizations.*

[For purchases of commodities to carry out the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, as amended by section 104 of the Hunger Prevention Act of 1988, $120,000,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3635-0-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative costs	49,999	49,822	50,000
00.02	Commodity procurement	120,000	119,573	120,000
10.00	Total obligations	169,999	169,395	170,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**170,000**	**169,395**	**170,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	170,000	170,000	170,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−605	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**170,000**	**169,395**	**170,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	169,999	169,395	170,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,058	22,874	20,178
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,874	−20,178	−20,250
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,337		
90.00	Outlays	160,846	172,091	169,928

This program provides States with funding to cover storage and distribution costs of Federally financed commodities, and provides funds to purchase commodities. Commodities will be purchased first from the CCC, to the extent such commodities are available.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3635-0-1-351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	120,000	119,573	120,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49,999	49,822	50,000
99.9	**Total obligations**	**169,999**	**169,395**	**170,000**

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Human Nutrition Information Service to perform applied research and demonstrations relating to human nutrition and consumer use and economics of food utilization, [$9,145,000] *$10,705,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3501-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	8,395	9,031	10,705
01.01	Reimbursable program	85		
10.00	Total obligations	8,480	9,031	10,705
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−85		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	428		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,823**	**9,031**	**10,705**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,823	9,145	10,705
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−114	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,823**	**9,031**	**10,705**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,395	9,031	10,705
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,655	5,512	5,665
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,512	−5,665	−6,406
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−312		
90.00	Outlays	8,226	8,878	9,962

The Human Nutrition Information Service plans and conducts nutritional and dietary intake assessment surveys of the total U.S. population and selected groups; provides consultative assistance and sound guidance material to assist people in selecting adequate diets within different budget limitations; maintains and expands the Nutrient Data Bank and revises sections of Agriculture Handbook No. 8, "Composition of Foods"; responds to many different requests for guidance on practical food-related problems as well as on national and international food programs; and conducts nutrition education research and performs technical clearance of nutrition information for the Department.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3501-0-1-352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,659	2,800	3,241
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	464	400	400
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,123	3,200	3,641
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	494	660	775
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	57	80	80
22.0	Transportation of things	2	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	92	100	100
24.0	Printing and reproduction	186	100	100
25.0	Other services	4,254	4,656	5,754
26.0	Supplies and materials	96	80	90
31.0	Equipment	91	150	160
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,395	9,031	10,705
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	85		
99.9	Total obligations	8,480	9,031	10,705

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	74	80	96
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	90	90	106

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Packers and Stockyards Administration

For necessary expenses for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, and for certifying procedures used to protect purchasers of farm products, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$9,562,000] *$10,687,000. (7 U.S.C. 181–229; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2600–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	9,510	9,562	10,687
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	52		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,562**	**9,562**	**10,687**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,510	9,562	10,687
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	791	1,067	996
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,067	–996	–996
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–34		
90.00	Outlays	9,200	9,633	10,687

The goal of this program is to ensure the integrity of the livestock, meat, and poultry markets and the marketplace in order to protect producers against unfair, deceptive, or discriminatory practices as well as those that are predatory or monopolistic in nature. Consumers and members of the livestock, poultry, and meat industries are also protected against unfair business practices in the marketing of livestock, meat and poultry, and from restrictions on competition which could unduly affect prices. The Agency also carries out the Secretary's responsibilities under Section 1324 of the Food Security Act of 1985 covering "central filing systems" established by States for pre-notification of security interests against farm products.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2600–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,213	6,511	6,798
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	74	35	35
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,287	6,546	6,833
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,250	1,003	1,260
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	1	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	541	578	607
22.0	Transportation of things	107	120	120
23.2	Rental payments to others	239	269	270
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	320	363	405
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26	25	28
25.0	Other services	588	561	581
26.0	Supplies and materials	109	56	148
31.0	Equipment	41	40	433
99.9	Total obligations	9,510	9,562	10,687

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	187	187	187
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	183	187	187

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Agricultural Cooperative Service

For necessary expenses to carry out the Cooperative Marketing Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451–457), and for activities relating to the marketing aspects of cooperatives, including economic research and analysis and the application of economic research findings, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and for activities with institutions or organizations throughout the world concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives (7 U.S.C. 3291), [$4,714,000; of which $99,000 shall be available for a field office in Hawaii] *$4,764,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 451–457, 1621–1627, 2225, 3291; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3000–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,549	4,714	4,764
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	106		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,655**	**4,714**	**4,764**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,549	4,714	4,764
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,720	1,349	1,348
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,349	–1,348	–1,348
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–38		
90.00	Outlays	4,883	4,714	4,764

The Agricultural Cooperative Service provides the Secretary with research relating to farmer cooperatives. The agency provides cooperatives with research studies on economic, financial, organizational, managerial, legal, social, and policy related issues that affect cooperatives. Data on membership, business volume, and financial condition are collected to detect changes in the structure, operation, and growth trends of cooperatives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–3000–0–1–352		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,697	2,812	2,924
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	75	78	81
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,772	2,890	3,005
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	452	471	506
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	186	190	190
22.0	Transportation of things	2		
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	202	208	203
24.0	Printing and reproduction	83	85	85
25.0	Other services	740	756	672
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	39	39
31.0	Equipment	67	69	60
99.9	Total obligations	4,549	4,714	4,764

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	61	69	69
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	65	69	69

FOREST SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL—AGRICULTURE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1112–2–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land acquisition			88,869
00.02	Tree planting initiative			175,000
10.00	Total obligations			263,869
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**263,869**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)			175,000
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)			88,869
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**263,869**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			263,869
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−65,967
90.00	Outlays			197,902

This schedule reflects the effect of proposed legislation to establish an America the Beautiful program financed by a general fund appropriation with additional funds from the land and water conservation fund. The initiative includes an expansion of the existing land acquisition program and a new private forestland and community tree planting program. A similar presentation is included in the Department of the Interior Chapter for those activities within the Department of the Interior that are part of this initiative.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1112–2–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			6,024
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			455
11.5	Other personnel compensation			188
11.9	Total personnel compensation			6,667
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,164
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			2,134
22.0	Transportation of things			687
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			332
23.2	Rental payments to others			147
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			391
24.0	Printing and reproduction			16,005
25.0	Other services			26,878
26.0	Supplies and materials			348
31.0	Equipment			378
32.0	Land and structures			82,869
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			125,818
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			5
99.9	Total obligations			263,869

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions			153
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			174
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			9

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the heads "Forest Research", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", "Construction" *"Firefighting"*, and "Land Acquisition", [$1,149,232,000] *$1,211,543,000* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991, and including 65 per centum of all monies received during the prior fiscal year as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a)] *1992: Provided,* That [appropriations in this account remaining unobligated] *unobligated balances in the National Forest System account* at the end of fiscal year [1989, both annual and two-year funds, and] *1990,* which would otherwise be returned to the general fund of the Treasury, shall be merged with and made a part of the fiscal year [1990] *1991* National Forest System appropriation, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992. (7 U.S.C. 1010–12, 2201, 2250; 16 U.S.C. 472a–583i, 556d, 594, 670o(b), 1601–14; 30 U.S.C. 601–604; 611–614; 43 U.S.C. 1181h–j, 1241–43, 1901–08; Public Law 96–487; Public Law 99–478; Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1106–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Land and resource protection	646,326	244,845	241,967
00.02	Renewable resource management and utilization	643,913	665,374	676,126
00.03	General administration	272,116	271,019	293,450
00.91	Total direct program	1,562,355	1,181,238	1,211,543
01.01	Reimbursable program	214,931	51,503	52,608
10.00	Total obligations	1,777,286	1,232,741	1,264,151
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−198,701	−34,043	−40,300
13.00	Trust funds	−16,230	−17,460	−12,308
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38,584	−41,722	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−2,850	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	41,722		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	28,629		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,594,122**	**1,136,666**	**1,211,543**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,585,405	1,149,232	1,211,543
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−12,566	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−400		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,585,005**	**1,136,666**	**1,211,543**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**9,117**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,562,355	1,181,238	1,211,543
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	299,509	255,949	241,108
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−255,949	−241,108	−254,205
90.00	Outlays	1,605,915	1,196,079	1,198,446

The 156 National Forests, 19 National Grasslands, and 18 land utilization projects located in 44 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are managed under multiple use and sustained yield principles. The natural resources of timber, minerals, range, wildlife, outdoor recreation, watershed, and soil are utilized in a planned combination that will best meet the needs of the Nation, without impairing productivity of the land or damaging the environment. These management and utilization principles are recognized in the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of June 12, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528–531).

Land and resource protection.—Provides for the protection and/or maintenance of National Forest System users, resources, lands and facilities, including roads and trails.

Renewable resource management and utilization.—Provides for the management and utilization of the timber, mineral, range, recreation, wildlife, fisheries, watershed, and soil resources on National Forest System lands.

General administration.—This activity provides line managerial and administrative support to programs financed from National forest system, Construction, Forest research, State and private forestry, Firefighting, and Land acquisition appropriations.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Description:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Area administered and protected (million acres)	191	191	191
Timber sales prepared and offered (billion board-feet)	10.5	10.4	10.6
Timber volume harvested (billion board feet)	11.9	11.5	11.0
Reforestation (thousand acres) (appropriated)	142	122	119
Timber stand improvement (thousand acres) (appropriated)	199	176	125
Minerals management (operating plans)	29,152	26,983	26,444
Landline location (miles)	4,775	4,318	3,980
Fuel treatment including fuelbreaks (thousand acres)	293	317	318
Estimated number of visitor-days to national forests (millions) [1]	252.5	244.7	249.6
Wildlife habitat improvement (thousand acres)	161,109	169,132	203,463
Grazing use (millions AUM's permitted livestock)	9.8	9.8	9.8
Soil and water resource improvement (thousand acres)	15.1	21.5	13.8
Receipts (in thousands of dollars):			
National forests fund:			
Timber sales	875,738	900,000	950,000
Minerals	34,763	12,900	12,700
Grazing	10,073	9,400	9,400
Recreation admission and user fees	38,042	34,700	44,700
Other	5,139	5,800	7,500
National grasslands and land utilization:			
Grazing	874	1,100	1,100
Minerals	52,092	44,300	43,600
Other	254	600	650
Oregon and California grant lands	33,841	36,000	35,000
Total receipts	1,050,816	1,044,800	1,104,650

[1] Including wilderness areas.

Object Classification (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1106-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	499,416	467,188	478,526
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	97,524	91,143	93,352
11.5	Other personnel compensation	78,378	73,475	75,262
11.8	Special personal services payments	26,149	26,855	28,527
11.9	Total personnel compensation	701,467	658,661	675,667
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	125,759	130,050	133,186
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13,209	12,357	12,657
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	64,622	33,485	33,965
22.0	Transportation of things	22,284	11,547	11,712
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,694	17,496	17,179
23.2	Rental payments to others	16,119	8,351	8,471
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	56,848	29,457	29,879
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,251	2,721	2,760
25.0	Other services	378,400	196,039	203,847
26.0	Supplies and materials	96,502	50,004	50,718
31.0	Equipment	43,502	22,541	22,864
32.0	Land and structures	9,906	5,133	5,207
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	27	14	14
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,552	1,322	1,341
44.0	Refunds	215	111	113
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,560,357	1,179,289	1,209,580
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	214,931	51,503	52,608
	ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,053	987	1,038
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	299	280	295
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,352	1,267	1,333
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	187	197	182
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	175	185	171
22.0	Transportation of things	56	59	55
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.0	Other services	119	126	115
26.0	Supplies and materials	53	56	52
31.0	Equipment	51	54	50
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of the Interior	1,998	1,949	1,963
99.9	Total obligations	1,777,286	1,232,741	1,264,151

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of permanent positions	17,260	14,383	14,407
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	23,175	21,183	20,979
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,059	2,760	2,731
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	214	173	171
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	288	234	231
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	81	74	73
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Total number of permanent positions	41	37	37
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	61	56	55

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for construction, [$221,960,000] *$222,906,000*, to remain available until expended, of which [$38,993,000] *$25,784,000* is for construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities; and [$182,967,000] *$197,122,000* is for construction of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205[, of which $1,500,000 shall be available for the Federal share of road reconstruction for the purpose of improved access to the Monongahela National Forest, West Virginia, which shall be matched on an equal basis by non-Federal participants]: *Provided*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year [1990] *1991* under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $112,000,000 to remain available until expended, may be obligated for the construction of forest roads by timber purchasers]. *(7 U.S.C. 2250; 16 U.S.C. 501, 532–538, 555b, 571c, 1241–51, 1601, 1608, 1643; 23 U.S.C. 101, 205(A); 42 U.S.C. 8259; Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1103-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction of facilities	29,250	48,655	25,784
00.02	Road and trail construction	177,055	223,105	197,122
00.03	Land acquisition, Mt. Elden work center	4		
00.04	Land acquisition	2		
00.91	Total direct program	206,311	271,760	222,906
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,187	4,390	3,800
10.00	Total obligations	208,498	276,150	226,706
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−368	−1,115	−965
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,819	−3,275	−2,835
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29,533	−48,740	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−1,100	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	48,740		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		40	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**225,518**	**221,960**	**222,906**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	206,311	271,760	222,906
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	92,475	77,793	125,288
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−77,793	−125,288	−127,707
90.00	Outlays	220,993	224,265	220,487

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Construction of facilities—

Recreation facilities.—Provides facilities necessary to safely meet recreation demand while protecting environmental values and other resource uses of the National Forests.

Other facilities.—Provides for construction and acquisition of fire, administrative, and other improvements and related facilities necessary to carry out National Forest and State and private forestry programs. Includes fire lookouts, offices, dwellings and barracks for employee housing, service, and storage buildings, insectories, tree nursery buildings, dams, and other forest resource management projects. Efforts to make buildings more energy efficient (retrofit) will be continued.

Research construction.—Provides for construction, alteration, and improvement of research laboratories and related facilities, and for procurement and installation of necessary initial equipment needed to put the facility into operating condition. Efforts to make research facilities more energy efficient (retrofit) will be continued.

Road and trail construction—

Road and trail construction.—Roads and trails are essential to the protection and management of the National Forest System, as well as providing access to National Forest System areas for recreation and utilization of their resources. Of the revenues received annually from National Forest activities, 10 percent is being transferred to the General Fund with a comparable amount appropriated to the construction program for road and trail construction activities.

Timber purchaser construction.—Roads may be constructed and/or reconstructed by a timber purchaser who in turn receives credit against timber value as a reimbursement. These roads are those required within a timber sale area specifically for the removal of the timber, but which will remain on the National Forest development road system for resource management purposes after the timber sale contract is completed. (16 U.S.C. 535, 1608.)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1103-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	65,740	67,059	70,099
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,341	9,529	9,962
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,904	1,940	2,026
11.8	Special personal services payments	90		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	77,075	78,528	82,087
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,101	14,706	16,908
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,095	1,117	1,168
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,226	6,615	4,545
22.0	Transportation of things	1,454	2,276	1,564
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,793	2,177	2,147
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,476	3,875	2,662
23.3	Communications, utiiities, and miscellaneous charges	4,453	6,970	4,789
24.0	Printing and reproduction	358	560	385
25.0	Other services	38,331	59,956	41,221
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,572	10,287	7,068
31.0	Equipment	5,943	9,302	6,391
32.0	Land and structures	46,326	72,510	49,818
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	761	1,191	818
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	497	778	535
44.0	Refunds	231	362	249
99.0	**Subtotal, direct obligations**	**205,692**	**271,210**	**222,356**
99.0	**Reimbursable obligations**	**2,187**	**4,390**	**3,800**
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	86	77	77
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	102	91	91
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19	17	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	29	29
22.0	Transportation of things	9	8	8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	142	126	126
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	254	226	226
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	50		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		44	44
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Federal Highway Administration	619	550	550
99.9	Total obligations	208,498	276,150	226,706

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
FOREST SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,098	2,099	2,055
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,814	2,801	2,760
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	58	58	57
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	19	19	19
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	26	26	25
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

FOREST RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest research as authorized by law, [$147,182,000] *$148,672,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992. (16 U.S.C. 1601-10, 1641-47; Public Law 95-495; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1104-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Timber management research	26,181	30,951	30,000
00.02	Forest products and harvesting research	31,395	22,611	20,878
00.03	Forest protection research	19,808	36,256	35,644
00.04	Resource analysis research	24,415	27,659	25,582
00.05	Forest environment research	29,501	35,469	36,568
00.06	Competitive grants	107		
00.91	Total direct program	131,407	152,946	148,672
01.01	Reimbursable program	12,767	14,641	14,200
10.00	Total obligations	144,174	167,587	162,872
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−11,852	−13,608	−13,182
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−915	−1,051	−1,018
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−290	−7,721	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−50	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,721		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−571		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		18	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**138,267**	**145,175**	**148,672**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**137,867**	**147,182**	**148,672**

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,007	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	400		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**138,267**	**145,175**	**148,672**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	131,407	152,928	148,672
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,858	21,571	30,774
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21,571	−30,774	−31,469
90.00	Outlays	134,694	143,725	147,977

Research is conducted and disseminated through eight regional forest experiment stations and the Forest Products Laboratory and includes both in-house and extramural programs.

Timber management research.—Research is conducted to develop improved silvicultural alternatives and management guidelines to increase the productivity and multiple-use benefits of forest lands, maximize tree growth and quality, and maintain land productivity.

Forest products and harvesting research.—Research is conducted to provide technology to harvest and utilize timber more efficiently and in ways that are environmentally acceptable, to improve the performance of wood products, and to expand opportunities for wood products exports.

Forest protection research.—Research is conducted to understand the impact of forest fires, atmospheric factors, insects, and diseases on forest and range ecosystems; to improve methods for preventing, predicting, controlling, and reducing the effects of wildfire, insects, and diseases, and for using fire for resource management; and to acquire basic knowledge to monitor and predict atmospheric effects on forests.

Resource analysis research.—Research is conducted to provide inventory information on forest resources; to determine the effects of economic and institutional forces on forest product markets and forest management strategies; and to improve methods of managing outdoor recreation and wilderness.

Forest environment research.—Research is conducted to provide knowledge needed to manage forests and range nontimber resources; including wildlife and fish habitats, watersheds, and forage.

For 1991, forest research will focus on basic research thus allowing the private sector to concentrate on developmental and applied research.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1104–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	58,442	63,919	67,871
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,883	10,809	11,477
11.5	Other personnel compensation	362	396	420
11.8	Special personal service payments	1	1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	68,688	75,125	79,768
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,677	14,087	16,468
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	162	177	188
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,842	6,241	4,753
22.0	Transportation of things	900	961	732
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,017	1,850	1,885
23.2	Rental payments to others	228	244	186
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,123	6,541	4,982
24.0	Printing and reproduction	890	951	724
25.0	Other services	22,603	24,147	18,390
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,842	6,242	4,754
31.0	Equipment	5,721	6,112	4,655
32.0	Land and structures	179	191	145
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	505	10,045	11,017
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	28	30	23
44.0	Refunds	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	131,407	152,946	148,672
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	12,767	14,641	14,200
99.9	Total obligations	144,174	167,587	162,372

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,664	1,772	1,772
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,234	2,379	2,379
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	12	12
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	85	90	90
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	114	121	120
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with, and providing technical and financial assistance to States, Territories, possessions, and others; and for forest pest management activities, [$105,506,000] *$56,617,000*, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law[: *Provided*, That a grant of $3,000,000 shall be made to the State of Minnesota for the purposes authorized by section 6 of Public Law 95-495: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a grant of $3,600,000 shall be provided to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission for completion of the Spokane River Centennial Trail: *Provided further*, That a grant of $6,000,000 shall be made to the National Arbor Day Foundation as a matching grant for the construction of the National Arbor Day Center in Nebraska City, Nebraska]. *(16 U.S.C. 2101-2106, 2109-2111; Public Law 95-495; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1105–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Forest pest management	40,542	57,377	41,692
00.02	Fire protection	14,687	16,994	4,011
00.03	Forest management and utilization	10,664	22,660	10,914
00.04	Special projects	11,035	19,663	
00.91	Total direct program	76,928	116,694	56,617
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,038	11,939	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	82,966	128,633	61,617
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,309	−10,551	−4,396
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−729	−1,449	−604
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,855	−16,446	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		4,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,446		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	149		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		61	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**86,668**	**104,248**	**56,617**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	86,668	105,506	56,617
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,258	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**86,668**	**104,248**	**56,617**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	76,928	116,633	56,617
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	31,932	39,644	55,751
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39,644	−55,751	−51,287
90.00	Outlays	69,216	100,526	61,081

Cooperative forestry assistance is provided to all the States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific to promote protection and management of forest lands.

Forest pest management.—Protects forest resources and processed wood from insects and diseases directly on National

General and special funds—Continued

State and Private Forestry—Continued

Forests and other Federal lands and in cooperation with States on non-Federal lands.

Fire protection.—Helps State forestry organizations to achieve fire protection efficiency through activities of national interest on non-Federal wildlands.

Forest management and utilization.—Improves management of non-industrial private forest resources; increases wood utilization; increases seedling production and nursery capacity of State tree nurseries; expands State tree improvement programs; and provides management and planning assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1105-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,920	14,897	14,308
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,386	2,321	1,995
11.5	Other personnel compensation	513	530	491
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,821	17,748	16,794
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,112	3,587	3,386
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	53	52	45
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,696	5,509	1,163
22.0	Transportation of things	426	870	184
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	899	701	691
23.2	Rental payments to others	111	227	48
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	530	1,083	229
24.0	Printing and reproduction	316	646	136
25.0	Other services	12,431	25,401	5,360
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,194	2,441	515
31.0	Equipment	1,000	2,043	431
32.0	Land and structures	2	4	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	36,356	55,340	26,677
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	18	37	8
44.0	Refunds	31	65	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	75,996	115,754	55,668
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,038	11,939	5,000
	ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22	23	23
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	230	236	244
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	272	279	287
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	34	35	36
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16	16	16
22.0	Transportation of things	8	8	8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	9	9
25.0	Other services	529	529	529
26.0	Supplies and materials	40	40	40
31.0	Equipment	13	13	13
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Department of the Interior	932	940	949
99.9	Total obligations	82,966	128,633	61,617
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	State and Private Forestry, Agriculture	82,034	127,693	60,668
	National Park Service, Interior	346	350	355
	Bureau of Land Management, Interior	142	142	142
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior	32	32	32
	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior	412	416	420

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	414	433	380
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	547	583	536
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	20	14
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12	13	13
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	17	17
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

[Forest Service] Firefighting

For necessary expenses for [forest fire suppression and presuppression] *firefighting* on or adjacent to National Forest System lands or Department of the Interior lands, and for forest fire [protection and emergency forest fire rehabilitation of] *management and presuppression; and emergency operations on* National Forest System lands, [$561,139,000] *$297,849,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That such funds are to be available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes.], *of which $179,189,000 shall be for fire management and presuppression and $118,660,000 shall be for emergency operations. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1111-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fire management and presuppression		176,192	179,189
00.02	Emergency operations		378,812	118,660
00.91	Total direct program		555,004	297,849
01.01	Reimbursable program		15,560	14,893
10.00	Total obligations		570,564	312,742
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−15,560	−14,893
39.00	**Budget authority**		**555,004**	**297,849**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		561,139	297,849
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,135	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**555,004**	**297,849**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		555,004	297,849
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			73,831
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−73,831	−77,753
90.00	Outlays		481,173	293,927

Fire Management and Presuppression.—Provides on a discretionary basis for management, program planning, and presuppression costs for the Forest Service's fire program. The program management subactivity includes all permanent, full-time staff; automatic detection and other systems; communications; and fire prevention, training and interagency coordination. Presuppression includes activities associated with preparing for the annual fire season (e.g., hiring seasonal firefighters and purchasing equipment), and with reducing hazardous conditions (including costs of eliminating unnatural or hazardous levels of accumulated fuel, either by controlled fire or other means).

Emergency Operations.—Provides on a mandatory basis for the emergency and unpredictable aspects of the Forest Service's firefighting programs: wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation. Suppression includes the costs of emergency suppression of wildfires or for escalated presuppression funding based on abnormally extreme fire potential, and of monitoring natural fires permitted to burn within preestablished fire prescription criteria. Rehabilitation includes the costs incurred to prevent land degradation, resource losses, and other situations caused by damage by fire (e.g., reseeding, felling damaged trees).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1111-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		82,266	74,249
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		26,445	21,315
11.5	Other personnel compensation		72,030	27,728
11.8	Special personal services payments		27,654	9,310
11.9	Total personnel compensation		208,395	132,602
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		28,285	24,988
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		5,089	3,600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		23,241	10,546
22.0	Transportation of things		8,087	3,380
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1,247	1,297
23.2	Rental payments to others		2,316	1,943
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		5,177	4,762
24.0	Printing and reproduction		7,659	2,611
25.0	Other services		208,992	86,497
26.0	Supplies and materials		46,764	18,576
31.0	Equipment		7,594	6,224
32.0	Land and structures		183	149
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		6	3
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		1,850	589
44.0	Refunds		119	82
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations		555,004	297,849
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		15,560	14,893
99.9	Total obligations		570,564	312,742

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions		2,877	2,853
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		3,850	3,831
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays		945	936
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions		22	22
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		29	29

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9911-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Acquisition of lands for Winema National Forest, OR	24		
00.02	Forest management, protection, and utilization	221		
00.04	Tongass timber supply fund	32,204	3,716	
01.01	Reimbursable program	29		
10.00	Total obligations	32,478	3,716	
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−29		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−166	−3,716	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,716		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**35,999**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	32,449	3,716	
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−38		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		5,464	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,464		
90.00	Outlays	26,947	9,180	
	Distribution of budget authority by account: Tongass timber supply fund	35,999		
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Forest management, protection and utilization	−197		
	Tongass timber supply fund	27,144	9,180	

Acquisition of lands for Winema National Forest, OR.—This special account is established for receipt of a donation to the Secretary of Agriculture for acquisition of lands or interests therein within the Winema National Forest.

Tongass timber supply fund.—Provides for management of the Tongass National Forest and to maintain the timber supply at a specified level.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9911-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,524		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	853		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	377		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,754		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,524		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	101		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,735	504	
22.0	Transportation of things	736	136	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,574	1,227	
23.2	Rental payments to others	204	38	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	842	155	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	168	31	
25.0	Other services	5,929	1,092	
26.0	Supplies and materials	934	174	
31.0	Equipment	776	143	
32.0	Land and structures	1,170	216	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
44.0	Refunds	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	32,449	3,716	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	29		
99.9	Total obligations	32,478	3,716	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of permanent positions	347		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	352		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

For operation, maintenance, and construction of recreation facilities, not to exceed $9,084,000, to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to section 5201 of Public Law 100-203, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5072-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			9,084
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite) (special fund)			**9,084**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			9,084
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−1,817
90.00	Outlays			7,267

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			9,084
Outlays			7,267
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			7,533
Outlays			6,026

General and special funds—Continued

Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

[in thousands of dollars]

Total:			
Budget authority			16,617
Outlays			13,293

The Budget Reconciliation Act, Public Law 100-203, established a special receipt account to be made available for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in recreation areas. The funds transferred to this account, after the States receive their share, are available for appropriation the following fiscal year.

Proposed legislation will increase receipts by designating those areas currently not designated for fee purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5072-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			4,228
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			968
11.9	Total personnel compensation			5,196
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			961
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			258
22.0	Transportation of things			108
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			100
23.2	Rental payments to others			87
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			240
24.0	Printing and reproduction			41
25.0	Other services			1,313
26.0	Supplies and materials			471
31.0	Equipment			214
32.0	Land and structures			27
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			2
44.0	Refunds			1
99.9	Total obligations			9,084

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			159
Total compensable work-years: Full-time employment			180

Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-5072-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			7,533
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite) (special fund)			**7,533**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			7,533
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−1,507
90.00	Outlays			6,026

Outdoor recreation occurs throughout National Forest System lands. Legislation will be proposed to expand the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act fee authority and make recreation revenues available for program operations. Recreationists who enjoy National Forest System lands will receive direct benefits from the revenues collected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5072-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			659
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			211
11.5	Other personnel compensation			36
11.9	Total personnel compensation			906
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			139
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			38
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			100
23.2	Rental payments to others			2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			58
24.0	Printing and reproduction			8
25.0	Other services			3,869
26.0	Supplies and materials			645
31.0	Equipment			101
32.0	Land and structures			1,626
44.0	Refunds			4
99.9	Total obligations			7,533

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			62
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			70

Range Betterment Fund

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 per centum shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements. *(43 U.S.C. 1751, 1901-1908; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5207-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,851	5,623	4,578
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−884	−980	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	980		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,946**	**4,643**	**4,578**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,946	4,700	4,578
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−57	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,946**	**4,643**	**4,578**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,851	5,623	4,578
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	976	983	2,103
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−983	−2,103	−2,090
90.00	Outlays	3,844	4,503	4,591

Fifty percent of the grazing fees from the National Forests in the 16 western States, once appropriated, are used to protect and improve the productivity of the range, mainly by revegetation, construction, and maintenance of improvements. Capital improvement funding is currently being collected under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), as amended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5207-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	543	586	584
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	759	818	816
11.5	Other personnel compensation	95	102	102
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,397	1,506	1,502
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	166	197	216
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	28	48	35
22.0	Transportation of things	24	41	30
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	34	58	42
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	2	1
25.0	Other services	670	1,148	838
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,347	2,308	1,685
31.0	Equipment	106	182	132
32.0	Land and structures	77	132	96
99.9	Total obligations	3,851	5,623	4,578

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	60	63	60
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	80	84	81
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, **[**$63,433,000**]** *$63,486,000,* to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended. *(16 U.S.C. 460l, 516-517a, 555a; Public Law 96-586; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Land acquisition	66,664	96,102	63,086
00.02	Columbia River Gorge	400		400
00.91	Total direct program	67,064	96,102	63,486
01.01	Reimbursable program	11		
10.00	Total obligations	67,075	96,102	63,486
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−11		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−35,528	−32,669	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	32,669		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**64,205**	**63,433**	**63,486**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	67,064	96,102	63,486
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,538	17,225	22,444
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,225	−22,444	−22,455
90.00	Outlays	55,377	90,883	63,475

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	64,205	63,433	63,486
Outlays	55,377	90,883	63,475
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−63,486
Outlays			−63,475
Total:			
Budget authority	64,205	63,433	
Outlays	55,377	90,883	

Recreation lands and interests are acquired within areas of the National Forest System, wilderness, wildlife and fisheries habitat management areas, endangered species, and other areas for public outdoor recreation purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,811	3,102	3,165
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	104	115	117
11.5	Other personnel compensation	43	48	55
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,958	3,265	3,337
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	490	597	672
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	225	326	210
22.0	Transportation of things	30	44	28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	77	60	59
23.2	Rental payments to others	63	91	59
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	103	149	96
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	10	6
25.0	Other services	1,522	2,208	1,423
26.0	Supplies and materials	102	148	95
31.0	Equipment	84	135	87
32.0	Land and structures	61,396	89,060	57,410
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	4	1
44.0	Refunds	2	3	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	67,064	96,102	63,486
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11		
99.9	Total obligations	67,075	96,102	63,486

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number full-time permanent positions	70	75	72
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	94	101	97

LAND ACQUISITION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land acquisition			−63,086
00.02	Columbia River Gorge			−400
10.00	Total obligations			−63,486
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−63,486**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−63,486
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			11
90.00	Outlays			−63,475

This schedule shows the effect of implementing proposed legislation to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−3,165
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−117
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−55
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−3,337
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−672

General and special funds—Continued

Land Acquisition—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-5004-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			−2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−210
22.0	Transportation of things			−28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			−59
23.2	Rental payments to others			−59
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−96
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−6
25.0	Other services			−1,423
26.0	Supplies and materials			−95
31.0	Equipment			−87
32.0	Land and structures			−57,410
44.0	Refunds			−1
99.9	Total obligations			−63,486

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of permanent positions			−72
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−97

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, **[**$1,068,000**]** *$1,103,000,* to be derived from forest receipts. *(49 Stat. 866; 52 Stat. 347; 52 Stat. 1205; 54 Stat. 299; 75 Stat. 699; 79 Stat. 899; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5208-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	665	1,054	1,103
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	302		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**966**	**1,054**	**1,103**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	966	1,068	1,103
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**966**	**1,054**	**1,103**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	665	1,054	1,103
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	454	418	426
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−418	−426	−431
90.00	Outlays	701	1,046	1,098

On the basis of various public laws and agreements with certain counties in Utah, Nevada, and California, National Forest receipts, including the portions which would normally be paid to the State to benefit county roads and schools, are used by the Federal Government for purchase of privately owned lands within the National Forests boundaries to aid in the control of soil erosion and flood damage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5208-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	24	24
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	4
25.0	Other contractual services	4	6	6
32.0	Land and structures	634	1,016	1,065
99.9	Total obligations	665	1,054	1,103

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended. *(Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5216-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	152	3,144	1,105
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,906	−2,079	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,079		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**325**	**1,065**	**1,105**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	325	1,070	1,105
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**325**	**1,065**	**1,105**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	152	3,144	1,105
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	381	24	2,183
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24	−2,183	−2,187
90.00	Outlays	509	985	1,101

This is a special account for deposits made by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts or other public school authorities for cash equalization of certain land exchanges. When appropriated, the funds are used to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the National Forest lands conveyed in the land exchange (16 U.S.C. 484a as amended).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5216-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		22	8
25.0	Other services	1	22	7
32.0	Land and structures	143	3,100	1,090
99.9	Total obligations	152	3,144	1,105

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5219-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,832	8,302	5,888
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,716	−2,531	−1
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,531	1	1

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)**	5,648	5,770	5,888
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,832	8,302	5,888
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,198	1,071	3,584
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,071	−3,584	−3,608
90.00	Outlays	5,960	5,789	5,864

Quarterly rental deductions are collected from employees occupying Forest Service facilities. Amounts are deposited into a special fund and are available for the maintenance and operation of employee occupied quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5219-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,497	1,556	1,609
11.3	Positions other than permanent	447	465	480
11.5	Other personnel compensation	48	50	52
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,992	2,071	2,141
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	449	515	586
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	18	19	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	103	57
22.0	Transportation of things	31	52	29
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12	9	9
23.2	Rental payments to others	38	64	35
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	350	592	326
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	15	8
25.0	Other services	1,267	2,144	1,180
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,310	2,219	1,223
31.0	Equipment	178	301	166
32.0	Land and structures	98	166	91
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	15	8
44.0	Refunds	10	17	9
99.9	Total obligations	5,832	8,302	5,888

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	63	63	63
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	84	85	85
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

* * *

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, TIMBER RECEIPTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5220-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Trail maintenance	2,978	2,873	
00.02	Trail construction	1,985	1,915	
00.03	Wildlife and fish habitat	9,925	9,576	
00.04	Soil, water, and air management	9,925	9,576	
00.05	Cultural resource management	2,481	2,394	
00.06	Wilderness management	2,481	2,394	
00.07	Reforestation	4,963	4,788	
00.08	Timber sales administration and management	14,888	14,363	
10.00	Total obligations	49,626	47,879	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−47,879	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	47,879		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	97,505		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	49,626	47,879	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		15,201	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,201		
90.00	Outlays	34,425	63,080	

The 1988 timber receipts in excess of $791,000,000 totaled $97,505,000 and were made available in 1989 for transfer into a special account. 1989 timber receipts in excess of $920,000,000 were to be made available in 1990, but there were no excess timber receipts. Funds in this special account are available for trail maintenance; trail construction; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; reforestation; and timber sale administration and management.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Description:			
Forest trail maintenance (miles)	5,850	5,360	
Reforestation (acres)	6,218	24,200	
Timber stand improvement (acres)	590	540	
Wildlife habitat improvement (acres)	105,583	96,770	
Soil and water resources improvements (acres)	20,775	19,040	
Forest trail construction (acres)	341	315	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5220-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,948		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,408		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,507		
11.8	Special personal service payments	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,864		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,924		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	21		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,095	2,521	
22.0	Transportation of things	533	1,227	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19		
23.2	Rental payments to others	104	239	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	332	764	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	108	249	
25.0	Other services	13,514	31,111	
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,055	7,032	
31.0	Equipment	1,648	3,794	
32.0	Lands and structures	384	884	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	7	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	22	51	
99.9	Total obligations	49,626	47,879	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	865		
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,161		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	53		

* * *

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9922-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Expenses, brush disposal	57,347	126,442	61,186
00.02	Licensee programs, Forest Service	−65	233	113
00.03	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	72	207	100
00.04	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	3,029	9,539	4,616
00.05	Timber salvage sales	61,090	115,350	56,772
00.06	Tongass timber supply fund	1,735	52,441	25,377
00.07	Other expenses			
10.00	Total obligations	123,208	304,212	148,164
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−227,791	−261,031	−139,022
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	261,031	139,022	139,022
39.00	**Budget authority**	156,448	182,203	148,164
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances) (P.L. 100–446)**	−40,000		

General and special funds—Continued

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-9922-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite) (special fund)	**196,448**	**182,203**	**148,164**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	123,207	304,212	148,164
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36,019	26,047	167,796
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,047	−167,796	−163,142
90.00	Outlays	133,179	162,463	152,818
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Expenses, brush disposal	54,456	64,662	66,279
	Licensee programs, Forest Service	77	119	118
	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	122	106	107
	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	9,837	4,878	4,859
	Timber salvage sales	131,957	59,997	32,914
	Tongass timber supply fund		52,441	43,887
	Rescission	−40,000		
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Expenses, brush disposal	55,266	60,626	65,996
	Licensee programs. Forest Service	−65	114	118
	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	61	101	107
	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	3,211	6,427	4,846
	Timber salvage sales	58,643	62,860	35,029
	Tongass timber supply fund	16,063	32,335	46,722

Expenses, brush disposal.—Funds from payments by purchasers of National Forest timber to dispose of or treat slash and other debris that result from cutting operations (16 U.S.C. 490).

Licensee programs, Forest Service.—Funds from fees for the use of characters by private enterprises are collected under regulations promulgated by the Secretary as follows:

Smokey Bear.—For furthering the nationwide forest fire prevention campaign (16 U.S.C. 530(2)).

Woodsy Owl.—For promoting wise use of the environment and programs which foster maintenance and improvement of environmental quality (16 U.S.C. 580(1)).

Restoration of forest lands and improvements.—Funds from claim settlements involving damage to lands or improvements and from forfeiture of deposits and bonds by permittees and timber purchasers are used for the restoration made necessary by the action which led to the settlement of forfeiture (16 U.S.C. 579c).

Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service.—Funds from timber receipts for Government constructed permanent roads for purchasers of timber who qualify as small businesses and elect to have the Forest Service construct the roads designated under the timber sale contract where costs exceed $20,000 (16 U.S.C. 472a(i)).

Timber salvage sales.—Funds to begin salvage of insect-infested, dead, damaged, or down timber, and to remove associated trees for stand improvement (16 U.S.C. 472a(h)); and, for preparation of timber sales to replace sales lost to fire or other causes, and for preparation activities to replace sales inventory of the shelf, including timber support.

Tongass timber supply fund.—Funds from sales of Alaska timber to maintain the timber supply from the Tongass National Forest at a specified level (16 U.S.C. 539d).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9922-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43,823	50,869	37,089
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,172	17,620	12,847
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,710	7,780	5,668
11.8	Special personal service payments	20		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	65,725	76,269	55,604
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,973	14,045	11,274
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,581	1,835	1,338
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,845	22,403	4,975
22.0	Transportation of things	1,174	9,245	2,053
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	833	1,876	2,842
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,490	11,733	2,605
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,755	21,695	4,817
24.0	Printing and reproduction	376	2,961	657
25.0	Other services	19,730	18,313	34,502
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,967	39,114	8,685
31.0	Equipment	4,109	32,357	7,185
32.0	Land and structures	6,473	50,972	11,319
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	158	1,244	276
44.0	Refunds	19	150	32
99.9	Total obligations	123,208	304,212	148,164

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,113	2,388	1,685
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,836	3,206	2,260
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	243	275	194

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9921-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to Minnesota	1,116	737	716
00.02	Payment to counties, National Grasslands	7,187	17,172	11,338
00.03	Payments to States, National Forest Fund	353,806	345,007	353,575
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	362,109	362,916	365,629
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,526	−10,003	−10,003
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,003	10,003	10,003
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**370,586**	**362,916**	**365,629**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	362,109	362,916	365,629
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	2,035
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−2,035	−2,632
90.00	Outlays	362,109	360,882	365,032
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Payment to Minnesota	1,116	716	716
	Payments to counties, National Grasslands	15,664	11,500	11,338
	Payments to States, National Forest Fund	353,806	350,700	353,575
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Payment to Minnesota	1,116	716	716
	Payments to counties, National Grasslands	8,979	14,623	11,460
	Payments to States, National Forest Fund	352,014	345,543	352,856

Payment to Minnesota.—At the close of each fiscal year, the State of Minnesota is paid 0.75 percent of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the counties of Cook, Lake, and St. Louis for distribution to these counties (16 U.S.C. 577g).

Payments to counties, National Grasslands.—Of the revenues received in a calendar year from the use of National Grasslands, 25 percent is paid to the counties in which such land is situated for funding local schools and roads (7 U.S.C. 1012).

Payments to States, National Forests Fund.—With minor exceptions, 25 percent of the money received from the National Forests, including all the collections under *16 U.S.C. 576b,* and all amounts allowed any timber purchaser for construction of roads, is paid at the end of each fiscal year to the

States for funding local schools and roads of the county in which such forests are situated (16 U.S.C. 500 and 97 Stat. 1123).

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4605–0–4–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses	117,261	68,126	72,249
00.02 Capital investment	377	35,940	35,940
10.00 Total obligations	117,638	104,066	108,189
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−91,262	−82,139	−98,088
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−10,334	−10,101	−10,101
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−54,882	−38,840	−27,064
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	38,840	27,064	27,064
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	16,041	11,776	....
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	40,480	37,694	49,470
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−37,694	−49,470	−49,470
90.00 Outlays	18,827	....	....

The Working Capital Fund is a self-sustaining revolving fund that provides services to National Forests, research experiment stations, and when necessary, to other Federal agencies, and as provided by law, to State and private agencies and persons who cooperate with the Forest Service in fire control and other authorized programs.

The forestry related supply and support services include:

Equipment Services.—The fund owns, operates, maintains, replaces, and repairs common use motor driven and similar equipment. This equipment is rented to administrative units, that is, National Forests, research experiment stations, and other units, and in some cases to the other agencies, at rates which recover the cost of operation, repair and maintenance, management, and depreciation. The rates also include an increment which provides additional cash which, when added to depreciation earnings and the residual value of equipment, provides sufficient funds to replace the equipment.

Aircraft Services.—The fund operates, maintains, and repairs Forest Service owned aircraft used in fire surveillance and suppression and in other Forest Service programs. The aircraft are rented to National Forests, research experiment stations, and in some cases to other agencies, at rates which recover the cost of depreciation, operation, maintenance, repair, and improvements in the airworthiness of the aircraft. Aircraft replacement costs are financed from either appropriated funds or the Forest Service Working Capital Fund, or a combination of both.

Supply Services.—The fund operates the following common services:

Photo reproduction laboratories that store, reproduce, and supply aerial photographs, aerial maps, and other photographs of National Forest lands. The photographic reproductions are sold to National Forests, experiment stations, and others at cost.

Sign shops that manufacture and supply special signs for the National Forests for use in regulating traffic and as information to the public and other users of the National Forests. The signs are sold to National Forests and experiment stations at cost.

Subsistence services that prepare and serve meals to Forest Service crews working in areas where adequate public restaurant facilities are not available.

Seed supply services that provides tree seed for direct seeding or sowing in nurseries for the production of trees. Includes purchase or collection of cones, extraction of seeds, cleaning and testing, and storage and delivery. Operates in conjunction with tree nurseries.

Tree nurseries that operate forest tree nurseries and cold storage facilities for storage of tree seedlings. Tree seedlings are sold to National Forests, State foresters, and other cooperators at cost.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4605–0–4–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18,977	16,402	19,039
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5,665	4,767	5,210
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,115	938	1,025
11.9 Total personnel compensation	25,756	22,107	25,274
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4,130	3,545	4,053
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	601	597	693
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	850	708	761
22.0 Transportation of things	426	355	382
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	882	1,008	1,027
23.2 Rental payments to others	669	557	599
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,679	1,398	1,503
24.0 Printing and reproduction	47	39	42
25.0 Other services	21,409	17,823	19,162
26.0 Supplies and materials	27,035	22,505	24,201
31.0 Equipment	33,482	33,232	30,285
32.0 Land and structures	377	314	338
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	29	24	26
44.0 Refunds	175	−146	−157
99.9 Total obligations	117,638	104,066	108,189

Note.—Personnel totals are included with personnel totals of all other Forest Service programs.

Trust Funds

REFORESTATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8046–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	27,723	29,581	30,000
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−1,883	−3,686	−4,105
U.S. securities:			
21.41 Par value	−1,955	−3,600	−3,600
21.40 Unrealized discount	−1,883	−3,686	−4,105
Unobligated balance available, end of year			
24.40 Treasury balance	3,686	4,105	4,105
U.S. securities:			
24.41 Par value	3,600	3,600	3,630
24.40 Unrealized discount	3,686	4,105	4,105
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**31,171**	**30,000**	**30,000**
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	27,723	29,581	30,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−3,321	−3,913	−3,602
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3,913	3,602	3,518
90.00 Outlays	28,316	29,270	29,916

Amounts from this account are used for reforestation as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1606a (d) and (e).

REFORESTATION TRUST FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Indentification code 20–8046–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,712	5,665	5,859
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,526	1,320	1,365
11.5	Other personnel compensation	317	337	349
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,555	7,322	7,573
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,349	1,447	1,530
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	187	197	204
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	263	332	282
22.0	Transportation of things	114	143	122
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	199	155	153
23.2	Rental payments to others	102	129	110
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	254	321	273
24.0	Printing and reproduction	116	146	124
25.0	Other services	16,357	16,585	17,244
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,891	2,380	2,024
31.0	Equipment	339	428	364
32.0	Land and structures	−10	−13	−11
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7	9	8
99.9	Total obligations	27,723	29,581	30,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	219	232	232
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	296	312	312
Full-tme equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	16	16

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations or allotments from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriations, as follows:

Agriculture:
  Agricultural Research Service.
  Soil Conservation Service:
    Watershed and flood prevention operations.
    Resource conservation and development.
    Watershed planning.
    River basin surveys and investigations.
  Agriculture Stabilization Conservation Service: Conservation Reserve Program.
  Farmers Home Administration; Rural community fire protection grants.
Treasury: Reforestation Trust Fund.
Transportation: Federal Highway Administration, Highway Trust Fund.
Labor: Employment and Training Administration, Training and employment services.

COOPERATIVE WORK TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12–8028–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	462,490	559,596	326,551
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−250,000	−255,162	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−194,492	−276,265	−286,948
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	276,265	286,948	289,899
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**294,264**	**315,117**	**329,502**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	212,490	304,434	326,551
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54,173	24,503	24,503
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,503	−24,503	−24,503
90.00	Outlays	242,160	304,434	326,551

Advances, including deposits from purchasers of timber, are received and used for specified work in forest investigations protection, and improvement of the National Forest System, including protection, reforestation, and administration of private lands adjacent to National Forests (7 U.S.C. 2269; 16 U.S.C. 498, 535, 565a, 572, 572a, 576b, 1643; and 31 U.S.C. 1321).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12–8028–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	60,754	64,501	68,332
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20,114	21,355	22,623
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,312	5,640	5,975
11.8	Special personal services payment	18		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	86,198	91,496	96,930
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,511	16,989	19,816
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,324	1,406	1,490
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,744	4,854	2,144
22.0	Transportation of things	1,847	2,395	1,058
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,237	964	951
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,833	2,377	1,050
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,168	6,700	2,960
24.0	Printing and reproduction	218	283	125
25.0	Other services	308,814	383,388	178,495
26.0	Supplies and materials	25,311	32,826	14,502
31.0	Equipment	4,618	5,977	2,640
32.0	Land and structures	7,250	9,400	4,152
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	−35	−45	−20
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	114	148	65
44.0	Refunds	338	438	193
99.9	Total obligations	462,490	559,596	326,551

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,822	2,919	2,989
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,791	3,919	4,014
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	190	196	201

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $30,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act[: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously appropriated for this purpose under the heading "Miscellaneous trust funds, Forest Service" may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the same time period as originally enacted]. *(Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations, Act 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Indentification code 12–8034–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	46	375	30
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−161	−30	
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−133	−315	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−65		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	315		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2**	**30**	**30**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−115	345	30
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15	10	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10		
90.00	Outlays	−110	355	30

This appropriation makes available to the Forest Service all deposits received from gifts and bequests for research to invest and reinvest in public debt securities for forest and rangeland research.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION: MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8029-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,333		
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−2,333		
40.50 Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn	−3,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,644	737	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−737		
90.00 Outlays	907	737	

STATUS OF UNFUNDED CONTRACT AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Contract authority	5,333		
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	2,333		
Unfunded balance lapsing	−3,000		

Authority for Mount St. Helens National Monument was made available by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591. An additional amount was appropriated in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 as included in Public Law 100-446.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed [185] *202* passenger motor vehicles of which [11] *27* will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which [169] *170* shall be for replacement only, of which acquisition of [132] *144* passenger motor vehicles shall be from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only, and acquisition of [43] *97* aircraft from excess sources; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (b) services pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Forest Service, not in excess of $400 annually; (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (e) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); (f) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, 558a note); and (g) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

[None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region, to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry in the United States Senate and the Committee on Agriculture in the United States House of Representatives.]

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be *advanced to the Forest Service Firefighting appropriation and may be* used for forest firefighting and the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction.

[The appropriation structure for the Forest Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.]

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to reimburse employees for the cost of State licenses and certification fees pursuant to their Forest Service position and that are necessary to comply with State laws, regulations, and requirements.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Office of International Cooperation and Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

[Funds previously appropriated] *All funds received* for timber salvage sales may be [recovered from receipts deposited for use by the applicable national forest and] credited to the Forest Service Permanent Appropriations to be expended for timber salvage sales from any national forest, and for timber sales preparation to replace sales lost to fire or other causes, and sales preparation to replace sales inventory on the shelf for any national forest to a level sufficient to maintain new sales availability equal to a rolling five-year average of the total sales offerings, and for design, engineering, and supervision of construction of roads lost to fire or other causes associated with the timber sales programs described above: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys received from the timber salvage sales program in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall be considered as money received for purposes of computing and distributing 25 per centum payments to local governments under 16 U.S.C. 500, as amended[*: Provided further*, That amounts necessary shall be available from deposits into the salvage sale fund for salvage of timber damaged by Hurricane Hugo to the maximum extent possible without regard to the geographic origin of the funds].

[None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 99-714.]

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value to private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Forest Service programs.

[Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408.]

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 U.S.C. 6301-6308), the Forest Service is authorized to negotiate and enter into cooperative arrangements with public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals to continue the Challenge Cost-Share Program.

[None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act shall be expended for the purpose of issuing a special use authorization permitting land use and occupancy and surface disturbing activities for any project to be constructed on Lewis Fork Creek in Madera County, California, at the site above, and adjacent to, Corlieu Falls bordering the Lewis Fork Creek National Recreation Trail until the studies required in Public Law 100-202 have been submitted to the Congress: *Provided*, That any special use authorization shall not be executed prior to the expiration of thirty calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt of the required studies by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make available to the Secretary of Agriculture, to remain available until expended, all National Forest Fund timber receipts received by the Treasury during fiscal year 1989 from the harvesting of National Forest Timber in excess of $920,000,000, the 1989 National Forest Fund timber receipts contained in the President's Budget proposal for fiscal year 1990: *Provided*, That such excess amount made available for the overall purposes of this section shall not exceed $65,000,000: *Provided further*, That an additional $32,000,000 shall not be subject to the per centum allocations of subsequent provisions of this section and shall be made separately available solely for implementation of the timber sales program included in this Act as described in the accompanying statement of the managers and shall be used solely for the necessary expenses of such timber sales program including, but not limited to, timber sales administration and management (including all timber support costs) and construction and design of roads: *Provided further*, That the $32,000,000 shall only be provided after all other sources of funds, appropriated and nonappropriated, have been utilized to the fullest extent possible: *Provided further*, That this estimate of 1989 receipts shall not be adjusted for the purposes of this section: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be made available during fiscal year 1990, and shall be in addition to any funds appropriated in this Act: *Provided further*, That this transaction will be made without reductions for the payments to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 23, 1908, as amended (16 U.S.C. 500) or the Act of July 10, 1930 (16 U.S.C. 577g): *Provided further*, That funds made available to the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to this provision shall be used for the necessary expenses, including support costs of the National Forest System programs as follows: 6 per centum for National Forest trail maintenance; 4 per centum for National Forest trail construction; 20 per centum for wildlife and fish habitat management; 20 per centum for soil, water, and air management; 5 per centum for cultural resource management; 5 per centum for wilderness management; 10 per centum for reforestation and timber stand improvement; and 30 per centum for timber sales administration and management, including all timber support costs, for advanced preparation work for fiscal year 1991 and fiscal year 1992 timber sale offerings: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the submission of the President's fiscal year 1991 budget, the Chief of the Forest Service shall provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the final amount and distribution of funds made available under this section and shall include an assessment of National Forest resource outputs to be produced in fiscal year 1990, fiscal year 1991, and subsequent years, using funds made available under this section, and a comparison of the outputs achieved in fiscal year 1990 and proposed for fiscal year 1991, with the output levels for the program areas listed described in the Forest Service resource management plans in effect at the time of the report required by this section.]

Any money collected from the States for fire suppression assistance rendered by the Forest Service on non-Federal lands not in the vicinity of National Forest System lands shall be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation and shall remain available until expended as the Secretary may direct in conducting activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2101 (note), 2101–2110, 1606, and 2111.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, [$1,500] *$2,500* is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

[Notwithstanding section 705(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(a)), $52,441,000 shall be available for timber supply, protection and management, research, resource protection, and construction on the Tongass National Forest in fiscal year 1990: *Provided*, That all of the funds available from the Tongass Timber Supply Fund in fiscal year 1990 pursuant to section 705(a) of Public Law 96–487 shall be deemed obligated as of October 1, 1989 and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That this funding limitation shall not include those funds available to the Forest Service as National Forest System (except for timber sales administration and management funds), Trust Funds, Permanent Funds (other than the Tongass Timber Supply Fund), Timber Receipts, or Purchaser Road Construction.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service is directed to compensate Davis Sheep Company, Monteview, Idaho, for reasonable expenses incurred as a result of mortality of permitted animals and moving permitted animals from one location to another as directed by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That in no event should expenses be less than $85,0[illegible] *Provided further*, That up to an additional $27,500 is authorized if the Forest Service, in conjunction with Davis Sheep Company, determines additional losses were incurred: *Provided further*, That no funds provided in this title may be expended by the Forest Service to implement a new fee schedule or increase the fees charged for communication site use of lands administered by the Forest Service above the levels in effect on January 1, 1989.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 612	Limitation on the obligation of funds for personnel compensation and benefits.
Sec. 613	Prohibition on the obligation of funds for services by contract unless a contract has been awarded and entered into, as provided by law.
Sec. 614	Prohibition against implementing any regulation that has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval.
Sec. 615	Limitation on the value of certificates of beneficial ownership sold by Farmers Home Administration.
Sec. 617	Prohibition on the phase out of the Resource Conservation and Development Program.
Sec. 620	Prohibition on the use of funds for assurance agreement, payment guarantee, or other form of loan guarantee with respect to loans and credits extended to the Polish People's Republic, unless certain conditions have been met.
Sec. 622	Requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture shall construct not less than a specified number of new projects under Public Laws 566 and 534.
Sec. 624	Prohibition on the use of funds to relocate the Hawaii State Office of the Farmers Home Administration from Hilo, Hawaii, to Honolulu, Hawaii.
Sec. 626	Establishment of a floor for FTE levels at specific agencies and prohibition of program reductions below those levels.
Sec. 630	Prohibition on the use of funds to release information provided under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act subject to certain exceptions.
Sec. 631	Prohibition on funds for use by the Farmers Home Administration to employ or contract private debt collection agencies to collect delinquent loans, unless otherwise specified.
Sec. 632	Prohibition on use of funds to sell Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund loans. Requirement that borrowers shall have first refusal on sales of Rural Development Insurance Fund loans.
Sec. 633	Prohibition on the use of funds to pay salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a targeted export assistance program in excess of a specified level.
Sec. 634	Prohibition on the use of funds to pay salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out an export enhancement program in excess of a specified level.
Sec. 635	Prohibition on the use of funds to regulate the order or sequence of advances under approved telephone loans from the Rural Electrification Administration, the Rural Telephone Bank, or the Federal Financing Bank.
Sec. 636	Requirement that specified funds shall be used to purchase sunflower and cottonseed oil and for the promotion of the sale of such oils in world markets.
Sec. 637	Requirement that the cost of pay raises be absorbed within appropriated levels of funding.
Sec. 638	Requirement that publicity concerning Federally-funded projects shall state the dollar amount and percentage of total costs so funded.
Sec. 639	Prohibition on the use of funds to pay indirect costs on research grants competitively awarded by the Cooperative State Research Service that exceed a specified level of direct costs.
Sec. 640	Requirement for the establishment of a specified program to assist the export of sugar from the Republic of the Philippines within a specified time period.

Sec. 641 ...... Requirement that the Department submit a financial report, within a specified time period, on the procurement of advisory and assistance services to Congress, copied to the Comptroller General of the United States.

Sec. 601. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 602. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year [1990] *1991* under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed [514] *612* passenger motor vehicles, of which [508] *607* shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

Sec. 603. Funds in this Act available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 604. Not less than $1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department of Agriculture in this Act for research and service work authorized by the Acts of August 14, 1946 and July 28, 1954, and (7 U.S.C. 427, 1621–1629), and by chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for contracting in accordance with said Acts and chapter.

Sec. 605. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make production or other payments to a person, persons, or corporations upon a final finding by court of competent jurisdiction that such party is guilty of growing, cultivating, harvesting, processing or storing marijuana, or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any part of lands owned or controlled by such persons or corporations.

Sec. 606. Advances of money to chiefs of field parties from any appropriation in this Act for the Department of Agriculture may be made by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 607. The cumulative total of transfers to the Working Capital Fund for the purpose of accumulating growth capital for data services and National Finance Center operations shall not exceed $2,000,000: *Provided*, That no funds in this Act appropriated to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the approval of the agency administrator.

Sec. 608. New obligational authority provided for the following appropriation items in this Act shall remain available until expended: Public Law 480; [Mutual and Self-Help Housing;] Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations; Resource Conservation and Development; Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, *buildings and facilities, and* $4,500,000 for the contingency fund to meet emergency conditions [, $5,000,000 for the Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Control Programs, and buildings and facilities]; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, salaries and expenses funds made available to county committees; the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund; Agricultural Research Service, buildings and facilities[, and up to $10,000,000 of funds made available for construction at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center; Cooperative State Research Service, buildings and facilities; Scientific Activities Overseas (Foreign Currency Program); Dairy Indemnity Program; $2,852,000]*; $4,000,000* for higher education training grants under section 1417(a)(3)(B) of Public Law 95–113,- as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152(a)(3)(B)); *$11,000,000 for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890, including Tuskegee University;* and buildings and facilities, Food and Drug Administration.

Sec. 609. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 610. Not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act shall be available to provide appropriate orientation and language training pursuant to Public Law 94–449.

Sec. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, employees of the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, including employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees, may be utilized to provide part-time and intermittent assistance to other agencies of the Department, without reimbursement, during periods when they are not otherwise fully utilized, and ceilings on full-time equivalent staff years established for or by the Department of Agriculture shall exclude overtime as well as staff years expended as a result of carrying out programs associated with natural disasters, such as forest fires, droughts, floods, and other acts of God.

Sec. [616] *612*. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 per centum of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

Sec. [618] *613*. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to prevent or interfere with the right and obligation of the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell surplus agricultural commodities in world trade at competitive prices as authorized by law.

Sec. [619] *614*. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, commodities acquired by the Department in connection with Commodity Credit Corporation and section 32 price support operations may be used, as authorized by law (15 U.S.C. 714c and 7 U.S.C. 612c), to provide commodities to individuals in cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. [621] *615*. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to reimburse the General Services Administration for payment of space rental and related costs in excess of the amounts specified in this Act; nor shall this or any other provision of law require a reduction in the level of rental space or services below that of fiscal year [1989] *1990* or prohibit an expansion of rental space or services with the use of funds otherwise appropriated in this Act. Further, no agency of the Department of Agriculture, from funds otherwise available, shall reimburse the General Services Administration for payment of space rental and related costs provided to such agency at a percentage rate which is greater than is available in the case of funds appropriated in this Act.

Sec. [623] *616*. Funds provided by this Act may be used for translation of publications of the Department of Agriculture into foreign languages when determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest.

Sec. [625] *617*. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting personal services contracts shall not apply to veterinarians employed by the Department to take animal blood samples, test and vaccinate animals, and perform branding and tagging activities on a fee-for-service basis.

Sec. [627] *618*. Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

Sec. [628] *619*. Funds appropriated by this Act shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law, as required by 31 U.S.C. 1301.

Sec. [629] *620*. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or to lease space on behalf of other agencies of the Department of Agriculture when such space will be jointly occupied. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $2,000 for official entertainment, [$28,173,000, of which not to exceed $1,467,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel] *$30,326,000. (15 U.S.C. 1501; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0120–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction of the Department	2,649	2,875	3,088
00.02	Departmental staff services	23,348	24,946	27,238
00.03	Inspector General	13,970		
00.91	Total direct program	39,967	27,821	30,326
01.01	Reimbursable program	30,983	36,996	36,852
10.00	Total obligations	70,950	64,817	67,178
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30,983	−36,996	−36,852
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	437		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**40,404**	**27,821**	**30,326**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	40,404	28,173	30,326
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−352	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**40,404**	**27,821**	**30,326**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	39,967	27,821	30,326
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−1,222		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		6,583	3,362
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,583	−3,362	−1,663
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−145		
90.00	Outlays	32,017	31,042	32,025

***Executive direction of the Department.*—This activity provides for the formulation of Government policy on matters affecting programs and functions assigned to the Department.**

***Departmental staff services.*—The staff provides support for the Department in budget and program evaluation, civil rights, financial systems, legal matters, organization and management, personnel, policy development, procurement, property, public affairs, records, safety, security, and space management.**

***Reimbursable program.*—This activity provides a centralized source for special tasks and billings. Services are billed to users.**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0120–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	**Full-time permanent**	21,359	14,474	15,708
11.3	**Other than full-time permanent**	656	470	479
11.5	**Other personnel compensation**	424	298	298
11.8	**Special personal services payments**	270		
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	22,709	15,242	16,485
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,554	2,551	2,970
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	731	295	328
22.0	Transportation of things	12	13	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,240	3,457	3,655
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	735	488	437
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,238	1,177	1,262
25.0	Other services	6,003	4,013	4,546
26.0	Supplies and materials	232	250	269
31.0	Equipment	507	335	361
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	39,967	27,821	30,326
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30,983	36,996	36,852
99.9	Total obligations	70,950	64,817	67,178

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	478	348	356
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	521	317	325
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	2	2
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	31	26	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	45	36	36

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3 as amended by Public Law 100-504), [$13,500,000] *$15,115,000. (Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0126–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program		13,331	15,115
01.01	Reimbursable program		330	330
10.00	Total obligations		13,661	15,445
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−330	−330
39.00	**Budget authority**		**13,331**	**15,115**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		13,500	15,115
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−169	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**13,331**	**15,115**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		13,331	15,115
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			560
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−560	−822
90.00	Outlays		12,771	14,853

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations.

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		8,143	9,016
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		40	42
11.5	Other personnel compensation		120	120
11.9	Total personnel compensation		8,303	9,178
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,320	1,654
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		685	880
22.0	Transportation of things		4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1,035	1,096
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		290	253
24.0	Printing and reproduction		31	33
25.0	Other services		1,517	1,856
26.0	Supplies and materials		67	78
31.0	Equipment		79	83
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations		13,331	15,115
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		330	330
99.9	Total obligations		13,661	15,445

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		209	214
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		197	202

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0160-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	284	213	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−213	0	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9		
90.00	Outlays	62	213	

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Departmental staff services	44,618	43,446	47,231
00.02	General counsel	10,055	10,023	11,141
00.03	Public affairs	1,439	1,678	1,771
00.91	Total operating expenses	56,112	55,147	60,143
01.01	Capital investment	647		
10.00	Total obligations	56,759	55,147	60,143
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−55,446	−55,147	−60,143
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,727	−4,414	−4,414
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,414	4,414	4,414
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,313		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4,654	−3,467	−3,467
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	3,467	3,467	3,467
90.00	Outlays	126		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, administrative functions for the entire Department which are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,457	21,822	23,769
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,051	1,020	1,116
11.5	Other personnel compensation	844	822	899
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,352	23,664	25,784
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	3,773	3,667	3,975
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	322	358	393
22.0	Transportation of things	142	188	207
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,688	4,556	4,974
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,737	2,167	2,368
24.0	Printing and reproduction	232	226	247
25.0	Other services	15,293	15,264	16,675
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,840	2,757	3,010
31.0	Equipment	2,367	2,300	2,510
43.0	Interest and dividends	13		
99.9	Total obligations	56,759	55,147	60,143

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	638	760	770
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	709	741	751
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	13	13

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Environmental services	5	3	3
00.02	Standards missions	20	15	15
00.03	Special central services	29	16	16
00.04	Miscellaneous contributed funds	283	118	118
00.05	Promotion of international trade	91	48	48
10.00	Total obligations	428	200	200
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−528	−471	−471
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	471	471	471
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	365	200	200
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	428	200	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54	73	73
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−73	−73	−73
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6		
90.00	Outlays	403	200	200

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both

real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of Commerce. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–8501–0–7–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	188	88	88
25.0	Other services	201	94	94
26.0	Supplies and materials	39	18	18
99.9	Total obligations	428	200	200

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses] *Grants and Loans Administration*

[For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $25,475,000 of which not to exceed $494,000 shall be available for the Office of Chief Counsel: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $4,016,618 of the funds appropriated by this Act for "Economic Development Assistance Programs" shall be available for the purpose of paying the Economic Development Administration for any debt that arises due to the expenditure of funds under grant number 06–19–01498 as described in Inspector General Final Audit Report No. D-184-8-024 and that none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall delay or otherwise adversely affect any grant application for fiscal year 1990 by the City of Chicago as a result of negotiations on the grant described in such audit report: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to enable the Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, to delay or otherwise adversely affect any grant application for fiscal year 1990 by the State of Oregon, or to which the State of Oregon will contribute funds, on the basis that the contribution by the State of Oregon does not conform with law or regulation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to fill and maintain forty-nine permanent positions designated as Economic Development Representatives out of the total number of permanent positions funded in the Salaries and Expenses account of the Economic Development Administration for fiscal year 1990, and such positions shall be maintained in the various States within the approved organizational structure in place on December 1, 1987, and where possible, with those employees who filled those positions on that date: *Provided further*, That none of the funds may be used to formulate or implement any action, activity, guideline, program, project, policy or regulation which alters the practice of making grants directly to planning and development districts which was in effect on December 31, 1988, or which results in denial of funding to any planning and development district on the basis of the number of years such district has received economic development assistance program funding or on the basis of the geographic area such district encompasses or on the basis of the population situated in the geographic area such district encompasses or a combination of any of these factors.] *For necessary expenses of administering outstanding grants, loans, and loan guarantees for discontinued programs assigned to the Secretary of Commerce, $20,000,000. (42 U.S.C. 3218, 3219, 5184, and 6701(c); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0125–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	24,631	25,356	20,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	141	792	635
10.00	Total obligations	24,772	26,148	20,635
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−141	−792	−635
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	111		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**24,742**	**25,356**	**20,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,742	25,475	20,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−119	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,742**	**25,356**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,631	25,356	20,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,220	1,411	3,093
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,411	−3,093	−2,440
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	154		
90.00	Outlays	25,594	23,674	20,653

In 1991, EDA programs will be discontinued and administrative resources of the Grants and Loans Administration will be used to monitor and close out existing economic development assistance, trade adjustment assistance, public telecommunications facilities construction, federal ship financing fund and fisheries loan fund projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0125–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,123	14,475	7,258
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	313	184	72
11.5	Other personnel compensation	139	145	126
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,575	14,804	7,456
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,340	2,689	1,499
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			4,226
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	592	777	485
22.0	Transportation of things	27	34	46
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,035	2,051	1,249
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	566	584	424
24.0	Printing and reproduction	44	67	25
25.0	Other services	4,332	3,967	4,542
26.0	Supplies and materials	53	91	46
31.0	Equipment	63	290	
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,631	25,356	20,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	141	792	635
99.9	Total obligations	24,772	26,148	20,635

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	325	360	160
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	341	327	191
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	13	9

[Economic Development Assistance Programs]

[For economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 91–304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, $191,196,000, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law $11,350,000 shall be used to make or complete each grant designated in Public Law 100–459 in subsections (a), (c), (h), (i), (k), and (l) under the heading "Economic Development Assistance Programs" which has not been made and for which preapplication or applications have been filed: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1990 total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $150,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided*

General and special funds—Continued

[ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS]—Continued

further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Commerce or his designees shall not promulgate or enforce any rule, regulation, or grant agreement provision affecting programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, unless such rule, regulation, or provision is either required by statute or expressed as the explicit intent of the Congress or is in substantial conformity with those rules, regulations, and provisions in effect prior to December 22, 1987.] *(19 U.S.C. 2343–44, 2346, 2373–74; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3141, 3142, 3144, 3151–53, 3171, 3241, 3243 and 3245; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–2050–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Planning grants	22,956	22,678	
00.02	Technical assistance grants	6,799	6,613	
00.03	Development grants	123,843	122,636	
00.04	Economic adjustment grants	27,156	48,242	
00.05	Research and evaluation	1,007	1,193	
00.91	Total direct program	181,761	201,362	
01.01	Reimbursable program		500	
10.00	Total obligations	181,761	201,862	
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		–500	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–12,806	–12,806	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,806		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	267		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**182,028**	**188,556**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	182,028	191,196	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–2,640	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**182,028**	**188,556**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	181,761	201,362	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	374,958	351,899	369,368
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–351,899	–369,368	–195,517
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–21,311		
90.00	Outlays	183,509	183,893	173,851

Status of Guaranteed Loans[1] (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–2050–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	187,500	187,500	
2112	Unused balance of limitation expiring	–184,350	–152,500	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	3,150	35,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,150	35,000	
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[2]	–3,150	–35,000	
2290	Outstanding, end of year			
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

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[1] Amounts shown are based on the full principal amount of loans that are partially guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The comparable amounts of limitations enacted on the basis of contingent liability are $150 million in 1989 and 1990.

[2] Transferred to the Economic Development Revolving Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–2050–0–1–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies and contributions	181,761	201,362	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		500	
99.9	Total obligations	181,761	201,862	

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–9911–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			23
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–23	–23	–23
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	23	23	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			23
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,044	2,972	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,972		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,105		
90.00	Outlays	–34	2,972	23
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Financial and technical assistance			23
	Local public works program	–46	2,972	
	Job opportunities program	12		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–9911–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	686	341	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–345	–341	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	341		
	DROUGHT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	82,192	80,126	
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	–2,066	–1,370	
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse		–55,000	
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments		–23,756	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	80,126		

This consolidated account includes outlays from the financial and technical assistance program in 1991. The job opportunities and local public works programs are no longer active in 1991.

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4406–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Interest expense	22,651	18,000	13,000
00.02	Defaults and care and protection of collateral	5,995	11,000	3,000
10.00	Total obligations	28,646	29,000	16,000

	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−38,996	−30,000	−20,000
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−107,114	−117,465	−118,465
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	117,465	118,465	122,465
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−10,351	−1,000	−4,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Appropriation	29,642	13,826	16,826
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Appropriation	−13,826	−16,826	−17,826
90.00	Outlays	5,466	−4,000	−5,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4406–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	358,970	314,108	272,268
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	3,159	4,500	2,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−18,974	−14,600	−9,730
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−8,753	−6,740	−4,495
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	126		
1262	Write-offs for defaults	−20,079	−25,000	−15,000
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−341		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	314,108	272,268	245,043

[1] Adjustment represents refund of previously disbursed overpayment.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4406–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	123,276	103,553	117,533
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−19,714	−16,520	−14,995
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−3,159	−4,500	−2,000
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	3,150	35,000	
2290	Outstanding, end of year	103,553	117,533	100,538
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	82,842	94,026	80,430

[1] Adjustments represent transfers from Economic development assistance programs of $3,150 thousand in 1989, and $35,000 thousand in 1990.

Interest on loans; principal repayments from loans made under the Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the Trade Act of 1974; and proceeds from the sale of collateral are deposited in this fund. Interest payments on the amounts receivable on outstanding loans are made to the Treasury from the fund. Repurchases of loans guaranteed by EDA that have been terminated for default are made from this fund.

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating loss:			
Revenue	11,250	8,660	5,775
Expense	−55,349	−49,500	−29,000
Net loss for the year	−44,099	−40,840	−23,225

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	144,015	138,550	134,899	135,899
Accounts receivable (net)	12,023	16,373	14,000	11,000
Loans receivable (net)	170,399	226,817	195,000	175,000
Real property and equipment (net)	16,608	17,670	10,000	5,000
Total assets	343,045	399,410	353,899	326,899
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,889	29,657	18,000	13,000
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	107,114	117,465	118,465	122,465
Undelivered orders	8,036	7,800	6,000	1,000
Invested capital	187,006	244,488	211,434	190,434
Total Government equity	302,156	369,753	335,899	313,899

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4406–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	2,277	6,500	1,000
31.0	Equipment	122		
33.0	Investments and loans	3,596	4,500	2,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	22,651	18,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	28,646	29,000	16,000

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, [$101,288,000] *$115,233,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 41-45, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 19 U.S.C. 1484, 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Current economic statistics programs:			
00.01	Business statistics	13,350	13,739	18,730
00.02	Construction statistics	7,440	7,731	8,170
00.03	Manufacturing statistics	10,537	10,884	13,687
00.04	General economic statistics	8,971	10,346	11,629
00.05	Foreign trade statistics	15,696	16,213	17,881
00.06	Government statistics	4,854	5,086	5,211
00.07	Agriculture statistics	408	413	
	Current demographic statistics programs:			
00.10	Demographic surveys	26,928	27,969	32,279
00.11	Demographic reports	3,091	3,183	3,280
00.12	International statistics	666	685	733
00.13	Housing statistics	565	577	615
	Other programs and publications:			
00.16	Statistical abstract and supplements	1,630	1,683	1,796
00.17	General research	645	701	749
00.18	Data systems development	687	680	473
00.91	Total direct program	95,468	99,890	115,233
01.01	Reimbursable program	95,284	95,888	96,000
10.00	Total obligations	190,752	195,778	211,233
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−86,290	−88,000	−88,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−8,994	−8,000	−8,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	567		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		112	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**96,035**	**99,890**	**115,233**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	96,035	101,288	115,233
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,398	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**96,035**	**99,890**	**115,233**

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	95,468	99,778	115,233
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,108	37,520	10,976
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,520	−10,976	−12,676
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−39		
90.00	Outlays	87,018	126,322	113,533

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current statistics dealing with economic, demographic, and social data.

Current economic statistics programs—

Business statistics.—This program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries. The 1991 increase will improve the methods of reducing non-sampling problems in the Advanced Retail Sales Survey, and expand the collection of corporate financial data, as well as collect annual detail for additional service industries. In addition, the increase will improve the measurement of services purchased by industry and small company financial data and will allow the Census Bureau to identify and publish new data for specific growth industries and to assign a unique industrial classification to these emerging industries.

Construction statistics.—Reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new, single-family houses. The 1991 initiative will improve the monthly series on housing starts, and develop a set of price indexes for nonresidential buildings.

Manufacturing statistics.—Surveys of key industrial commodities and manufacturing activity provide current statistics on the quantity and value of industry output. The 1991 increase will improve the quantity and quality of responses to the Manufacturers' Shipments Inventories and Orders (M3) Survey. It will also provide an annual investment survey to collect new and anticipated investment data from all business sectors at the national level. It will complement Census' responsibility to collect actual data on investments and investment plans.

General economic statistics.—This subactivity provides a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data, annual county business data, and corporate financial data. The 1991 initiative will provide for Standard Industrial Classification research, and will fund additional data source activities in the National Trade Data Bank.

Foreign trade statistics.—Monthly, cumulative, and annual reports are published on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs district, and country of origin or destination. Commodity classifications are being improved for comparability and other activities in support of the Trade Act of 1974. The 1991 enhancement will enhance the quality of foreign trade statistics through educational efforts and follow-up programs.

Government statistics.—Reports are published annually regarding the revenue, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, financial assets, employment, and payrolls of State and local governments. Quarterly information on State and local tax revenue is furnished on the national level by type of tax and governmental level, and information is provided on financial assistance programs of the Federal Government.

Agriculture statistics.—Information on cotton ginnings and production is compiled and published. Assistance is provided on using the information from the census of agriculture.

Current demographic statistics programs—

Demographic surveys.—This program provides information on the number, the geographic distribution and the social and economic characteristics of the population. The 1991 budget reflects the phase-down of the introduction of computer-assisted telephone interviewing to the current population survey. The 1991 enhancement will modernize the Current Population Survey (CPS) processing system, and will begin the restoration of the SIPP sample by introducing a new panel of 14,000 households.

Demographic reports.—This program provides current reports on the geographic distribution and on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population, as well as current estimates and future projections of the population of the United States. The program also provides special analyses of demographic, social, and economic trends. The 1991 increase provides for a review of the metropolitan statistical area concepts.

International statistics.—This program provides estimates of population, labor force, and economic activity, including spatial distribution, and analyses concerning aspects of demographic policies, economic policies, and trends for various countries.

Housing statistics.—This program compiles statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates.

Other programs and publications—

Statistical abstract and supplements.—The *Statistical Abstract,* prepared annually, summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States.

General research.—Research is conducted on survey methods and techniques to find ways of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs.

Data systems development.—This program provides advanced data capture, data processing, and information retrieval technology to meet Bureau program requirements.

Reimbursable program.—The Bureau of the Census undertakes work for other governmental agencies when it is more appropriate or efficient to have the work performed by the Bureau. Significant work includes collection of labor force and consumer expenditure data for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, national health and education program data for the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services, and annual housing data for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,766	51,584	58,539
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,100	7,380	8,901
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,278	585	796
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	58,146	59,549	68,236
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,936	10,562	13,786
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	253	48	48
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,603	2,740	3,195
22.0	Transportation of things	211	162	167
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,151	7,371	7,676
23.2	Rental payments to others	445	154	840
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	3,958	4,002	3,680
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,171	2,653	3,336

25.0	Other services	5,503	9,534	10,537
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,182	1,676	1,934
31.0	Equipment	2,896	1,439	1,798
32.0	Land and structures	5		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
43.0	Interest and dividends	6		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	95,468	99,890	115,233
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	95,284	95,888	96,000
99.9	Total obligations	190,752	195,778	211,233

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,019	2,230	2,402
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,295	2,275	2,462
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,728	2,132	2,132
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,183	2,200	2,200
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	22	10	10

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, [$1,322,967,000] *$316,104,000*, to remain available until expended. *(13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 142, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Economic statistics programs:			
00.01	Economic censuses	22,643	17,661	17,249
00.02	Census of governments	1,482	1,983	1,645
00.03	Census of agriculture	13,833	9,122	10,859
	Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06	Intercensal demographic estimates	2,554	3,394	3,457
00.07	Decennial census	381,240	1,312,237	245,789
00.08	2000 Decennial census			1,531
00.09	Sample redesign	764	1,901	4,728
00.10	Geographic support	8,987	9,419	8,294
00.11	Data processing systems	44,527	50,665	22,552
10.00	Total obligations	476,030	1,406,382	316,104
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,259		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−91,546	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	91,546		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**559,316**	**1,314,836**	**316,104**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	517,304	1,322,967	316,104
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8,131	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**517,304**	**1,314,836**	**316,104**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**42,012**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	476,030	1,406,382	316,104
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	128,013	125,642	39,379
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−125,642	−39,379	−25,921
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,259		
90.00	Outlays	470,141	1,492,645	329,562

This appropriation funds legislatively mandated censuses of economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade and other authorized periodic activities.

Economic statistics programs—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, mineral industries, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven.

FY 1991 is the second year in the six year cycle of the 1991 Economic Censuses. Planning and preparatory activities will establish the scope, coverage, content and methodologies that will be employed in the collection, processing, and publication of the censuses.

Census of governments.—This census collects State and local government data on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven.

The FY 1991 budget provides for planning of the content, collection, and processing of data for the government finance, public employment, governmental organization and taxable property value phases of the Census of Governments.

Census of agriculture.—This census covers the agricultural sector of the economy and includes the census of irrigation.

FY 1991 is the second year in the six year cycle of the 1991 Census of Agriculture. Funds provide for activities which include evaluating, installing and testing of new processing equipment and procedures; developing the census mail list; and planning for the five year censuses of Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

Demographic statistics programs—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—This program provides updated population and per capita income estimates for general purpose governmental units for use in the equitable allocation of funds by various Federal programs and for other purposes.

Decennial census.—In 1991, the Census Bureau will complete all data collection activities for the Nation's bicentennial census, provide the population counts for apportionment of the House of Representatives to the President by December 31, 1990, provide data for redistricting to the states by April 1, 1991, close most remaining temporary offices, and begin the release of data products.

Sample redesign.—This program provides for revisions to the statistical samples used for monthly, quarterly and annual surveys.

Geographic support.—This activity provides for the geographic requirements of the various periodic programs and involves accurate identification of both political and statistical areas, preparation of maps, and maintenance of geographic base files.

Data processing systems.—This program provides the resources necessary to improve the data processing installation of the Bureau of the Census.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	100,928	91,881	94,965
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	96,746	719,560	80,779
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,219	34,035	7,152
11.8	Special personal services payments	37		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	203,930	845,476	182,896
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,293	80,710	25,153
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3,656	71,125	4,424
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	26,167	103,462	7,355
22.0	Transportation of things	2,186	16,753	1,765
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,152	5,881	5,580
23.2	Rental payments to others	15,014	77,483	20,863
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,209	99,854	8,861
24.0	Printing and reproduction	65,919	12,475	11,928
25.0	Other services	68,837	52,598	22,757
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,019	12,626	7,317
31.0	Equipment	26,569	27,539	17,205

General and special funds—Continued

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
32.0	Land and structures	8		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	67		
99.9	Total obligations	476,030	1,406,382	316,104

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,448	3,544	4,177
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,581	54,450	6,690
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	231	129	305

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, [$31,150,000] *$39,948,000. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq., and 4603a; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101–08; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1500–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Economic analysis	24,577	25,611	34,260
00.02	Policy support	5,269	5,297	5,688
00.03	Productivity, technology, and innovation	2,052		
00.04	Japanese technical literature	376		
00.91	Total direct program	32,274	30,908	39,948
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,001	1,894	2,100
10.00	Total obligations	34,275	32,802	42,048
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,554	−1,505	−1,705
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−447	−395	−395
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	625		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		6	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**32,899**	**30,908**	**39,948**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	32,899	31,150	39,948
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−242	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**32,899**	**30,908**	**39,948**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	32,274	30,902	39,948
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,479	4,339	3,399
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,339	−3,399	−4,394
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−254		
90.00	Outlays	31,159	31,842	38,953

Economic analysis.—The objective of this activity is to provide a clear picture of the state of the economy through the preparation, development, and interpretation of the economic accounts of the United States. The principal programs are:

National economic accounts.—The national income and product accounts, summarized by the gross national product (GNP), provide an up-to-date overall view of national production, its distribution, and its use as shown by the interrelated receipts and expenditures of producers, consumers, investors, government, and the foreign customers of the United States. In 1991, increases are provided to maintain the quality of the GNP estimates, to modernize and extend the U.S. national economic accounts and to implement improvements recommended by the Economic Policy Council Working Group on Economic Statistics.

Analysis of business trends.—This work includes econometric models of the U.S. economy, a system of business cycle indicators, and analyses of the economic situation.

International economic accounts.—The balance of payments accounts provide a comprehensive and detailed view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. Work on international investment consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. In 1991, increases are provided to maintain the quality of the balance of payments estimates and to improve international investment data.

Regional economic accounts.—Regional economic measurement consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of economic accounts that show detail by region, State, metropolitan area, and county. Work on regional economic analysis consists of the preparation of analyses and projections of States and local areas.

Analysis of economic trends.—This work consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of econometric model forecasts and simulations and of a system of leading, coincident, and lagging business cycle indicators and related data that help to depict current and future economic activity.

Policy support.—The objective of this activity is to support the Secretary, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, and other Government officials in interpreting the state of the economy, and on matters relating to economic policy. In 1990, the Office of Strategic Resources was transferred to the Technology Administration.

Productivity, technology, and innovation.—In 1990, this activity was transferred to the Technology Administration.

Japanese technical literature.—In 1990, this activity was transferred to the Technology Administration.

Reimbursable.—ESA provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information. Funds received for these services cover the cost of performing this work. ESA is authorized to perform these services under 31 U.S.C. 1535, 1536 and 15 U.S.C. 1526.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1500–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,483	18,941	22,709
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	606	593	621
11.5	Other personnel compensation	263	261	348
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,352	19,795	23,678
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,879	2,738	3,718
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	71	119	141
22.0	Transportation of things	8	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,619	2,591	2,967
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	770	938	1,123
24.0	Printing and reproduction	299	625	591
25.0	Other services	4,473	3,577	6,764
26.0	Supplies and materials	367	314	435
31.0	Equipment	436	210	530
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	32,274	30,908	39,948
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,001	1,894	2,100
99.9	Total obligations	34,275	32,802	42,048

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	431	531	627
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	480	458	537
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	43	67	71
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	37	52	56

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-2100-0-1-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10		
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		−440
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−106	−97	−97
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	97	97	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing			537
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	70	35	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−35		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		−440
90.00 Outlays	44	35	−440

Trust Funds

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8509-0-7-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)		597	440
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−189	−2	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−847	−1,036	−440
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,036	440	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		597	440
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−609	−595	
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	595		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−189	−2	
90.00 Outlays	−203		440

The Regional Development Commissions trust fund is a depository for Federal and State grants and contributions to the Commissions for administrative expenses, technical assistance, demonstration projects, and State and regional investment planning. Federal payments to this fund were discontinued in 1981 as part of the termination of the regional development program.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and including demonstrating new alternatives to providing services domestically and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; [and implementation of section 406(b) of the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988, notwithstanding section 406(b)3 of said Act;] full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $390,000 for official representation expenses abroad; and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad *with special requirement vehicles at not to exceed $30,000 per vehicle;* obtain insurance on official motor vehicles, rent tie lines and teletype equipment; [$181,296,000,] *$189,020,000,* to remain available until expended; [of which $3,000,000 shall be for support costs of a new materials center in Ames, Iowa;] *Provided,* That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities: [*Provided further,* That of the funds provided in this Act or any previous Acts for the International Trade Administration Trade Adjustment Assistance Program including those amounts provided in advance to recipient organizations which remain unexpended or which have been obligated or reserved for fiscal year 1990 expenses, including close out costs, by those organizations as of October 1, 1989, not to exceed $10,877,000 shall be available for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program during fiscal year 1990.] Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State shall accord the diplomatic title of Minister-Counselor to the senior Commercial Officer assigned to any United States mission abroad: *Provided further,* That the number of Commercial Service officers accorded such diplomatic title at any time shall not exceed eight. *(15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98–98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99–64; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	49,305	49,000	37,286
00.02 International economic policy	17,416	17,630	17,673
00.03 Import administration	19,503	21,166	24,421
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	83,752	98,273	109,640
00.91 Total direct program	169,976	186,069	189,020
01.01 Reimbursable program	15,899	18,122	17,000
10.00 Total obligations	185,874	204,191	206,020
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−2,299	−2,995	−2,400
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−13,600	−15,350	−14,600
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,682		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,001	−7,210	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,210		
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		223	
39.00 **Budget authority**	167,502	178,859	189,020

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	167,502	181,296	189,020
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,437	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**167,502**	**178,859**	**189,020**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	169,976	185,846	189,020
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	65,534	51,763	70,355
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−51,763	−70,355	−73,975
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,682		
90.00	Outlays	178,065	167,254	185,400

The activities of the International Trade Administration in the Department of Commerce are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms in a manner consistent with national security and foreign and economic policy and to promote an improved trade posture for U.S. industry.

Trade development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries; performs trade and investment analyses in support of industry programs and trade policy; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors. Trade Adjustment Assistance to firms is proposed for termination in 1991.

In 1991, an increase of 1 position and $130,000 is requested to integrate the International Economic Data System into the National Trade Data Bank. Also, a decrease of 5 positions and $314,000 reflects the projected completion of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Uruguay Round negotiations in 1990.

International economic policy.—This program develops regional and multilateral economic policies; provides marketing services directly and through the Foreign Commercial Service which assist U.S. businesses in expanding exports; identifies long range trade and investment problems and develops remedial strategies.

In 1991, an increase of $100,000 is requested to address the challenges presented by the economic restructuring in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Also, 154,000 is requested to improve outreach to small and medium-sized firms to take advantage of increased export opportunities generated by the 12-country European Community becoming a single integrated market.

Finally, a decrease of 10 positions and $541,000 reflects the projected completion of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Uruguay Round negotiations in 1990.

Import Administration.—Import Administration investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones.

In 1991, an increase of 15 positions and $900,000 is requested for Import Administration to support implementation of provisions of the 1988 Trade Act as they relate to Department of Commerce administration of the antidumping and countervailing duty laws.

Additionally, in 1991, an increase of 24 positions and $1,287,000 is requested to enable the timely processing of an increased antidumping/countervailing duty caseload. An increase of 4 positions and $160,000 is requested for the timely processing of Foreign Trade Zone applications.

Finally an increase of 6 positions and $484,000 will enable Import Administration to continue to safeguard the U.S. steel industry against unfair foreign trade prices either through negotiating, an international consensus on steel trade practices and enforcing voluntary restraint agreements or the processing of unfair trade cases. Also, a decrease of 1 position and $38,000 reflects the projected completion of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Uruguay Round negotiations in 1990.

U.S. and foreign commercial service.—The U.S. and foreign commercial service counsels U.S. businesses on exporting through 48 District Offices in the United States and overseas offices in 65 countries. The program's goals are to increase the number of U.S. firms that export and the number of foreign markets to which they export; to provide export market information; to promote and facilitate participation of U.S. firms in trade shows; and to encourage and sponsor additional involvement by private, State and local organizations.

Furthermore, in 1991, ITA will continue its counseling services to U.S. businesses through its automated Commercial Information Management System (CIMS) that will provide customized and proactive export assistance to U.S. businesses. ITA will continue to charge fees to businesses who wish to take advantage of this system. An increase of $850,000 is requested to adequately fund this system.

An increase of $850,000 is requested for physical security of overseas staff and 106 positions and $7,912,000 to increase staff overseas to assist U.S. businesses capitalize on expanded export opportunities for U.S. companies' goods and services.

Finally an increase of $570,000 is requested to reallocate existing positions at U.S. and foreign commercial service domestic offices.

Reimbursable program.—This account includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	79,069	83,360	91,059
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,849	3,559	3,678
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,828	1,865	2,102
11.8	Special personal services payments	20	100	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	84,766	88,884	96,939
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,639	16,715	19,663
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	354	400	400
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,036	6,361	6,571
22.0	Transportation of things	685	774	915
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,103	10,497	11,086
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,527	3,670	4,050
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,943	6,558	6,078
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,162	2,525	2,604
25.0	Other services	26,202	35,556	35,971
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,542	1,815	1,853
31.0	Equipment	1,939	1,538	2,500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,797	10,736	350
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	13	20	20
43.0	Interest and dividends	16	20	20
92.0	Undistributed	251		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	169,976	186,069	189,020
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,899	18,122	17,000
99.9	Total obligations	185,874	204,191	206,020

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,021	2,446	2,577
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,190	2,303	2,422
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	28	28

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	28	30	30
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

This account will offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

PARTICIPATION IN UNITED STATES EXPOSITIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1805–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26	−26	−26
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26	26	26
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	405	388	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−388		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−19		
90.00	Outlays	−2	388	

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $5,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; [$42,000,000] *$44,373,000*, to remain available until expended[, of which $1,000,000, including $775,000 previously appropriated, shall be available for additional regional export control assistance offices to be located in the Northern California area, in Portland, Oregon, and in the Boston/Nashua area]: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities. *(15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1339(b), 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b); 22 U.S.C. app. 2651 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98–98h, 401 et seq.; app. 2061 et seq.; 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.; Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0300–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Management and policy coordination	2,371	2,511	1,905
00.02	Export administration	20,959	23,473	24,379
00.03	Export enforcement	15,330	15,688	15,352
00.04	Industrial resource administration	2,057	1,954	2,737
00.91	Total direct program	40,717	43,626	44,373
01.01	Reimbursable program	351	800	350
10.00	Total obligations	41,068	44,426	44,723
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-federal sources	−351	−800	−350
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−273		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,548	−2,210	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,210		
39.00	**Budget authority**	40,106	41,416	44,373
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	40,106	42,000	44,373
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−584	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	40,106	41,416	44,373
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	40,717	43,626	44,373
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,370	6,530	8,717
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,530	−8,717	−8,836
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−273		
90.00	Outlays	43,284	41,439	44,254

The activities of the Bureau of Export Administration are designed to enforce U.S. export trade laws consistent with national security, foreign policy, and short supply objectives. The program strives to achieve a balance between the interests of U.S. exporters, the U.S. economy and U.S. national security requirements.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the Bureau of Export Administration. A decrease of $642,000 is being proposed to partially offset budget increases proposed in other parts of the budget.

Export administration.—The Export Administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements. In 1991, we are proposing an increase of 10 positions and $410,000 to collocate field staff in existing Department of Commerce offices in Portland, Oregon and San Jose, California and to open a new field office in the Boston, Massachusetts/Nashua, New Hampshire area. We are also proposing an increase of 9 positions and $888,000 to address additional responsibilities related to the Commodity Control List, Cocom review and decontrol issues.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Responsibilities also include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States.

Industrial resource administration.—Ensures the availability of industrial resources for national defense under the authority of the Defense Production Act.

In 1991 an increase of 11 positions and $835,000 is being proposed to meet legislatively mandated requirements related to the review of offsets in defense trade, defense Memoranda of Understanding, and direct foreign investments in U.S. defense-related industries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0300–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,724	17,761	20,170
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	742	780	780
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,857	981	1,018

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,323	19,532	21,968
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,139	3,311	3,751
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,454	1,094	1,188
22.0	Transportation of things	22	101	101
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,654	3,100	3,328
23.2	Rental payments to others	75	374	361
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,115	898	910
24.0	Printing and reproduction	555	581	672
25.0	Other services	10,390	11,874	9,385
26.0	Supplies and materials	446	491	501
31.0	Equipment	1,544	2,270	2,208
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	40,717	43,626	44,373
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	351	800	350
99.9	Total obligations	41,068	44,426	44,723

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	475	549	594
Total compensation workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	492	565	576
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	18		
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, [$39,741,000] *$46,161,000*, of which [$25,321,000] *$30,319,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$14,420,000] *$15,842,000* shall be available for program management for fiscal year [1990] *1991. (15 U.S.C. 1512; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enterprise development	33,809	36,331	38,710
00.02	Resource development	3,018	5,485	3,683
00.03	Advocacy, research, and information	2,292	2,634	3,768
00.91	Total direct program	39,119	44,450	46,161
01.01	Reimbursable program	259	600	600
10.00	Total obligations	39,377	45,050	46,761
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−259	−600	−600
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,613		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,609	−4,709	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,709		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	99		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	39,705	39,741	46,161
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	39,119	44,450	46,161
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,573	22,199	27,330
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,199	−27,330	−25,244
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,276		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,613		
90.00	Outlays	39,604	39,319	48,247

In its leadership role of developing private market opportunities and coordinating Federal minority business development programs, the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) assists minority citizens in becoming involved in American business. In 1991, MBDA's goals are designed to increase opportunities and encourage the creation and expansion of competitive minority businesses. MBDA will support greater business participation rates through cooperation with other Federal, State and local governments and private sector organizations in support of minority business development.

Enterprise Development.—Within this activity is MBDA's primary service delivery system—the Minority Business Development Centers (MBDC). The MBDC component is designed to coordinate, within approximately 90 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), all resources available for business assistance to minorities, and to provide client firms with direct management and technical assistance. Increases are provided to improve the quality of services provided by the Minority Business Development Centers, fund an additional three Indian Business Development Centers and implement a rural services program.

Resource Development.—MBDA's private sector component assists minority firms in taking advantage of expanded market, capital, and management opportunities available through private corporations. Trade associations provide support to minority firms by facilitating access to information and services. Another component of the Resource Development activity is the public sector program. The Public Sector program coordinates all Federal activities regarding procurement and other goals for minority business assistance and works with local Minority Business Opportunity Committees. Increases are provided to develop a strong public/private partnership with Corporate America as well as other private and public entities and reestablish its State and local programs.

Advocacy, Research, and Information.—Within this activity, MBDA provides advocacy efforts, a research program, and information systems for formulating policy decisions and for reducing information barriers to improve the participation rate of minority-owned businesses in the U.S. economy. Increases are provided to establish a policy function within the agency and enhance research activities; increase advocacy activities and provide on-line business information to the Business Development Centers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,379	7,562	8,280
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	327	277	292
11.5	Other personnel compensation	283	120	131
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,989	7,959	8,703
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,104	1,274	1,514
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	331	370	500
22.0	Transportation of things	27	40	40
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,300	1,440	1,551
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	306	429	364
24.0	Printing and reproduction	261	203	245
25.0	Other services	4,400	4,924	5,565
26.0	Supplies and materials	76	75	80
31.0	Equipment	456	75	88
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,747	27,661	27,511
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	39,119	44,450	46,161
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	259	600	600
99.9	Total obligations	39,377	45,050	46,761

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	188	216	224
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	205	207	213
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration including travel and tourism promotional activities abroad for travel to the United States and its possessions without regard to [the provisions of law set forth in] 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; and including employment of American citizens and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed $12,000 for representation expenses abroad; [$14,300,000] *$14,362,000. (22 U.S.C. 2121-2127; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0700–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Tourism export development	12,077	12,201	12,300
00.02	Executive direction	1,708	1,921	2,062
00.91	Total direct program	13,785	14,122	14,362
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,189	1,480	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	14,974	15,602	15,862
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–50	–50	–50
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,139	–1,450	–1,450
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		20	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,800**	**14,122**	**14,362**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,800	14,300	14,362
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–178	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,800**	**14,122**	**14,362**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,785	14,102	14,362
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,124	3,567	4,595
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–3,567	–4,595	–4,647
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–31		
90.00	Outlays	12,312	13,074	14,310

The FY 1991 budget proposes to fund USTTA from direct appropriations. However, the Administration will repropose a Travel Promotion Fee to be assessed on airlines and cruise ship carriers for transportation of passengers to the United States. The fee proposal reflects the Administration's attempt to recover the costs of USTTA's programs from those who benefit from USTTA's activities. The fee will offset Department of Commerce operations. The activities to be supported fall into two broad categories:

International tourism trade development.—These activities include planning, developing and executing tourism export promotion programs designed to stimulate U.S. export earnings through trade and tourism and to facilitate the entry of medium and small American travel businesses into the international market.

Executive direction.—These activities include policy guidance, executive management, and administrative support in the areas of fiscal planning, program implementation, management and evaluation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0700–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,606	4,039	4,273
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	38	30	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	27	46	46
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,671	4,115	4,349
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,003	1,135	1,257
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	350	415	427
22.0	Transportation of things	58	56	58
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	333	331	346
23.2	Rental payments to others	985	930	977
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	690	650	664
24.0	Printing and reproduction	879	424	452
25.0	Other services	5,586	5,497	5,587
26.0	Supplies and materials	147	129	136
31.0	Equipment	42	400	68
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	39	40	41
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	13,785	14,122	14,362
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,189	1,480	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	14,974	15,602	15,862

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	85	91	91
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	81	91	91

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The following table displays the level of direct obligations for all National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs, the details of which are in the following budget schedules.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Operations, research, and facilities	1,267,203	1,357,922	1,346,483
Construction	95		
Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries	8,241	11,511	47
Fisheries promotional fund	3,421	4,732	
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	860	1,087	1,202
Fishermen's contingency fund	718	734	1,000
Foreign fishing observer fund	1,711	2,594	1,997
Federal ship financing fund	7,378	21,317	11,950
Aviation weather services program	28,717	29,583	34,521
Marine waterways trust fund			45,481
Total obligations	1,318,344	1,429,480	1,442,681

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Operations, Research, and Facilities

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including acquisition, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; 439 commissioned officers on the active list; as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 31 U.S.C. 1344; construction of facilities, including initial equipment as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; and alteration, modernization, and relo-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

cation of facilities as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 883i; [$1,214,607,000] *$1,316,064,000* to remain available until expended[, of which $1,500,000 shall be available for construction and renovation of facilities at the Stuttgart Fish Farming Experimental Station, Stuttgart, Arkansas; and of which $550,000 shall be available for operational expenses at the Stuttgart Fish Farming Experimental Station, Stuttgart, Arkansas; and of which $377,000 shall be available only for a semi-tropical research facility located at Key Largo, Florida]; and in addition, [$30,000,000] *$34,521,000* shall be derived from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 2205(d); and in addition, [$55,000,000] *$61,900,000* shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries"; and in addition, [$4,500,000] *$8,000,000* shall be derived by transfer from the Coastal Energy Impact Fund: [*Provided*, That grants to States pursuant to section 306 and 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000 and shall not be less than $450,000: *Provided further*, That in addition to the sums appropriated elsewhere in this paragraph, not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from the receipts deposited in the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" for grant management and related activities:] *Provided further*, That for fiscal year [1990] *1991* and hereafter funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for acquisition of land for facilities. *(7 U.S.C. 1622; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 15 U.S.C. 272, 313, 313a, 313nt, 330b, 330e, 1514, 1517, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2908, 4211, 4278; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 1412, 1419, 1424, 1428, 1469, 1470; 33 U.S.C. 706 et seq., 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1709; 37 U.S.C. 101 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1891, 7453, 7454, 8902, 8903, 8904, 8905; 43 U.S.C. 1347e; 49 U.S.C. 1153; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $166,797,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1450–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National Ocean Service	121,070	140,600	139,546
00.02	National Marine Fisheries Service	161,790	197,336	153,158
00.03	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	156,933	173,148	199,501
00.04	National Weather Service	316,401	445,278	470,023
00.05	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	383,583	264,534	280,430
00.06	Program support	127,426	137,026	149,306
00.91	Total direct program	1,267,203	1,357,922	1,391,964
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	National Ocean Service	49,286	48,784	47,248
01.02	National Marine Fisheries Service	17,448	19,417	19,327
01.03	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	18,933	24,519	17,615
01.04	National Weather Service	67,640	177,247	172,244
01.05	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	14,997	25,068	24,505
01.06	Program support	17,034	15,311	14,485
01.91	Total reimbursable program	185,338	310,346	295,424
10.00	Total obligations	1,452,541	1,668,268	1,687,388
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−142,162	−263,399	−245,588
13.00	Trust funds	−28,717	−30,000	−34,521
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−14,459	−17,107	−15,315
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,755	−6,000	−6,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−45,111	−77,815	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−6,500		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	77,815		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		160	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,285,652**	**1,274,107**	**1,385,964**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,240,052	1,214,607	1,316,064
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	45,600	55,000	61,900
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		4,500	8,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,285,652**	**1,274,107**	**1,385,964**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,267,203	1,357,762	1,391,964
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	778,121	883,928	917,344
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−883,928	−917,344	−898,811
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,755	−6,000	−6,000
90.00	Outlays	1,153,642	1,318,346	1,404,497

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	1,285,652	1,274,107	1,385,964
Outlays	1,153,642	1,318,346	1,404,497
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−45,481
Outlays			−45,481
Total:			
Budget authority	1,285,652	1,274,107	1,340,483
Outlays	1,153,642	1,318,346	1,359,016

National Ocean Service.—The National Ocean Service provides for the management of ocean and coastal resources, particularly in the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone; improvements in the quality, quantity, geographic distribution and timeliness of ocean observations; the conservation, rational use, and charting of the Nation's coastal regions; production of aeronautical and nautical charts; and geodetic surveys. Increases are proposed to continue the integrated NOAA program in coastal ocean science which will continue to improve the monitoring, prediction, and understanding of the environmental degradation of the coastal oceans, for marine sanctuaries, and for ocean services. Other program changes involve decreases for multipurpose cadastre surveys, the wetlands demonstration project, and the Tampa Bay mapping project. Legislation will be proposed to augment the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Certain monies from the fund will be used to support marine-related programs.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Increases are proposed in certain areas to meet statutory requirements and marine resource conservation and management objectives. Consistent with NOAA priorities, decreases are proposed in those areas not essential to meeting conservation and management objectives in fiscal year 1991.

Oceanic and atmospheric research.—These programs provide: the understanding and technique development necessary to improve NOAA services (weather warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services); and the understanding of environmental systems necessary for national policy formulation (e.g., acid rain) and the enhanced use of ocean resources (e.g., fisheries, minerals). A proposed increase for an integrated NOAA program in Earth System Science will continue NOAA's coordinated approach to conducting research to improve predictions of global climate change initiated in 1989. The NOAA program is part of the coordinated government-wide, Global Change program. An increase is proposed for research, forecasting and monitoring of solar cycle activity. Other program changes principally involve decreases in research activities which primarily support State, regional or private sector interests.

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. Additional funding is proposed for acquisition of Doppler weather radars, the automated surface observing system (ASOS), and an information processing and distribution system. These acquisitions are part of a comprehensive program to modernize the National Weather Service. This modernization effort will enable the National Weather Service to provide improved weather forecasts and severe weather warnings through a nationwide network of 115 enhanced Weather Forecast Offices by 1995. Specialized weather services which can be conducted by the private sector will be reduced or eliminated. Proposed decreases in 1991 reflect improved efficiency in field office operations. In addition, legislation will be proposed to provide for the collection of modest receipts from the beneficiaries of National Weather Service products and services.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.—These programs provide for the: operation of environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; subsidy of a commercially operated Landsat system; and global environmental data and information products and services to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, State and local agencies. 1991 funding will support procurement of replacement satellites for the polar-orbiting and geostationary systems.

The Administration is committed to operating the Landsat 4 and 5 satellites as long as they function and completing the development and launch of Landsat 6. For 1991, funding is requested to cover the launch of Landsat 6. No funds are proposed for operation of Landsat 6 because these costs will be covered by the contractor, the Earth Observation Satellite Company. No funding is requested for the Landsat 4 and 5 system because the satellites are expected to cease operating in 1990.

The Administration is considering options for continuing Landsat-type data after Landsat 6. No funds are required in 1991 for additional satellites, consistent with the expected lifetime of Landsat 6. The National Space Council will conduct a review of the management and configuration of a follow-on system. The Administration will report to Congress on the outcome of this study expeditiously.

Program support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, NOAA's share of the Regional Administrative Support Centers, and the operational and logistics support of ships, marine centers, and aircraft to support NOAA missions. An increase is proposed to continue the consolidation of selected NOAA facilities in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area in Silver Spring, MD, to initiate the replacement of navigation systems on NOAA's two WP-30 hurricane reconnaissance aircraft, to support a NOAA-wide program for facilities maintenance, to increase aircraft maintenance and flight hours, to increase the NOAA fleet days at sea, and to begin a program of fleet rehabilitation and modernization.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13–1450–0–1–306	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	360,017	369,671	385,149
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	17,405	17,861	18,707
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19,659	21,100	21,177
11.9	Total personnel compensation	397,081	408,632	425,033
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	67,656	74,612	78,025
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7,802	6,111	6,162
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16,411	17,027	17,331
22.0	Transportation of things	6,527	6,333	7,082
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,755	23,877	26,403
23.2	Rental payments to others	12,370	12,327	11,814
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	38,694	51,770	57,669
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,918	6,014	6,712
25.0	Other services	465,541	520,990	485,798
26.0	Supplies and materials	41,572	44,989	50,376
31.0	Equipment	30,453	27,584	80,870
32.0	Land and structures	3,467	1,253	13,502
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	150,803	156,391	125,175
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	93	11	11
43.0	Interest and dividends	46	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,267,189	1,357,922	1,391,964
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	185,338	310,346	295,424
	ALLOCATION TO ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:			
32.0	Land and structures	14	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Army Corp of Engineers	14	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,452,541	1,668,268	1,687,388

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10,054	10,034	9,949
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,722	10,696	10,596
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	382	382	382
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,375	1,355	1,355
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,741	1,721	1,721
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	35	35	35

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency: "Salaries and Expenses."
Environmental Protection Agency: "Hazardous Substance Superfund".

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13–1450–2–1–306	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National Ocean Services	....	....	–20,521
00.04	National Weather Service	....	....	–5,301
00.06	Program support	....	....	–19,659
00.91	Total direct program	....	....	–45,481
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	National Ocean Services	....	....	20,521
01.04	National Weather Service	....	....	5,301
01.06	Program support	....	....	19,659
01.91	Total reimbursable program	....	....	45,481
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	....	....	–45,481
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**–45,481**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	–45,481
90.00	Outlays	....	....	–45,481

Legislation will be proposed to augment the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Funds are proposed to be appropriated from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to the Marine Waterways Trust Fund and then transferred to this account to support various marine-related programs currently funded by direct appropriations in the Operations, Research and Facilities account. These programs include marine weather, coastal mapping and charting, and tides and circulation studies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13–1450–2–1–306	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	–26,208
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	–1,045
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	–3,560
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	–30,813

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−4,373
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−750
22.0	Transportation of things			−154
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			−587
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−277
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−20
25.0	Other services			−4,411
26.0	Supplies and materials			−2,044
31.0	Equipment			−2,052
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			−45,481
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			45,481
99.9	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−752
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−752
Reimbursable program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			752
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			752

CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1452-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	95		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−95		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	95		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	75	91	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−91		
90.00	Outlays	79	91	

This account provides for the planning and construction of ship, administrative, and research facilities at Sand Point, Seattle, WA. Funding to construct additional facilities was received in 1979 and was completed in 1989.

[FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND]

[Of the funds deposited in the Fisheries Promotional Fund pursuant to section 209 of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available as authorized by said Act.] *(15 U.S.C. 713c–3(b); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	121	820	1,235
01.02	U.S. securities: Unrealized discount	258	−479	−469
	Receipts:			
02.02	Interest income	220	425	
02.99	Total receipts	220	425	
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts			−766
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	341	766	
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	258	479	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	820	1,235	
07.02	U.S. securities: Unrealized discount	−479	−469	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,421	4,732	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,153	−2,732	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,732		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,000**	**2,000**	
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,000	2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,000**	**2,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,421	4,732	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	84	2,827	2,125
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,827	−2,125	
90.00	Outlays	678	5,434	2,125

The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (Title II of Public Law 99-659) provided for the establishment of the National Seafood Promotional Council and the Fisheries Promotional Fund (FPF) to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 expires September 30, 1990. Reauthorization is not proposed, and any activity will be limited to the administration of unobligated balances and contract monitoring from previous years' appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	179	142	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21	23	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	117	117	
22.0	Transportation of things	4	5	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	25	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	69	6	
25.0	Other services	3,017	4,407	
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	3	
31.0	Equipment	8	4	
99.9	Total obligations	3,421	4,732	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	3	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	8,241	11,511	47
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−161		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−9,614	−6,623	−47
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,623	47	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,088**	**4,935**	

	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−48,600	−57,000	−61,900
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)** (special fund)	**−48,600**	**−57,000**	**−61,900**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	53,688	61,935	61,900
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)** (indefinite)	**53,688**	**61,935**	**61,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,241	11,511	47
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,288	9,215	8,249
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,215	−8,249	−1,774
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−161		
90.00	Outlays	6,153	12,477	6,522

An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually.

In 1991, all funds in this account are proposed to be transferred to offset the cost of marine fishery resource programs in the Operations, research, and facilities account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5139–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		378	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		45	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	10	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		12	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		2	
25.0	Other services	371	3	
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	3	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,868	11,058	47
99.9	Total obligations	8,241	11,511	47

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	0	11	0
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	0	11	0

FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE FUND

For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 95–376, not to exceed **[**$1,000,000**]** *$1,202,000,* to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 1980(b) and 1980(f), to remain available until expended. *(22 U.S.C. 1980(b), 1980(f); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13–5119–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	336	305	176
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	6,500	7,480	7,039
01.02	Unrealized discount	−18	−482	−462
	Receipts:			
02.01	Miscellaneous collections	21	50	50
02.02	Interest income	470	400	400
02.99	Total receipts	491	450	450
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	7,303	7,753	7,203
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	18	482	462
05.00	Appropriation		−1,000	−1,202
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	305	176	151
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	7,480	7,039	6,302
07.02	Unrealized discount	−482	−462	−452

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5119–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	860	1,087	1,202
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−947	−87	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	87		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund)		**1,000**	**1,202**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	860	1,087	1,202
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	25	17	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−17		
90.00	Outlays	869	1,104	1,202

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5119–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	86	90	94
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	14	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	7
25.0	Other services	7	7	7
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	12	12	12
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	733	954	1,064
99.9	Total obligations	860	1,087	1,202

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed **[**$736,000**]** *$1,000,000,* to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. *(43 U.S.C. 1842–43; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13–5120–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	152	16	8
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	2,140	1,865	1,321
01.02	Unrealized discount	−31	−126	−118
	Receipts:			
02.01	Fees and Recoveries	70	70	70
02.02	Interest income	143	122	78
02.99	Total receipts	213	192	148
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	2,474	1,947	1,359
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	31	126	118
05.00	Appropriation	−719	−736	−1,000
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		2	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	16	8	2
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	1,865	1,321	467
07.02	Unrealized discount	−126	−118	−110

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5120–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	718	734	1,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7	−8	−8

General and special funds—Continued

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8	8	8
39.00	**Budget authority**	719	734	1,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	719	736	1,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	719	734	1,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	718	734	1,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	28
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−28	−41
90.00	Outlays	716	708	987

This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including loss of profits, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	44	44	47
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	4	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	667	684	946
99.9	Total obligations	718	734	1,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-265), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), there are appropriated from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed **[$1,986,000]** *$1,997,000*, to remain available until expended. *(16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13-5122-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	621	620	
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	1,675	509	1,388
01.02	Unrealized discount	−46	−68	−60
	Receipts:			
02.01	Fishing fees	330	2,300	2,300
02.02	Interest income	123	50	50
02.99	Total receipts	453	2,350	2,350
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	2,703	3,411	3,678
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	46	68	60
05.00	Appropriation	−1,642	−1,963	−1,997
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	620		
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	509	1,388	1,629
07.02	Unrealized discount	−68	−60	−52

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5122-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,711	2,594	1,997
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−700	−631	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	631		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,642	1,963	1,997
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,642	1,986	1,997
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−23	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,642	1,963	1,997
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,711	2,594	1,997
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	293	745	102
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−745	−102	−78
90.00	Outlays	1,259	3,237	2,021

This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone. Collections to the fund are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel, and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch, and monitor compliance with the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) of 1976.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5122-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	575	725	755
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	92	116	120
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	20	20
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	
23.2	Rental payments to others	65	65	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	10	4
25.0	Other services	911	1,606	1,035
26.0	Supplies and materials	35	40	34
31.0	Equipment	9	10	4
99.9	Total obligations	1,711	2,594	1,997

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5	15	15
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	18	36	36
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5123-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−169	−165	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	165		
90.00	Outlays	−4	−165	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5123-0-2-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	9,381	8,234	7,234
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−815	−1,000	−1,000

1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	–332		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	8,234	7,234	6,234

[1] Adjustment for writeoffs.

The Fisheries Loan Fund expired on September 30, 1986. Since 1988, the loan portfolio has been administered under the Operation, research and facilities appropriation, and the receipts from foreign fishing fees are deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. The loan portfolio will be administered by the Grants and Loan Administration under the Office of the Secretary in 1991.

Public enterprise funds:

COASTAL ENERGY IMPACT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4315–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–7,146	–4,700	–8,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–52		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–5,317	–6,015	–6,142
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	6,500		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	6,015	6,142	6,142
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		73	
39.00	**Budget authority**		**–4,500**	**–8,000**
	Budget authority:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		–4,500	–8,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**–4,500**	**–8,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–7,146	–4,700	–8,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–483	–4,930	–5,742
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	4,930	5,742	12,342
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–52		
90.00	Outlays	–2,752	–3,888	–1,400

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4315–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	87,308	88,379	86,219
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,500		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–1,429	–2,160	–2,160
1290	Outstanding, end of year	88,379	86,219	84,059

Repayments to the fund are transferred to the "Operations, research, and facilities" appropriation.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue	5,496	2,538	2,538
Expense	–125		
Net operating income or loss (–)	5,371	2,538	2,538

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	4,835	1,085	4,973	6,373
Advances made	91	5	5	5
Loans receivable (net)	87,308	88,379	86,219	84,059
Accounts receivable (net)	4,672	6,528	2,767	1,367
Total assets	96,906	95,997	93,964	91,804
Liabilities:				
Liabilities: Accounts payable (grants)				
Government equity:				
Unexpended balance:				
Unobligated balance	5,317	6,015	6,142	6,142
Undelivered orders	4,281	1,603	1,603	1,603
Invested capital	87,308	88,379	86,219	84,059
Total Government equity	96,906	95,997	93,964	91,804

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

During fiscal year 1991, no new commitments to guarantee loans will be made.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4417–0–3–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fisheries financial support services	1,718	1,800	1,850
00.02	Disbursements for loan guarantee claims	5,660	19,517	10,100
10.00	Total obligations	7,378	21,317	11,950
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–6,048	–7,420	–6,550
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–7		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–322	316	
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	–5,375	–4,625	
21.92	Unrealized discount	374	310	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	–316		
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	4,625		
24.92	Unrealized discount	–310		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		102	
67.10	**Authority to borrow (substantive law) (P.L. 92-507)**		**10,000**	**5,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,331	13,897	5,400
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year.	–94		–3,639
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance		392	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		3,639	3,820
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	–392		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–7		
90.00	Outlays	838	17,928	5,581

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4417–0–3–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	7,394	8,204	23,521
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	5,660	19,517	10,100
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–1,849	–4,200	–3,000
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	–1,156		
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	–1,845		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	8,204	23,521	30,621

[1] Adjustment for write-offs, loans reclassified, and allowances for losses.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4417–0–3–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	93,174	100,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	93,174	100,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	315,323	366,033	419,027

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–4417–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	93,174	100,000	....
2251 Repayments and prepayments	–36,804	–27,489	–30,203
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	–5,660	–19,517	–10,100
2290 Outstanding, end of year	366,033	419,027	378,724
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	366,033	419,027	378,724

Premiums and fees collected under the Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantee program are deposited in this fund for operations of this program, loans and for use in case of default. Proceeds from sale of collateral are also deposited in the fund (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue	3,505	3.098	3,550
Expense	–3,796	–3,840	–3,840
Net operating income or loss (–)	–291	–742	–290

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	229	141	–6	–6
Accounts receivable (net)	4,003	5,029	6,868	4,188
U.S. securities (par)	5,000	4,315	4,315	8,702
Loans receivable (net)	7,394	8,204	23,521	23,521
Real property and equipment (net)	755	392	392	392
Total assets	17,381	18,081	35,090	36,797
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	946	1,824	11,878	17,336
Total liabilities	946	1,824	11,878	17,336
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	5,323	3,999	....	....
Undelivered orders	2	9	9	9
Invested capital	11,110	12,249	23,203	19,452
Total Government equity	16,435	16,257	23,212	19,461

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4417–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,244	1,320	1,340
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	165	175	178
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	53	20	20
22.0 Transportation of things	5	2	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37	65	25
24.0 Printing and reproduction	....	10	4
25.0 Other services	91	158	245
26.0 Supplies and materials	29	40	34
31.0 Equipment	94	10	4
33.0 Investment and loans	5,660	19,517	10,100
99.9 Total obligations	7,378	21,317	11,950

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	21	21	21
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	26	26	26

Trust Funds

AVIATION WEATHER SERVICES PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–8105–0–7–306	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	28,717	29,583	34,521
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**28,717**	**29,583**	**34,521**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	28,717	30,000	34,521
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–417	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	28,717	29,583	34,521
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	28,717	29,583	34,521
90.00 Outlays	28,717	29,583	34,521

1987 Amendments to the Airport and Airway Improvement Act authorize use of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for financing the Aviation Weather Services Program administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through 1992. Meteorological observations, forecasts, warnings, and advisories in support of the National Airspace System are provided.

MARINE WATERWAYS TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–8217–2–7–306	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	....	45,481
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (apppropriation)**	....	....	**45,481**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	45,481
90.00 Outlays	....	....	45,481

Legislation will be proposed to augment the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Funds are proposed to be appropriated from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to the Marine Waterways Trust Fund and then transferred to the Operations, research, and facilities account to support marine programs.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, and including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks; [$85,900,000] *$112,027,000* and, in addition, such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1006–0–1–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Patent process	59,475	33,000	54,946
00.02 Information dissemination	20,134	21,216	19,794

00.03	Executive direction and administration	30,386	38,034	37,287
00.91	Total direct program	109,995	92,250	112,027
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Patent process	130,137	122,378	155,551
01.02	Trademark process	22,913	30,025	22,028
01.03	Information dissemination	32,344	24,169	29,971
01.04	Executive direction and administration	11,844	23,327	34,070
01.91	Total reimbursable program	197,238	199,899	241,620
10.00	Total obligations	307,233	292,149	353,647
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−234	−200	−200
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−192,322	−180,032	−241,420
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,316		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28,898	−28,537	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28,537		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		2,520	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**109,000**	**85,900**	**112,027**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	114,677	111,917	112,027
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	59,130	60,759	50,363
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−60,759	−50,363	−50,412
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,316		
90.00	Outlays	107,732	122,313	111,978

The Office administers laws governing the granting of patents for inventions and the registration of trademarks.

Public Law 100–703 provides for a portion of Office operating costs to be recovered through user fee revenues. Collections were $192.3 million in 1989 and are estimated to be $180.0 million in 1990 and $241.4 million in 1991.

The 1989 unobligated balance brought forward is $28.5 million, of which $13.8 million is reserved for trademark programs. Remaining funds will be utilized in 1990 for procurement actions delayed from 1989, for program requirements resulting from higher workloads and as directed to offset appropriation requirements.

An Automation Master Plan provides for the automation of the majority of the functions and operations of the Office by the 1990's. The Plan proposes a phased approach to complete the progressive development and installation of system capabilities. The 1991 funds provide for the implementation of the recommendations of the Industry Review Panel on the Automated Patent System. Automation resources are distributed among the four activities of the Office.

Patent process.—Applications are examined to determine inventor entitlements to a patent for the claimed invention. Patent application examination also includes quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings, and the publication of issued patents.

The 1991 increases support programs 1) to maintain patent application pendency time at 18.5 months while maintaining the quality of issuing patents, 2) to enhance and expand the Patent Academy, and 3) to provide patent examining office automation capabilities.

Key patent application workload and performance data are:

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Applications in Office (start of year)	230,551	240,347	244,734	257,817
Applications received	137,069	151,331	162,000	177,000
Application disposals by examiners:				
Allowed for grant	−87,870	−98,472	−99,300	−107,600
Abandoned	−46,351	−47,218	−47,700	−50,600
Statutory Invention Registration (SIRs)	−197	−185	−400	−400
Total	−134,418	−145,875	−147,400	−158,600
Change in printing inventory	7,145	−1,069	−1,517	8,386
Total applications in Office (end of year)	240,347	244,734	257,817	284,603
Patent grants printed	77,844	96,868	95,751	101,000
Pendency in Office, excluding appeals and interference applications (in months)	19.4	17.9	18.4	18.0
Total pendency in Office, all applications (in months)	19.9	18.4	18.9	18.5

Trademark process.—This activity provides for the examination of applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of the trademark or service mark have been met. When the criteria are met, a registration is printed and issued to the applicant. Examination also includes *inter partes* proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and interferences. The 1991 funding maintains the reduced pendencies in trademark examination and anticipates a continued increase in the receipt of applications due to the recently implemented Trademark Law Revision Act of 1988.

Key trademark application workload and performance data are:

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Applications in Office (start of year)	77,538	90,079	99,337	112,780
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes)	76,813	83,169	100,500	106,500
Application disposals by examiners	−75,303	−80,275	−94,812	−100,500
Change in printing inventory	11,031	6,364	7,755	11,780
Total applications in Office—end of year	90,079	99,337	112,780	130,560
Trademark registrations printed	46,704	51,840	64,000	67,600
Pending time to first action (in months)	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	13.3	13.8	13.0	13.0

Information dissemination.—Materials and services which assist in the examination of patent and trademark applications and in the transfer of technological information are provided in this activity. Specific materials and services include art documents; maintenance of a scientific library and public search rooms; preparation of copies of patents, trademark registrations, and official documents; assignment of patents and trademark rights; and administration of printing.

The 1991 increases provide funds for the processing of increased volume of work; to clerically process an increase in original references; for increased classification of Japanese abstracts; for scientific library support through genetic sequencing and commercial data base; and for training for the International Patent Classification System.

Executive direction and administration.—Management and administration of the Office are provided by this activity. Administrative services, which maintain program support services, are expanded to keep pace with increased application filings and enhanced examiner production. The 1991 increases include funds to handle the increasing number of applicants desiring admittance to practice before the PTO. Management Planning has been increased to keep pace with the demands of the steadily increasing staffing levels of the PTO. Administrative services have been enhanced to provide essential program support. The Automation staff has been increased to support implementation of the Master Plan. Patent Quality Review has been increased to keep pace with the increased allowances from the patent examiners.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1006–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,884	41,731	47,995
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	930	1,007	1,145
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,365	2,423	4,298
11.9	Total personnel compensation	51,179	45,161	53,438
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,874	7,180	9,282
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	183	168	175
22.0	Transportation of things	36	104	105
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,366	7,166	9,327
23.2	Rental payments to others	69	22	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,563	2,590	3,088
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9,970	7,862	9,267
25.0	Other services	27,761	19,929	23,819
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,566	1,130	1,642
31.0	Equipment	1,428	938	1,862
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	109,995	92,250	112,027

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	197,238	199,899	241,620
99.9	Total obligations	307,233	292,149	353,647

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,724	3,898	4,765
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,719	3,844	4,441
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	264	325	367

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Technology Administration, [$3,900,000] *$4,583,000; (Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Executive direction	....	807	1,229
00.02	Technology policy and commerical technology affairs	....	3,068	3,354
10.00	Total obligations	....	3,875	4,583
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**3,875**	**4,583**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	3,900	4,583
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−25	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**3,875**	**4,583**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	3,875	4,583
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	543
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−543	−642
90.00	Outlays	....	3,332	4,484

The Technology Administration coordinates the Department's technology activities with the goal of enhancing U.S. competitiveness.

Executive Direction—Provides for oversight and management of the Technology Administration. This activity funds the Office of the Under Secretary, including legal counsel.

Technology Policy and Commercial Technology Affairs—This activity provides for the following functions: identifying means of eliminating barriers to technology commercialization and promoting technology transfer; monitoring and reporting on commercialization of Federally-funded technology; reviewing international science and technology agreements; monitoring and disseminating foreign science and technology information, particularly through the Japanese Technical Literature Program; administering the President's National Medal of Technology; planning and executing programs to facilitate national voluntary conversion to the metric program; and performing policy-related technology assessments and supporting special projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	2,210	2,685
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	57	57
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	2,267	2,742
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	348	384
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	177	177
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	425	442
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	47	43
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	57	59
25.0	Other services	....	507	689
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	42	42
31.0	Equipment	....	5	5
99.5	Total obligations	....	3,875	4,583

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	59	59
Total compensable workyears: Fulltime equivalent employment	....	46	45

Trust Funds

INFORMATION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Notwithstanding sections 212 (a)(1)(B) and (a)(3) of P.L. 100-519, there may be credited to this account not to exceed $500,000 for modernization, including operating expenses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8546-0-7-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	45,893	49,300	53,700
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,268	−3,324	−4,024
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,324	4,024	3,324
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**43,949**	**50,000**	**53,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	45,893	49,300	53,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,673	11,054	11,054
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,054	−11,054	−11,054
90.00	Outlays	45,512	49,300	53,700

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) operates this trust fund as a central source for the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information. NTIS will use up to $500,000 to fund modernization efforts in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8546-0-7-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,687	9,882	10,914
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	621	671	743
11.5	Other personnel compensation	250	257	264
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,558	10,810	11,921
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,642	1,773	1,958
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	153	170	190
22.0	Transportation of things	320	300	320
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,467	1,656	1,737
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,188	1,500	1,900
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,723	5,200	5,500
25.0	Other services	24,670	26,391	28,599
26.0	Supplies and materials	531	450	500
31.0	Equipment	474	50	75
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	....	....

44.0	Refunds	1,165	1,000	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	45,893	49,300	53,700

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	325	360	386
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	339	331	360
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	5	5

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Scientific and Technical Research and Services

For necessary expenses **[**of the core programs**]** of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[**$144,809,000**]** *$198,408,000,* to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[**$3,430,000**]** *$9,772,000* may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund"; and of which not to exceed **[**$1,300,000**]** *$10,095,000* shall be available for construction of research facilities**[**; and in addition for grants for regional centers for the transfer of manufacturing technology as authorized by section 5121 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, $7,500,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition for expenses of the Advance Technology Program as authorized by section 5131 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition for technology transfer extension services pursuant to section 5121 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, $1,300,000, to remain available until expended**]**. *(15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b–e, 278h, 290b–f, 1151–57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); 42 U.S.C. 4913(1)(B), 6962(e); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990, additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0500–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards:			
00.01	Measurement research and standards	40,540	42,609	47,798
00.02	Materials science and engineering	22,964	24,707	26,774
00.03	Engineering measurements and standards	38,231	40,136	48,917
00.04	Computer sciences and technology	9,377	9,625	13,419
00.05	Industrial technology services	15,156	37,502	22,136
00.06	Research support activities	15,012	15,917	19,791
00.91	Total operating expenses	141,280	170,496	178,835
01.01	Capital investment: National Institute of Standards and Technology improvements and modifications	8,639	9,959	9,801
10.00	Total obligations	149,919	180,455	188,636
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–157		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–9,576	–17,149	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	156		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,149		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**157,491**	**163,306**	**188,636**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,000	163,609	198,408
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,764	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–1,509	–539	–9,772
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**157,491**	**163,306**	**188,636**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	149,919	180,455	188,636
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,094	32,134	39,700
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–32,134	–39,700	–44,026
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–157		
90.00	**Outlays**	146,723	172,889	184,310

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation which supports U.S. industry, government, and scientific establishments. NIST efforts are organized into the following program activities:

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

Measurement research and standards.—Research in physics, radiation, analytical chemistry, and chemical properties and processes produces fundamental measurements and data that are the foundation for U.S. industry, commerce, and science to achieve levels of accuracy and compatibility required to support technological development, efficient processing, research and development, process control and quality assurance, and equity in trade. Increases in 1991 will provide (1) measurement science for quality assurance of chemical measurements (2) long-term research for developing atomic scale devices, and (3) measurement techniques and data to support biochemical manufacturing processes.

Materials science and engineering.—Research in materials characterization, nondestructive evaluation, metallurgy, polymers, and ceramics produces measurement methods, standards, data and other technical information on processing, structure, properties, and performance of materials. These activities are in support of generic materials technologies which will permit industry to improve productivity and competitiveness in the manufacture of new advanced materials through increased reliability and quality at lower cost. The 1991 increases will expand the development of measurement methods and standards to produce and use advanced materials more reliably.

Engineering measurements and standards.—Research in electronic and electrical measurements, manufacturing engineering, mathematical sciences, construction and performance of buildings and fire protection produces new engineering knowledge, techniques, and databases for design, development, prediction, and control of industrial processes. In 1991, increases will: provide measurement, technology standards and services for the components of fiber optic systems, high temperature superconductors, advanced semiconductors, and intelligent machines and processes. Funding for studies in general toxicity and alternate refrigerants will not be continued in 1991.

Computer sciences and technology.—Research in computer science and engineering establishes government-wide automated data processing (ADP) standards and technical support for the development of national and international voluntary industry standards which lead to more productive use of computers and networks, and the maintenance of the competitive posture of the U.S. computer industry. The 1991 increases will address responsibilities assigned by the Computer Security Act of 1987, establish an emergency response capability to computer virus threats, and provide industry-wide coordination of standards for multivendor Integrated Services Digital Networks (ISDN).

Industrial technology services.—This program will support two major activities in 1991. Matching grants will be provided to universities and nonprofit organizations for use as seed money to establish Manufacturing Technology Centers which facilitate the transfer of new and innovative manufacturing technology to small and medium size businesses. The Advanced Technology Program provides grants to industry-led consortia to support development of generic, precompetitive technologies. Funds for state technology programs are not requested in 1991.

Research support activities.—This subactivity groups the centrally managed programs that provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes developing technical competence in NIST mission oriented areas of research and services, providing scientists and engineers from industry and universities the opportunity to partici-

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

pate in the Research Associate program, providing computing support to NIST programs, maintaining a satisfactory facilities environment for conducting the NIST technical programs, and constructing a cold neutron research facility for advanced materials research. The 1991 increases will provide for upgrading the NIST scientific computer to meet rapidly expanding needs for scientific computing capability and for safety, system capacity, and obsolescence requirements of the NIST physical plant.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,137	67,414	75,742
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,994	5,182	5,392
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,320	1,363	1,363
11.9	Total personnel compensation	69,451	73,959	82,497
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,607	13,657	16,427
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	44	44	44
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,835	2,912	3,689
22.0	Transportation of things	347	378	850
23.2	Rental payments to others	258	259	263
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,265	7,626	10,061
24.0	Printing and reproduction	482	481	633
25.0	Other services	22,434	22,589	26,759
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,259	9,812	10,603
31.0	Equipment	11,798	15,874	18,714
32.0	Land and structures	2,618	1,944	667
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,521	30,920	17,429
99.9	Total obligations	149,919	180,455	188,636

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,489	1,481	1,760
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,675	1,681	1,797
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	13	13

* * *

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards:			
00.01	Measurement research and standards	32,513	35,910	39,541
00.02	Materials science and engineering	15,807	18,449	18,975
00.03	Engineering measurements and standards	45,207	48,929	56,979
00.04	Computer sciences and technology	13,369	15,810	14,758
00.05	Industrial technology services	13,121	13,909	14,744
00.06	Research support activities	8,673	8,145	8,433
10.00	Total obligations	128,690	141,152	153,430
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−111,030	−121,022	−123,643
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−17,065	−19,591	−20,015
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−26,649	−27,719	−27,719
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−156		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	27,719	27,719	27,719
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,509**	**530**	**9,772**
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,509	530	9,772
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,509**	**530**	**9,772**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	595	530	9,772
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	25,892	25,372	24,800
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−25,372	−24,800	−29,416
90.00	Outlays	1,115	1,102	5,156

The Working capital fund finances research and technical services performed for other government agencies and the public. These activities are funded through advances and reimbursements. The Working capital fund also handles the acquisition of equipment and stores standard reference materials and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	52,797	55,612	58,149
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,178	4,399	4,452
11.5	Other personnel compensation	455	480	508
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57,430	60,491	63,109
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,768	11,306	11,990
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,295	2,565	2,824
22.0	Transportation of things	300	336	369
23.2	Rental payments to others	299	299	299
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,420	8,292	9,018
24.0	Printing and reproduction	543	687	668
25.0	Other services	22,017	24,654	25,265
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,199	9,163	9,589
31.0	Equipment	16,012	18,433	24,875
32.0	Land and structures	191	214	236
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,216	4,712	5,188
99.9	Total obligations	128,690	141,152	153,430

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,269	1,272	1,272
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,412	1,412	1,412
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	11	11

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NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, [$14,200,000 of which $700,000 shall] *$15,252,000*, to remain available until expended. *(15 U.S.C. 272, 1512; 47 U.S.C. 305, 391, 606, 721; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Domestic and international policies:			
00.01	Domestic policies	934	890	1,288
00.02	International policies	1,734	1,659	1,699
	Spectrum management:			
00.05	Spectrum plans and policies	1,773	1,698	1,720
00.06	Spectrum management, analysis and operations	6,310	6,438	6,753
	Telecommunication sciences research:			
00.10	Spectrum research and analysis	1,635	1,772	2,019
00.11	Systems and networks research and analysis	1,513	1,705	1,773
00.91	Total direct program	13,899	14,162	15,252
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,133	6,800	6,800
10.00	Total obligations	21,032	20,962	22,052
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−6,803	−6,650	−6,650

14.00	Non-Federal sources	−240	−150	−150
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−527	−160	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	160		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	98		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,630**	**14,002**	**15,252**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,630	14,200	15,252
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−198	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,630**	**14,002**	**15,252**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,899	14,164	15,252
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,088	5,349	4,171
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,349	−4,171	−3,758
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−89		
90.00	Outlays	12,549	15,342	15,665

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the principal executive branch adviser to the President on domestic and international communications policy. Additionally, it manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum and performs extensive research in telecommunications sciences.

Domestic and international policies.—

Domestic policies.—In 1991, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies to decrease regulation and increase competition in the domestic telecommunications marketplace. NTIA will place special emphasis on emerging technologies, including advanced television systems, and will develop and advocate policies in the common carrier and mass media fields which offer increased consumer choices. Particularly, NTIA will conduct technical research which will assist the Federal Communications Commission in the development of a high definition television transmission and production standard.

International policies.—In 1991, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies for the advancement of U.S. interests in the international telecommunications area. In coordination with the Department of State, the agency will continue to discharge the Presidential responsibility for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) in its role as the U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT.

Spectrum management.—

Spectrum plans and policies.—In 1991, NTIA will continue to prepare for, participate in, and implement the results of international, regional, and national conferences addressing spectrum allocation and utilization. In addition, NTIA will formulate, in coordination with the FCC, plans and policies for efficient use of the spectrum and continue its efforts in the identification and analysis of issues affecting emergency communications planning.

Spectrum management, analysis and operations.—In 1991, NTIA will continue to authorize frequency assignments, review and certify spectrum for proposed Federal radio communications systems, conduct frequency band studies and compliance activities and operate the necessary automated data facilities to support the above.

Telecommunication sciences research.—

Spectrum research and analysis.—In 1991, NTIA will continue to conduct applied research and analysis as a basis for developing spectrum use concepts and models that lead to more efficient use of the radio spectrum, and electromagnetic wave and propagation models that lead to improvement in radio systems performance.

Systems and networks research and analysis.—In 1991, NTIA will assess and develop domestic and international technical performance standards to facilitate competition in telecommunications products and services. Also, analytical methods and automated models will be employed to assist in the development of credible and defensible positions before international conferences and committees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0550–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,911	7,772	8,414
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	735	300	317
11.5	Other personnel compensation	103	58	58
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,749	8,130	8,789
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,594	1,519	1,559
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	345	391	411
22.0	Transportation of things	7	7	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,255	1,259	1,333
23.2	Rental payments to others	44	44	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	804	804	768
24.0	Printing and reproduction	201	185	214
25.0	Other services	1,521	1,426	1,441
26.0	Supplies and materials	206	156	193
31.0	Equipment	148	251	536
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	13,899	14,172	15,252
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,133	6,790	6,800
99.9	Total obligations	21,032	20,962	22,052

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	172	180	184
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	189	186	193
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	3	3
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	60	72	72
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	67	80	80

[PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION]

[For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of said Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.] *(15 U.S.C. 272, 1512; 47 U.S.C. 305, 391, 606, 721; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0551–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants	22,153	21,265	
00.02	Program management	1,524	1,989	
10.00	Total obligations	23,677	23,254	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,634		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,298	−3,254	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,254		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,000**	**20,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	23,677	23,254	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,541	40,402	39,869
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,402	−39,869	−19,614
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,634		
90.00	Outlays	18,182	23,787	20,255

General and special funds—Continued

[PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION]—Continued

The public telecommunications facilities program has provided grants for planning and construction of noncommercial telecommunications facilities in areas not previously served by public television and radio. Since over 95 percent of the United States currently receives public broadcast programming, funding for this grant program is not requested in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	690	785	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	87	122	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7	7	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	784	914	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	90	102	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	57	70	
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	87	87	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26	41	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	41	43	
25.0	Other services	413	700	
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	15	
31.0	Equipment	15	15	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,153	21,265	
99.9	Total obligations	23,677	23,254	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	13	15	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	15	

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 103	Prohibition on the sale of certain loans without the consent of the borrower.
Sec. 104	Provision authorizing the acceptance of funds by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the construction of the cold neutron research facility.
Sec. 105	Limitation on the uses of the Departmental Working Capital Fund.

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for Department of Commerce activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 2 percent by any such transfers. (Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1990.)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 605	Permanent provision authorizing collection of filing fees for use of the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice.
Sec. 606	Reprogramming notification requirements.
Sec. 609	Conservation of sea turtles.
Sec. 610	Export license applications for launch of U.S.-built satellites on Soviet or Chinese-built launch vehicles.
Sec. 611	Amendment to Immigration and Nationality Act.
Sec. 612	Renaming a Federal Building and Courthouse. Miscellaneous construction projects.
Sec. 613	Sense of Congress provision that President should convene an international summit on illegal drug use.
Sec. 614	State and USIA 1990 funding levels.

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. [607] *605.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1990] *1991* pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. [608] *606.* Funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation and distributed to each grantee funded in fiscal year [1990] *1991* pursuant to the number of poor people determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within its geographical area shall be distributed in the following order:

(1) grants from the Legal Services Corporation and contracts entered into with the Legal Services Corporation under section 1006(a)(1) shall be maintained in fiscal year [1990] *1991* at not less than $8.98 per poor person within the geographical area of each grantee or contractor under the 1980 census or 9 cents per poor person more than the annual per-poor-person level at which each grantee and contractor was funded in fiscal year [1989] *1990*, whichever is greater; and

(2) each such grantee shall be increased by an equal percentage of the amount by which such grantee's funding, including the increase under (1) above, falls below $16.68 per poor person within its geographical area under the 1980 census:

Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation shall be used to bring a class action suit against the Federal Government or any State or local government unless—

(1) the project director of a recipient has expressly approved the filing of such an action in accordance with policies established by the governing body of such recipient;

(2) the class relief which is the subject of such an action is sought for the primary benefit of individuals who are eligible for legal assistance; and

(3) that prior to filing such an action, the recipient project director has determined that the government entity is not likely to change the policy or practice in question, that the policy or practice will continue to adversely affect eligible clients, that the recipient has given notice of its intention to seek class relief and that responsible efforts to resolve without litigation the adverse effects of the policy or practice have not been successful or would be adverse to the interest of the clients:

except that this proviso may be superseded by regulations governing the bringing of class action suits promulgated by a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation [who have been confirmed in accordance with section 1004(a) of the Legal Services Corporation Act]: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act made available by the Legal Services Corporation may be used—

(1) to pay for any publicity or propaganda intended or designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or State or

local legislative bodies or intended or designed to influence any decision by a Federal, State, or local agency;

(2) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, other device, intended or designed to influence any decision by a Federal, State, or local agency, except when legal assistance is provided by an employee of a recipient to an eligible client on a particular application, claim, or case, which directly involves the client's legal rights or responsibilities;

(3) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, or any other device intended or designed to influence any Member of Congress or any other Federal, State, or local elected official—

(A) to favor or oppose any referendum, initiative, constitutional amendment, or any similar procedure of the Congress, any State legislature, any local council or any similar governing body acting in a legislative capacity,

(B) to favor or oppose an authorization or appropriation directly affecting the authority, function, or funding of the recipient or the Corporation, or

(C) to influence the conduct of oversight proceedings of the recipient or the Corporation;

(4) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, or any other device intended or designed to influence any Member of Congress or any other Federal, State, or local elected official to favor or oppose any Act, bill, resolution, or similar legislation, except that this proviso shall not preclude funds from being used to provide communication directly to a Federal, State, or local elected official on a specific and distinct matter where the purpose of such communication is to bring the matter to the official's attention if—

(A) the project director of a recipient has expressly approved in writing the undertaking of such communication to be made on behalf of a client or class of clients in accordance with policy established by the governing body of the recipient; and

(B) the project director of a recipient has determined prior to the undertaking of such communication, that—

(i) the client and each client is in need of relief which can be provided by the legislative body involved;

(ii) appropriate judicial and administrative relief have been exhausted; and

(iii) documentation has been secured from each eligible client that includes a statement of the specific legal interests of the client, except that such communication may not be the result of participation in a coordinated effort to provide such communications under this proviso; and

(C) the project director of a recipient maintains documentation of the expense and time spent under this proviso as part of the records of the recipient; or

(D) the project director or a recipient has approved the submission of a communication to a legislator requesting introduction of a private relief bill:

except that nothing in this proviso shall prohibit communications made in response to a request from a Federal, State, or local official: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act made available by the Legal Services Corporation may be used to pay for any administrative or related costs associated with an activity prohibited in clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this Act for the Legal Services Corporation will be expended to provide legal assistance for or on behalf of any alien unless the alien is present in the United States and is—

(1) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20));

(2) an alien who is either married to a United States citizen or is a parent or an unmarried child under the age of twenty-one years of such a citizen and who has filed an application for adjustment of status to permanent resident under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and such application has not been rejected;

(3) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States pursuant to an admission under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157, relating to refugee admissions) or who has been granted asylum by the Attorney General under such Act; or

(4) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the Attorney General's withholding of deportation pursuant to section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(h)):

Provided further, That an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of being granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(7)) before April 1, 1980, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion or because of being uprooted by catastrophic natural calamity shall be deemed, for purposes of the previous proviso, to be an alien described in clause (3) of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to support or conduct training programs for the purpose of advocating particular public policies or encouraging political activities, labor or antilabor activities, boycotts, picketing, strikes, and demonstrations, including the dissemination of information about such policies or activities, except that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the training of attorneys or paralegal personnel necessary to prepare them to provide adequate legal assistance to eligible clients or to advise any eligible client as to the nature of the legislative process or inform any eligible client of his rights under statute, order, or regulation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to carry out the procedures established pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act unless the Corporation prescribes procedures to insure that financial assistance under this Act shall not be terminated, and a suspension of financial assistance shall not be continued for more than thirty days, unless the grantee, contractor, or person or entity receiving financial assistance under this Act has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a timely, full, and fair hearing and, when requested, such hearing shall be conducted by an independent hearing examiner, subject to the following conditions—

(1) such request for a hearing shall be made to the Corporation within thirty days after receipt of notice to terminate financial assistance, deny an application for refunding, or suspend financial assistance and such hearing shall be conducted within thirty days of receipt of such request for a hearing;

(2) the Corporation shall make such final decision within thirty days after completion of such hearing; and

(3) hearing examiners shall be appointed by the Corporation in accordance with procedures established in regulations promulgated by the Corporation:

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to carry out the procedures established pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act unless the Corporation prescribes procedures to ensure that an application for refunding shall not be denied unless the grantee, contractor, or person or entity receiving assistance under this Act has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a timely, full, and fair hearing to show cause why such action should not be taken and subject to all other conditions of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation shall be used by the Corporation in making grants or entering into contracts for legal assistance unless the Corporation insures that the recipient is either (1) a private attorney or attorneys (for the sole purpose of furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients) or (2) a qualified nonprofit organization chartered under the laws of one of the States, a purpose of which is furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients, the majority of the board of directors or other governing body of which organization is comprised of attorneys who are admitted to practice in one of the States and who are appointed to terms of office on such board or body by the governing bodies of State, county, or municipal bar associations the membership of which represents a majority of the attorneys practicing law in the locality in which the organization is to provide legal assistance, or, with regard to national support centers, the locality where the organization maintains its principal headquarters: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Corporation shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation to promulgate new regulations or to enforce, implement, or operate in accordance with regulations effective after April 27, 1984, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress have been notified fifteen days prior to such use of funds [as provided for in section 606 of this Act]; *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1986 and carried over into fiscal year [1990] *1991*, either by the Corporation itself or by any recipient of such funds, may be expended, unless such funds are expended in accordance with the preceding restrictions and provisos, except that such funds may be expended for the continued representation of aliens prohibited by said provisos where such representation commenced prior to January 1, 1983, or as approved by the Corporation; *Provided further,* That if a Presidential Order pursuant to Public Law 100-119, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, is issued for fiscal year [1990] *1991,* funds provided to each grantee of the Legal Services Corporation shall be reduced by the percentage specified in the Presidential Order: *Provided further,* That if funds become available to the Legal Services Corporation because a national support center has been defunded or denied refunding pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended by this Act, such funds may be transferred to basic field programs to be distributed in the manner specified by this Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts or any other funds available to the Corporation or a recipient may be used by an officer, board member, employee or consultant of the Corporation or by any recipient to implement or enforce the 1984 and 1986 regulations on legislative and administrative advocacy (part 1612) or to implement, enforce or keep in effect provisions in the regulation regarding legislative and administrative advocacy and training (part 1612, 52 FR 28434 (July 29, 1987)) which impose restrictions on private funds except to the extent that such restrictions are explicity set forth in sections 1007 (a)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7), and 1010(c) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended: *Provided further,* That the Corporation shall not impose requirements on governing bodies of the recipients that are additional to, or more restrictive than, the provisions of this Act and section 1007(c) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended, including, but not limited to (1) the procedures of appointment, including the political affiliation and the length of terms of board members, (2) the size, quorum requirements and committee operations of such governing bodies, and (3) any requirements on appointment of board members of national support centers that would preclude the bar associations in the States in which the center's principal offices are located from making all appointments required to be made by bar associations: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used by the Corporation or any recipient to participate in any litigation with respect to abortion: *Provided further,* That the Corporation shall utilize the same formula for distribution of fiscal year [1990] *1991* migrant funds as was used in fiscal year [1989] *1990: Provided further,* That the fourteenth and fifteenth provisos of this section (relating to parts 1607 and 1612 of the Corporation's regulations) shall expire if such action is directed by a majority vote of a Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation [composed of eleven individuals nominated by the President after January 20, 1989, and subsequently confirmed by the United States Senate]: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this Act or under any prior Acts for the Legal Services Corporation shall be used to consider, develop, or implement any system for the competitive award of grants or contracts until such action is authorized pursuant to a majority vote of a Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation [composed of eleven individuals nominated by the President after January 20, 1989, and subsequently confirmed by the United States Senate], except that nothing herein shall prohibit the Corporation Board, members, or staff from engaging in in-house reviews of or holding hearings on proposals for a system for the competitive award of all grants and contracts, including support centers, and that nothing herein shall apply to any competitive awards program currently in existence; [subsequent to confirmation such new] the Board of Directors shall develop and implement a proposed system for the competitive award of all grants and contracts: *Provided further,* That the Corporation shall insure that all grants and contracts made for calendar year [1990] *1991* to all grantees receiving funds under sections 1006(a) (1)(A) and (3) of the Legal Services Corporation Act as of September 30, [1989] *1990,* with funds appropriated by this Act or prior appropriations Acts, shall be made for a period of at least twelve months beginning on January 1, [1990] *1991,* so as to insure that the total annual funding for each current grantee or contractor is no less than the amount provided pursuant to this Act: *Provided further,* That such grants or contracts shall not be subject to any amendments to regulations relating to fee-generating cases (45 CFR part 1609) or the use of private funds (45 CFR parts 1610 and 1611) not in operational effect on October 1, [1988] *1989: Provided further,* That any changes in procedures in operational effect as of September 1, [1989] *1990,* that would have the effect of imposing timekeeping requirements on recipients must be adopted as rules or regulations in accordance with section 1008(e) of the Legal Services Corporation Act and all of the requirements of this Act: *Provided further,* That any new rules or regulations, or revisions to existing rules or regulations adopted by the Board of the Legal Services Corporation after October 1, [1989] *1990,* shall not become effective until after October 1, [1990] *1991,* or until authorized pursuant to a majority vote of a Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation [composed of eleven individuals nominated by the President after January 20, 1989, and subsequently confirmed by the United States Senate]: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any decision or action of the President of the Corporation after September 7, [1989] *1990,* funds appropriated under this Act or any prior Acts shall not be denied, for the period October 1, [1989] *1990* through December 31, [1990] *1991,* to any grantee or contractor which in fiscal year [1989] *1990* received funding appropriated under any prior Act, as a result of activities which have been found by an independent hearing officer appointed by the President of the Corporation prior to October 1, [1989] *1990,* not to constitute grounds for a denial of refunding, and any decisions or action of the President of the Corporation reversing or setting aside such decision of an independent hearing officer concerning section 1010(c) of the Act rendered in fiscal year [1989] *1990* shall be null and void. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

MILITARY PERSONNEL

ACTIVE FORCES

These appropriations finance the personnel costs of the active duty forces of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. Changes in financial requirements are primarily related to military personnel strengths. In addition, these appropriations finance the future retirement benefits of the current active forces. While most of the entitlements financed by these appropriations are set by statute, the estimates reflect continuing efforts to improve management including implementation of audit recommendations, improved management of military travel, and prudent use of bonus programs, and other pay programs.

The numbers of active duty military personnel provided for are shown in the following table:

YEAREND NUMBER

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Defense total	2,130,229	2,076,405	2,038,800
Officers	302,826	297,123	293,373
Enlisted	1,813,723	1,765,540	1,731,685
Academy cadets and midshipmen	13,680	13,742	13,742
Army	769,741	744,169	727,500
Officers	106,877	104,277	102,581
Enlisted	658,321	635,342	620,369
Military Academy cadets	4,543	4,550	4,550
Navy	592,652	590,501	584,800
Officers	72,153	72,493	71,999
Enlisted	515,714	513,233	508,026
Naval Academy midshipmen/aviation cadets	4,785	4,775	4,775
Marine Corps	196,956	196,735	196,500
Officers	20,099	20,063	20,039
Enlisted	176,857	176,672	176,461
Air Force	570,880	545,000	530,000
Officers	103,697	100,290	98,754
Enlisted	462,831	440,293	426,829
Air Force Academy cadets	4,352	4,417	4,417

AVERAGE NUMBER

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Defense total	2,123,790	2,093,689	2,054,091
Officers	303,617	301,718	296,248
Enlisted	1,806,974	1,778,815	1,744,563
Academy cadets and midshipmen	13,199	13,156	13,280
Army	766,275	753,597	732,320
Officers	106,713	106,353	103,827
Enlisted	655,267	642,994	624,188
Military Academy cadets	4,295	4,250	4,305
Navy	585,334	585,485	584,576
Officers	72,098	72,237	72,098
Enlisted	508,659	508,722	507,883
Naval Academy midshipmen/aviation cadets	4,577	4,526	4,595
Marine Corps	195,558	196,230	196,278
Officers	20,203	20,140	20,039
Enlisted	175,355	176,090	176,239
Air Force	576,623	558,377	540,917
Officers	104,603	102,988	100,284
Enlisted	467,693	451,009	436,253
Air Force Academy cadets	4,327	4,380	4,380

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, [subsistence,] interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$24,510,960,000: *Provided*, That $11,000,000 shall be available only for the activation of one additional battalion for the 6th Light Infantry Division not later than August 15, 1990: *Provided further*, That no reduction be made in any active component combat or corps headquarters unit in the United States to make personnel available for this unit] *$24,295,600,000. (10 U.S.C. 701–04, 744, 956, 1035, 1037, 1047–49, 1212, 1475–80, 2389, 2421, 2634, 3687, 4561, 4562, 4741; chapters 3, 5, 7, and 9 of title 37, United States Code; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2010-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	6,207,510	6,278,501	6,408,978
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	15,935,300	15,756,203	15,730,409
00.03	Pay and allowances of cadets	34,979	35,604	37,344
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	1,094,755	1,118,627	845,669
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	1,003,631	1,112,977	1,177,120
00.06	Other military personnel costs	142,303	80,201	96,080
00.91	Total direct program	24,418,478	24,382,113	24,295,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	165,698	143,774	98,700
10.00	Total obligations	24,584,176	24,525,887	24,394,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−54,669	−45,108	−40,593
13.00	Trust funds	−47,403	−46,208	−47,593
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−63,626	−52,458	−10,514
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,267		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**24,419,745**	**24,382,113**	**24,295,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,484,745	24,510,960	24,295,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−22,700	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−338,147	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−65,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		232,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,419,745**	**24,382,113**	**24,295,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,418,478	24,382,113	24,295,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,160,007	71,831	1,288,244
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−71,831	−1,288,244	−1,332,644
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−65,187		
90.00	Outlays	25,441,466	23,165,700	24,251,200

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2010-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.7	Military personnel	15,784,805	15,427,094	15,690,354
11.8	Special personal services payments	317	306	305
11.9	Total personnel compensation benefits	15,785,122	15,427,400	15,690,659
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	5,985,353	5,382,743	5,377,622
12.2	Other personnel benefits	1,256,644	1,983,401	1,985,430
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	62,866	76,484	71,893
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	347,423	387,905	385,495
22.0	Transportation of things	528,896	655,284	646,591
25.0	Other services: Contracts	44,141	26,568	38,569
26.0	Supplies and materials	405,636	440,726	97,743
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,397	1,602	1,598
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,418,478	24,382,113	24,295,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	165,698	143,774	98,700
99.9	Total obligations	24,584,176	24,525,887	24,394,300

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, [subsistence,] interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organiziational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$19,307,700,000] *$19,363,100,000. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683-4, 701-4, 744, 956, 1035, 1037, 1047-49, 1212, 1475-80, 2421, 2634, 5413-14, 5441-42, 5444, 5446, 5450-51, 5454, 5501, 5503, 6081-86, 6221, 6911-12, 6960, 6963; 26 U.S.C. 3121; chapters 3, 5, 7, 9, and 10 of title 37, United States Code; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1453-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	4,487,739	4,583,256	4,647,743
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	13,122,667	13,189,127	13,441,338
00.03	Pay and allowances of cadets	38,871	39,705	41,567
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	815,745	843,506	585,288
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	550,973	593,830	607,768
00.06	Other military personnel costs	38,640	40,676	39,396
00.91	Total direct program	19,054,635	19,290,100	19,363,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	122,874	119,100	283,100
10.00	Total obligations	19,177,509	19,409,200	19,646,200
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−51,705	−49,383	−261,546
13.00	Trust funds	−24,381	−22,003	−20,002
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−46,788	−47,714	−1,552
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−633		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,854		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**19,056,856**	**19,290,100**	**19,363,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,962,456	19,307,700	19,363,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−17,600	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−285,052	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	94,400	285,052	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,056,856**	**19,290,100**	**19,363,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	19,054,635	19,290,100	19,363,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	459,336	73,619	924,819
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−73,619	−924,819	−966,719
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−26,749		
90.00	Outlays	19,413,603	18,438,900	19,321,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1453-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.7	Military personnel	12,286,249	12,557,013	12,527,616
11.8	Special personal services payments	46	65	51
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,286,295	12,557,078	12,527,667
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	4,489,960	4,079,273	4,102,494
12.2	Other personnel benefits	1,374,352	1,729,938	1,752,329
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	35,100	32,729	32,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	182,813	189,381	194,364
22.0	Transportation of things	339,153	350,647	359,497
25.0	Other services: Other	10,014	10,373	10,561
26.0	Supplies and materials	335,358	338,986	382,293
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,590	1,695	1,695
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,054,635	19,290,100	19,363,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	122,874	119,100	283,100
99.9	Total obligations	19,177,509	19,409,200	19,646,200

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, [subsistence,] interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for peyments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$5,800,200,000] *$5,918,600,000. (10 U.S.C. 956, 1035, 1047-49, 1212, 1475-80, 2634, 5413-14, 5441, 5443, 5446, 5451, 5454, 5456, 5458, 5502-03, 6032, 6081-86, 6148, 6222; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; chapters 3, 5, 7, and 9 of title 37, United States Code; 41 U.S.C. 1594d; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1105-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	1,170,496	1,189,110	1,221,619
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	4,034,632	4,096,722	4,261,817
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	269,644	285,745	204,499
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	188,261	207,811	215,488
00.06	Other military personnel costs	15,950	14,912	15,177
00.91	Total direct program	5,678,983	5,794,300	5,918,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	17,768	19,000	5,100
10.00	Total obligations	5,696,751	5,813,300	5,923,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−12,059	−12,637	1,263
13.00	Trust funds	−301	−240	−240
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−5,408	−6,123	−6,123
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	29,015		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,707,998**	**5,794,300**	**5,918,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,716,200	5,800,200	5,918,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−8,202		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−5,900	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−85,726	

42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	85,726	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,707,998**	**5,794,300**	**5,918,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,678,983	5,794,300	5,918,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	207,729	42,707	263,507
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–42,707	–263,507	–280,407
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–5,176	....	....
90.00	Outlays	5,838,830	5,573,500	5,901,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1105–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.7	Military personnel	3,673,350	3,841,686	3,899,966
11.8	Special personal services payments	33	35	36
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,673,383	3,841,721	3,900,002
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	1,397,829	1,269,981	1,298,544
12.2	Other personnel benefits	299,275	346,314	350,766
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14,504	13,400	13,600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	73,622	72,298	74,957
22.0	Transportation of things	102,506	111,972	116,093
25.0	Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	5,192	5,664	5,873
26.0	Supplies and materials	112,060	132,302	158,081
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	612	648	684
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,678,983	5,794,300	5,918,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17,768	19,000	5,100
99.9	Total obligations	5,696,751	5,813,300	5,923,700

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, [subsistence,] interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$19,994,040,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided in this account and in "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" may support the continuation of the B–52G Squadron of the 43rd Bomb Wing after June 15, 1990] *$20,046,600,000. (10 U.S.C. 503, 504–09, 518–19, 600, 683–84, 687, 701–04, 744, 956, 1035–37, 1047–49, 1211–12, 1331, 1475–80, 2632, 2634, 8033, 8036, 8066, 8201–15, 8281, 8284–89, 8293–8303, 8305–10, 8312–13, 8441–49, 8451–52, 8491, 8494–8504, 8531, 8687, 8722, 9306, 9331–37, 9341–55, 9441, 9561–63, 9741–43; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 33 U.S.C. 855, 858; chapters 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11, of title 37, United States Code; 49 U.S.C. 1657; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3500–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	6,431,795	6,515,045	6,571,280
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	11,965,741	11,802,266	11,712,410
00.03	Pay and allowances of cadets	35,703	36,871	38,128
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	682,407	895,939	838,234
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	814,570	741,468	852,508
00.06	Other military personnel costs	36,333	35,039	34,040
00.91	Total direct program	20,166,549	20,026,628	20,046,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	195,600	171,900	134,900
10.00	Total obligations	20,362,149	20,198,528	20,181,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–40,492	–54,296	–53,623
13.00	Trust funds	–100,267	–83,154	–55,964
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–54,841	–34,450	–25,313
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–81	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,166,468**	**20,026,628**	**20,046,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,102,603	19,994,040	20,046,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–18,152	....	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165	....	–16,800	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–178,612	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	82,017	228,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,166,468**	**20,026,628**	**20,046,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,166,549	20,026,628	20,046,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	789,692	72,438	893,366
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–72,438	–893,366	–934,266
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–6,331	....	....
90.00	Outlays	20,877,473	19,205,700	20,005,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3500–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	12,761,019	13,094,946	13,141,629
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	4,947,598	4,409,507	4,370,068
12.2	Other personnel benefits	1,598,283	1,759,883	1,741,007
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	33,800	32,500	30,500
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	240,404	202,772	224,377
22.0	Transportation of things	484,907	431,375	503,500
25.0	Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	29,824	25,322	27,689
26.0	Supplies and materials	69,279	68,882	6,388
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,435	1,441	1,442
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,166,549	20,026,628	20,046,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	195,600	171,900	134,900
99.9	Total obligations	20,362,149	20,198,528	20,181,500

RESERVE FORCES

These appropriations finance the personnel costs of the National Guard and Reserve forces, including the future retirement benefits of the current Reserve forces. The estimates reflect continuing efforts to improve management efficiency including, for example, more economical use of training and recruiting resources as well as the undertaking of active missions at lower costs.

The number of National Guard and Reserve personnel estimated to participate in the Selected Reserve training programs and the number of full-time active duty military personnel provided for are summarized in the following table:

YEAREND NUMBER

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Defense total	1,170,560	1,155,000	1,151,600
Trained inactive duty	1,047,363	1,038,806	1,031,947
Training pipeline	51,371	42,439	45,589
Full-time active duty	71,826	73,755	74,064
Army Reserve	319,244	309,200	309,200
Trained inactive duty	284,633	280,939	278,094
Training pipeline	21,267	14,917	17,762
Full-time active duty	13,344	13,344	13,344
Navy Reserve	151,505	153,400	149,700
Trained inactive duty	122,170	126,275	122,286
Training pipeline	7,348	4,417	4,417
Full-time active duty	21,987	22,708	22,997
Marine Corps Reserve	43,576	44,000	43,900
Trained inactive duty	38,466	37,892	37,351
Training pipeline	3,162	3,807	4,148

General and special funds—Continued

YEAREND NUMBER—Continued

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Full-time active duty	1,948	2,301	2,401
Air Force Reserve	83,214	84,900	85,200
Trained inactive duty	80,746	82,300	82,852
Training pipeline	1,833	1,914	1,693
Full-time active duty	635	686	655
Army National Guard	456,960	447,300	447,300
Trained inactive duty	415,859	405,901	406,148
Training pipeline	15,208	15,200	14,953
Full-time active duty	25,893	26,199	26,199
Air National Guard	116,061	116,200	116,300
Trained inactive duty	105,489	105,499	105,216
Training pipeline	2,553	2,184	2,616
Full-time active duty	8,019	8,517	8,468

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps program provides training for reserve and regular officer candidates who have enrolled in the course while attending a college at which a ROTC unit has been established. College graduates who satisfactorily complete the advanced course of the program are commissioned and may be ordered to active duty for a minimum of 3 years.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps Vitalization Act of 1964, as amended, authorizes a limited number of scholarships for ROTC students on a competitive basis. Successful candidates for the scholarships generally serve a minimum period of 4 years on active duty upon graduation and appointment as a commissioned officer. A number of scholarship recipients will fulfill their entire obligation in the Reserve components.

The Armed Forces health professions scholarship program provides a source of active duty commissioned officers for the various health professions.

The numbers of commissioned officers graduated from these programs are summarized below:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
ROTC:			
Army	8,217	8,195	7,797
Navy	2,000	1,965	1,820
Air Force	2,823	2,570	2,508
Total	13,040	12,730	12,125
Navy officer candidates	62	88	88
Marine Corps officer candidates	674	647	632
Total	736	735	720
Health professions scholarship:			
Army	322	345	400
Navy	294	298	325
Air Force	325	343	353
Total	941	986	1,078

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Reserve Personnel, Army

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 3021, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$2,234,400,000] *$2,337,100,000. (10 U.S.C. 683, 1475–80, 2101–11, 3722; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 209, 301, 305, 402–04, 414–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2070-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	1,231,968	1,151,342	1,203,716
00.02	Other training and support	1,008,854	1,049,756	1,133,384
00.91	Total direct program	2,240,822	2,201,098	2,337,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,985	6,200	6,400
10.00	Total obligations	2,246,807	2,207,298	2,343,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,333	−4,856	−5,056
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−652	−1,344	−1,344
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,138		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,241,960**	**2,201,098**	**2,337,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,211,800	2,234,400	2,337,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−33,302	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	30,160		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,241,960**	**2,201,098**	**2,337,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,240,822	2,201,098	2,337,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	213,672	159,982	192,680
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−159,982	−192,680	−223,880
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,580		
90.00	Outlays	2,287,932	2,168,400	2,305,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2070-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	1,467,286	1,515,389	1,601,582
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	390,974	269,139	278,465
12.2	Other personnel benefits	144,670	167,797	178,217
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	152,794	163,651	181,940
22.0	Transportation of things	5,979	5,725	5,771
26.0	Supplies and materials	78,890	79,168	90,896
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	229	229	229
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,240,822	2,201,098	2,337,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,985	6,200	6,400
99.9	Total obligations	2,246,807	2,207,298	2,343,500

Reserve Personnel, Navy

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$1,582,800,000] *$1,624,600,000. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683–4, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 5456–57, 6081–86, 6148; 26 U.S.C. 3121; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 301, 305, 402–4, 415–18, 427, 1002; 38 U.S.C. 701–12; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1405–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	710,991	679,000	684,451
00.02	Other training and support	877,364	893,181	940,149
00.91	Total direct program	1,588,355	1,572,181	1,624,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	234	400	400
10.00	Total obligations	1,588,589	1,572,581	1,625,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–219	–236	–236
13.00	Trust funds		–136	–136
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–15	–28	–28
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,915		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,590,269**	**1,572,181**	**1,624,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,621,400	1,582,800	1,624,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–31,131		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–10,619	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,590,269**	**1,572,181**	**1,624,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,588,355	1,572,181	1,624,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	126,151	161,041	190,922
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–161,041	–190,922	–219,322
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–13,333		
90.00	Outlays	1,540,132	1,542,300	1,596,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1405–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	1,033,050	1,070,859	1,114,420
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	302,105	233,443	240,179
12.2	Other personnel benefits	88,430	97,488	97,384
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	116,171	118,894	119,412
22.0	Transportation of things	13,705	13,248	13,999
25.0	Other services: Other	468	545	597
26.0	Supplies and materials	33,233	36,496	37,401
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,193	1,208	1,208
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,588,355	1,572,181	1,624,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	234	400	400
99.9	Total obligations	1,588,589	1,572,581	1,625,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$319,200,000**]** *$336,400,000. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 5456, 5458, 6081–86, 6148; 37 U.S.C. 206, 301, 305, 402–04, 415–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1108–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	195,028	192,271	202,382
00.02	Other training and support	119,952	122,181	134,018
00.91	Total direct program	314,980	314,452	336,400
01.01	Reimbursable program	700	700	700
10.00	Total obligations	315,680	315,152	337,100
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–33	–650	–650
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–667	–50	–50
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	120		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**315,100**	**314,452**	**336,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	315,700	319,200	336,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100–463	–600		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–4,748	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**315,100**	**314,452**	**336,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	314,980	314,452	336,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30,909	35,616	43,468
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–35,616	–43,468	–48,968
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,143		
90.00	Outlays	309,130	306,600	330,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1108–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	207,698	224,505	243,378
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	55,752	36,230	38,855
12.2	Other personnel benefits	12,714	13,826	14,704
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	26,536	26,331	27,081
22.0	Transportation of things	833	1,682	1,483
26.0	Supplies and materials	10,448	10,879	9,900
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	999	999	999
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	314,980	314,452	336,400
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	700	700	700
99.9	Total obligations	315,680	315,152	337,100

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 8021, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$672,700,000**]** *$684,000,000. (10 U.S.C. 261–80, 591–95, 597–600, 651, 671–85, 687, 715, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 2120–27, 2131–33, 2511, 8062, 8076, 8221–23, 8259–60, 8351–54, 8356–63, 8365–68, 8371–81, 8392–95, 8491, 8687, 8722, 9301, 9411–14, 9561–63, 9741, 9743; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 209, 301, 309, 402–11, 415–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3700–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	420,988	422,895	437,559
00.02	Other training and support	233,169	239,942	246,441
00.91	Total direct program	654,157	662,837	684,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,662	1,600	1,700
10.00	Total obligations	655,819	664,437	685,700

General and special funds—Continued

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57–3700–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–1,662	–1,600	–1,700
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	287		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**654,444**	**662,837**	**684,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	657,964	672,700	684,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–3,520		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–9,863	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**654,444**	**662,837**	**684,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	654,157	662,837	684,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	43,763	36,454	49,491
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–36,454	–49,491	–60,791
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–14,337		
90.00	Outlays	647,131	649,800	672,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3700–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	428,506	470,057	485,189
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	98,361	59,020	60,453
12.2	Other personnel benefits	41,148	45,382	48,203
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68,455	70,252	71,212
22.0	Transportation of things	684	785	839
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,976	17,314	18,077
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	27	27	27
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	654,157	662,837	684,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,662	1,600	1,700
99.9	Total obligations	655,819	664,437	685,700

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under section 265, 3021, or 3496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$3,246,700,000] *$3,358,700,000. (10 U.S.C. 683, 1475–80, 3722; 37 U.S.C. 301, 305, 402–04, 418, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2060–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	1,838,876	1,747,747	1,791,898
00.02	Other training and support	1,458,929	1,498,953	1,566,802
00.91	Total direct program	3,297,805	3,246,700	3,358,700
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,659	5,700	5,700
10.00	Total obligations	3,303,464	3,252,400	3,364,400
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–4,236	–3,149	–3,149
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,423	–2,551	–2,551
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–19,910		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15,904		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,293,799**	**3,246,700**	**3,358,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,334,000	3,246,700	3,358,700
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–34,900		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–10,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,699		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,293,799**	**3,246,700**	**3,358,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,297,805	3,246,700	3,358,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	362,920	218,632	297,232
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–218,632	–297,232	–328,332
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–152,167		
90.00	Outlays	3,289,926	3,168,100	3,327,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2060–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	2,189,004	2,330,123	2,398,443
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	604,928	430,734	439,247
12.2	Other personnel benefits	260,504	261,601	281,384
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	148,067	163,248	173,737
22.0	Transportation of things	3,232	2,134	2,255
26.0	Supplies and materials	91,970	58,760	63,534
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	100	100	100
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,297,805	3,246,700	3,358,700
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,659	5,700	5,700
99.9	Total obligations	3,303,464	3,252,400	3,364,400

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under section 265, 8021, or 8496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$1,051,200,000] *$1,089,000,000. (10 U.S.C. 261–812, 510, 591–95, 597–600, 651, 671–85, 2131–33, 2511, 3015, 8062, 8077–78, 8080, 8224–25, 8261, 8351–54, 8356, 8358–63, 8365–68, 8371–81, 8392–95, 8491, 8722, 9301, 9561–63, 9741; 32 U.S.C. 101–11, 301–05 307–08, 312–33, 501–07, 701, 37 U.S.C. 201, 203–06, 301, 309, 402–11, 414–18, 501–02, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3850–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Unit and individual training	553,473	536,591	548,706
00.02	Other training and support	479,384	520,909	540,294
00.91	Total direct program	1,032,857	1,057,500	1,089,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	603	3,144	3,200
10.00	Total obligations	1,033,460	1,060,644	1,092,200
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–23		
13.00	Trust funds	–16		44
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–564	–3,144	–3,244
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–4,578		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,145		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,030,424**	**1,057,500**	**1,089,000**

	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,033,686	1,051,200	1,089,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–4,095		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–15,468	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	833	21,768	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,030,424**	**1,057,500**	**1,089,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,032,857	1,057,500	1,089,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	64,143	59,097	76,997
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–59,097	–76,997	–86,197
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–7,804		
90.00	Outlays	1,030,100	1,039,600	1,079,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3850–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	709,240	767,102	794,031
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	193,019	142,739	148,645
12.2	Other personnel benefits	63,827	76,937	79,723
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45,543	52,231	47,938
22.0	Transportation of things	3,105	3,412	3,390
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,838	14,794	14,988
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	285	285	285
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,032,857	1,057,500	1,089,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	603	3,144	3,200
99.9	Total obligations	1,033,460	1,060,644	1,092,200

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

These appropriations finance the costs of operating and maintaining the Armed Forces, including the Reserve components and related support activities of the Department of Defense, except military personnel pay, allowance and travel costs. Included are amounts for pay of civilians, contract services for maintenance of equipment and facilities, fuel, supplies, and repair parts for weapons and equipment. Financial requirements are influenced by many factors, including the number of aircraft squadrons, Army and Marine Corps divisions, installations, military strength and deployments, rates of operational activity, and the quantity and complexity of major equipment (aircraft, ships, missiles, tanks, et cetera) in operation.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$18,487,000] *$14,437,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [$22,787,559,000: *Provided*, That $250,000 shall be available for the 1990 Memorial Day Celebration: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated herein, $3,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Monterey Institute of International Studies: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, $46,000,000 shall be available only for procurement for the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) and intermediate cold-wet weather boots, unless $46,000,000 of ECWCS and the intermediate cold-wet weather boots are procured by the Army Stock Fund during fiscal year 1990] *$23,562,900,000. (5 U.S.C. 5943–44; 10 U.S.C. 127, 520b, 951–56, 1037, 1044, 1049–50, 1071–85, 1093, 1481–88, 2006–08, 2483, 2602, 2637–39, 2675, 2805, 3013–14, 3062, 4302, 4331–55, 4505, 4536, 4741; 37 U.S.C. 404–22; 39 U.S.C. 4169; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2020–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.02	General purpose forces	7,819,325	7,904,730	8,689,498
00.03	Intelligence and communications	1,402,825	1,465,994	1,673,603
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	6,522,025	6,032,799	5,307,073
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	5,821,972	5,939,564	6,521,301
00.09	Administration and associated activities	1,029,722	1,006,595	1,129,655
00.10	Support of other nations	241,848	250,670	262,270
00.11	Special operations forces	197,777	209,837	
00.91	Total direct program	23,035,494	22,810,189	23,583,400
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,540,944	3,428,400	4,185,100
10.00	Total obligations	26,576,438	26,238,589	27,768,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–3,231,748	–3,163,861	–3,922,634
13.00	Trust funds	–161,766	–135,729	–132,933
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–147,430	–128,810	–129,533
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–462,761		–20,500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19,550		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**22,592,282**	**22,810,189**	**23,562,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	22,083,496	22,787,559	23,562,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–21,100		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		–35,248	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–6,450		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	536,336	43,578	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		14,300	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**22,592,282**	**22,810,189**	**23,562,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	23,035,494	22,810,189	23,583,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,945,303	7,274,081	7,289,370
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–7,274,081	–7,289,370	–7,622,270
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–83,235		
90.00	Outlays	22,623,480	22,794,900	23,250,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2020–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,399,721	4,619,494	4,732,288
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	279,979	293,959	301,051
11.5	Other personnel compensation	208,147	218,559	223,833
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,887,847	5,132,012	5,257,172
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,070,880	1,200,488	1,212,421
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42,259	46,243	50,574
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	713,481	783,346	669,437
22.0	Transportation of things	789,257	958,034	1,064,375
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	175,791	177,333	187,893
23.2	Rental payments to others	42,398	165,385	168,508
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	792,058	712,484	739,270
24.0	Printing and reproduction	39,412	82,780	86,758
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	1,139,229	1,190,500	1,208,518
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	1,914,583	2,068,257	2,267,945
25.0	Contracts	7,836,991	6,104,285	6,331,436
25.0	Other	522,540	1,220,060	1,173,245
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,513,617	2,459,172	2,630,453
31.0	Equipment	441,720	509,810	535,395
32.0	Land and structures	21,610		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,422		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	89,398		
44.0	Refunds	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	23,035,494	22,810,189	23,583,400
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,540,944	3,428,400	4,185,100
99.9	Total obligations	26,576,438	26,238,589	27,768,500

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	168,827	184,085	184,389
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	211,317	212,675	210,251
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3,371	5,336	5,274

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$4,277,000] *$4,257,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [$23,902,621,000, of which $81,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1992] *$24,531,600,000: Provided,* That from the amounts of this appropriation for the alteration, overhaul and repair of naval vessels and aircraft, funds shall be available to acquire the alteration, overhaul and repair by competition between public and private shipyards, Naval Aviation Depots and private companies. The Navy shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private shipyards, Naval Aviation Depots, and private companies. Competitions shall not be subject to section 2461 or 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76. Naval Aviation Depots may perform manufacturing in order to compete for production contracts: [*Provided further,* That funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be obligated and expended to restore and maintain the facilities, activities and personnel levels, including specifically the medical facilities, activities and personnel levels, at the Memphis Naval Complex, Millington, Tennessee, to the fiscal year 1984 levels:] *Provided further,* That the Navy may provide notice in this fiscal year to exercise options under the LEASAT program for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the terms of the Aide Memoire, dated January 5, 1981, as amended by the Aide Memoire dated April 30, 1986, and as implemented in the LEASAT contract: [*Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, of the funds appropriated herein, $2,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the National Museum of Naval Aviation at Pensacola, Florida. These funds shall be available solely for project costs and none of the funds are for remuneration of any entity or individual associated with fund raising for the project]. *(5 U.S.C. 5943-44; 10 U.S.C. 127, 265, 276, 351, 951-56, 1037, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-85, 1125, 1481-88, 2006-08, 2110, 2127, 2483, 2602, 2632, 2637-39, 2675, 2805, 5013, 5151, 5062-63, 6022, 6029, 6153, 6201-03, 6951-52, 6968, 7041, 7043-44, 7085, 7205, 7207-09, 7212, 7214, 7229, 7293, 7297, 7303, 7361-62, 7395-96, 7421, 7432, 7571, 7580; 24 U.S.C. 14a, 16a, 21a, 21b, 37; 37 U.S.C. 404; 39 U.S.C. 406, 2601, 3208; 44 U.S.C. 1321; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1804-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Strategic forces	1,454,608	1,613,635	1,806,102
00.02	General purpose forces	11,009,070	10,558,053	10,457,344
00.03	Intelligence and communications	1,081,729	1,128,287	1,275,742
00.04	Airlift and sealift	529,588	423,312	461,732
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	6,277,653	6,136,689	5,568,504
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	3,838,603	3,938,098	4,270,005
00.09	Administration and associated activities	839,735	662,655	684,877
00.10	Support of other nations	4,318	6,695	7,294
00.11	Special operations forces	102,146	92,126	
00.91	Total direct program	25,137,450	24,559,550	24,531,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,860,381	3,027,467	3,788,800
10.00	Total obligations	27,997,831	27,587,017	28,320,400
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,618,430	−2,844,701	−3,601,632
13.00	Trust funds	−143,222	−120,745	−121,352
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−98,729	−62,021	−65,216
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−81,378		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	128,631		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,184,703**	**24,559,550**	**24,531,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,852,100	23,902,621	24,531,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−45,821	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−72,195		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	404,798	20,600	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		682,150	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,184,703**	**24,559,550**	**24,531,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,137,450	24,559,550	24,531,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,033,351	8,450,879	8,296,929
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,450,879	−8,296,929	−8,344,929
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−69,774		
90.00	Outlays	26,650,149	24,713,500	24,483,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1804-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,729,146	2,852,595	2,670,044
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	187,899	173,399	173,387
11.5	Other personnel compensation	137,334	135,932	129,406
11.8	Special personal services payments	878	414	183
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,055,257	3,162,340	2,973,020
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	556,421	617,153	622,341
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13,905	13,827	13,792
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	363,358	349,172	352,977
22.0	Transportation of things	434,050	452,458	469,354
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	92,465	101,660	105,031
23.2	Rental payments to others	80,974	90,340	101,702
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	607,740	929,269	940,992
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29,112	25,970	26,622
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	105,798	120,631	119,155
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	6,666,000	7,092,275	7,101,000
25.0	Contracts	6,987,482	5,657,984	5,938,338
25.0	Other	1,473,070	1,412,141	1,498,659
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,943,378	3,830,778	3,571,402
31.0	Equipment	727,940	703,552	697,215
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,137,450	24,559,550	24,531,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,860,381	3,027,467	3,788,800
99.9	Total obligations	27,997,831	27,587,017	28,320,400

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	115,279	117,894	119,464
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	133,536	133,364	134,283
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,352	3,951	3,943

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; [$1,657,719,000] *$1,948,100,000. (5 U.S.C. 5943, 5944, 7903; 10 U.S.C. 265, 276, 520b, 951-56, 1037, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-85, 1125, 1481-88, 2006-08, 2110, 6911, 7214, 7571, 7580; 37 U.S.C. 404-11; 39 U.S.C. 406, 2601, 3208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1106–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.02	General purpose forces	1,036,491	1,010,074	1,054,644
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	396,609	411,885	495,729
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	271,890	273,630	279,254
00.09	Administration and associated activities	134,957	113,137	118,473
00.91	Total direct program	1,839,947	1,808,726	1,948,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	346,836	322,000	338,900
10.00	Total obligations	2,186,783	2,130,726	2,287,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−333,429	−290,750	−307,650
13.00	Trust funds	−96	−2,650	−2,650
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−13,311	−28,600	−28,600
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−29,298		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,685		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,819,334**	**1,808,726**	**1,948,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,817,000	1,657,719	1,948,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−1,700		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−9,193	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,034	200	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		160,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,819,334**	**1,808,726**	**1,948,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,839,947	1,808,726	1,948,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	725,336	742,303	767,629
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−742,303	−767,629	−831,229
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,446		
90.00	Outlays	1,809,534	1,783,400	1,884,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1106–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	346,629	343,637	346,463
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,237	16,941	14,943
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,422	14,567	11,410
11.9	Total personnel compensation	372,288	375,145	372,816
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	72,883	83,324	89,958
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	107,870	85,741	73,639
22.0	Transportation of things	82,352	81,834	83,078
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	134,737	147,154	148,583
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,392	6,499	7,774
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	56,597	75,198	70,186
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	100,776	113,842	102,409
25.0	Contracts	595,749	486,462	615,286
25.0	Other services	1		
26.0	Supplies and materials	271,447	302,757	335,341
31.0	Equipment	38,855	50,770	49,030
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,839,947	1,808,726	1,948,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	346,836	322,000	338,900
99.9	Total obligations	2,186,783	2,130,726	2,287,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	15,787	15,412	15,078
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	16,254	16,467	15,866
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	185	276	276

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$8,053,000] *$8,433,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [$21,806,213,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disestablish or reduce the operation of the Air Force and Air Force Reserve WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons] *$22,048,900,000. (5 U.S.C. 5943, 5944, 7903; 10 U.S.C. 122, 127, 503, 502b, 717, 951–56, 1037, 1040, 1044, 1049–50, 1071–89, 1121–26, 1481–88, 2002, 2006–08, 2101–11, 2112–17, 2120–27, 2389, 2421, 2481, 2483, 2602, 2632–34, 2637–39, 2663, 2675, 8013, 8541, 8542, 8547, 8721–23, 8741–52, 9022, 9025, 9301–04, 9305, 9315, 9331–37, 9341–55, 9411–14, 9441, 9501, 9502, 9505, 9531, 9536, 9561, 9562, 9563, 9651–56, 9712, 9741, 9742, 9743, 9746, 9780; 20 U.S.C. 901–07; 37 U.S.C. 201, 421, 404–11e; 38 U.S.C. 5011; 39 U.S.C. 406, 3401–02; 40 U.S.C. 35; 42 U.S.C. 1856–56d, 3374, 315q; 43 U.S.C. 1241–43; 44 U.S.C. 1108; 50 U.S.C. 451–55, 491–94; Public Law 94–524 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note); Public Law 97–252; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3400–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Strategic forces	3,178,525	2,955,045	3,054,490
00.02	General purpose forces	4,375,884	4,332,048	4,955,454
00.03	Intelligence and communications	2,457,367	2,556,573	2,798,078
00.04	Airlift and sealift	1,102,442	1,162,007	1,289,501
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	6,922,367	6,671,965	5,519,609
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	3,222,161	3,325,062	3,821,894
00.09	Administration and associated activities	622,775	618,760	598,333
00.10	Support of other nations	8,205	9,812	11,541
00.11	Special operations forces	173,064	156,341	
00.91	Total direct program	22,062,790	21,787,613	22,048,900
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,857,944	1,995,000	3,043,700
10.00	Total obligations	23,920,734	23,782,613	25,092,600
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,420,821	−1,995,000	−3,043,700
13.00	Trust funds	−352,022		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−85,101		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−122,533		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	27,971		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**21,968,228**	**21,787,613**	**22,048,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	21,721,673	21,806,213	22,048,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−15,120		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−58,800	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−16,800	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	261,675	24,200	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		32,800	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**21,968,228**	**21,787,613**	**22,048,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	22,062,790	21,787,613	22,048,900
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,089,311	7,454,869	7,366,282
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,454,869	−7,366,282	−7,339,682
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	15,206		
90.00	Outlays	21,712,439	21,876,200	22,075,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3400–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,131,385	3,354,846	2,978,313
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	273,775	293,312	260,392
11.5	Other personnel compensation	161,612	173,144	153,711
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,566,772	3,821,302	3,392,416
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	853,677	914,597	811,946
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11,878	11,878	11,878

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57-3400-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	628,530	493,645	507,606
22.0	Transportation of things	641,096	705,029	710,882
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,825	22,934	26,626
23.2	Rental payments to others	87,100	90,656	108,260
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,040,130	1,099,776	1,178,177
24.0	Printing and reproduction	46,511	40,953	41,415
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	237,534	285,827	297,303
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	3,074,686	2,879,753	2,493,723
25.0	Contracts	7,596,838	7,418,073	8,069,317
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,671,713	3,625,744	3,974,908
31.0	Equipment	461,060	277,748	305,728
32.0	Land and structures	580	268	294
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,566	3,483	2,314
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	117,650	90,513	113,421
43.0	Interest and dividends	626	5,434	2,606
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	22,062,790	21,787,613	22,048,900
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,857,944	1,995,000	3,043,700
99.9	Total obligations	23,920,734	23,782,613	25,092,600

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	136,589	140,026	136,773
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	152,897	151,674	151,868
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,347	2,300	2,300

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law; [$7,800,156,000] *$8,663,100,000*, of which not to exceed [$10,642,000] *$14,661,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0100-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.02	General purpose forces: Joint Chiefs of Staff	286,504	296,752	249,238
	Intelligence and communications:			
00.03	Defense Investigative Service	165,115	173,484	182,469
00.03	Defense Mapping Agency	536,450	516,520	594,178
00.03	Defense Nuclear Agency	70,144	71,962	82,961
00.03	Intelligence and communications activities	2,513,425	2,609,831	2,834,967
00.03	On-Site Inspection Agency	38,790	38,015	39,280
00.07	Central supply and maintenance: Defense Logistics Agency	2,148,673	2,102,995	1,699,537
	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities:			
00.08	Department of Defense Dependents Schools	1,005,329	1,061,400	1,144,528
00.08	American Forces Information Service	62,332	70,334	75,653
00.08	Defense Medical Systems Support Activities	103,699	106,308	107,520
00.08	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences	35,318	36,112	42,809
00.08	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services	43,018	55,493	50,293
	Administration and associated activities:			
00.09	Secretary of Defense	145,453	144,415	153,718
00.09	Office of Economic Adjustment	18,967	28,896	32,057
00.09	Washington Headquarters Services	132,350	119,371	180,672
00.09	Corporate Information Management			189,000
00.09	Joint Chiefs of Staff	65,325	107,001	63,180
00.09	Defense Contract Audit Agency	286,386	323,927	350,355
00.09	Defense Legal Services Agency	5,710	6,634	7,196
00.09	Office of the Inspector General	89,274		
00.09	Defense Technology Security Administration	6,495	6,156	10,790
00.11	Special Operations Forces			572,700
00.91	Total direct program	7,759,566	7,835,606	8,663,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,442,366	3,804,302	4,832,600
10.00	Total obligations	11,201,932	11,639,908	13,495,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−3,342,671	−3,740,517	−4,767,927
13.00	Trust funds	−82,654	−43,593	−44,298
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−17,041	−20,192	−20,375
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−150,815		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16,481		
39.00	**Budget authority**	7,625,231	7,835,606	8,663,100
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,635,973	7,800,156	8,663,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−13,400		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−12,600	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−58,112	−54,308	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	60,770	13,158	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		89,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	7,625,231	7,835,606	8,663,100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,759,566	7,835,606	8,663,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,440,398	1,616,298	1,775,104
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,616,298	−1,775,104	−2,052,004
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−69,729		
90.00	Outlays	7,513,936	7,676,800	8,386,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0100-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,472,490	2,521,740	2,464,844
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	121,440	122,672	115,589
11.5	Other personnel compensation	98,551	97,704	90,264
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,244	1,554	1,598
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,693,725	2,743,670	2,672,295
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	539,069	566,454	564,924
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3,382	4,472	3,368
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	238,088	240,380	287,512
22.0	Transportation of things	338,174	321,276	316,627
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	97,624	97,972	112,735
23.2	Rental payments to others	175,119	174,996	206,864
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	164,829	159,966	164,068
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26,869	24,104	24,075
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	49,484	56,090	40,940
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	34,295	42,145	50,425
25.0	Contracts	1,402,855	1,447,103	1,806,936
25.0	Other	1,500,014	1,586,778	1,857,835
26.0	Supplies and materials	294,031	255,042	370,549
31.0	Equipment	185,348	112,171	172,561
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,737	2,027	11,396
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	7,759,566	7,835,606	8,663,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,442,366	3,804,302	4,832,600
99.9	Total obligations	11,201,932	11,639,908	13,495,700

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	85,621	83,763	88,313
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	92,436	90,525	96,768
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,829	1,626	2,320

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, as follows: for Operation and maintenance, [$95,749,000] *$98,519,000* for Procurement, [$1,051,000] *$981,000;* In all: [$96,800,000] *$99,500,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for Procurement shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0107–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operations and Maintenance		95,749	98,519
00.02 Procurement		1,032	981
10.00 Total obligations		96,781	99,500
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			–19
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		19	19
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**96,800**	**99,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		96,781	99,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			24,181
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		–24,181	–31,681
90.00 Outlays		72,600	92,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Title)-

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
07.01 Operations and maintenance		95,749	98,519
07.02 Procurement		1,051	981
08.93 Total budget plan		96,800	99,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0107–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		61,207	61,477
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		150	150
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2,480	2,678
11.9 Total personnel compensation		63,837	64,305
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		9,132	9,637
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		7,393	7,419
22.0 Transportation of things		1,015	1,156
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		4,842	5,205
23.2 Rental payments to others		2,440	2,512
24.0 Printing and reproduction		250	260
Other services:			
25.0 Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel		70	75
25.0 Other services		52	60
25.0 Other		5,108	6,473
26.0 Supplies and materials		550	622
31.0 Equipment		2,092	1,776
99.9 Total obligations		96,781	99,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		1,572	1,496
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		1,585	1,509
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		6	6

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$861,800,000] *$890,400,000. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 1481–88, 3013–14, 3062, 4302, 4411–14, 4741; 37 U.S.C. 404; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2080–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Mission forces	460,197	757,615	769,223
00.02 Depot maintenance	8,583	8,770	8,571
00.03 Other support	341,996	105,684	112,606
00.91 Total direct program	810,776	872,069	890,400
01.01 Reimbursable program	23,042	19,900	19,400
10.00 Total obligations	833,818	891,969	909,800
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	–22,958	–19,773	–19,271
14.00 Non-Federal sources	–84	–127	–129
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	–40,000		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	21,664		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**792,440**	**872,069**	**890,400**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	794,900	861,800	890,400
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–300		
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		–54	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–12,377	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–2,160		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		2,700	
42.22 Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		20,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**792,440**	**872,069**	**890,400**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	810,776	872,069	890,400
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	280,171	241,014	255,783
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–241,014	–255,783	–282,383
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–16,922		
90.00 Outlays	833,012	857,300	863,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2080–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	278,540	286,264	294,437
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	15,156	15,575	16,019
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5,918	6,073	6,259
11.9 Total personnel compensation	299,614	307,912	316,715
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	61,492	62,536	64,340
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	16	37	77
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	68,752	76,336	76,947
22.0 Transportation of things	2,337	4,196	3,804
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4,775	7,997	7,810
23.2 Rental payments to others	58,024	54,974	59,609
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8,145	7,273	8,534
Other services:			
25.0 Purchases from industrial funds	10,246	10,820	10,523
25.0 Contracts	177,864	177,734	196,373
25.0 Other	937	940	964
26.0 Supplies and materials	91,408	129,920	114,822
31.0 Equipment	26,906	31,394	29,882
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	810,776	872,069	890,400
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23,042	19,900	19,400
99.9 Total obligations	833,818	891,969	909,800

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12,293	12,981	12,725
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14,295	12,898	12,658
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	90	80	88

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$894,800,000] *$985,924,000. (10 U.S.C. 262, 276, 503, 1481–88, 2110, 2202, 2231, 2233a, 2631–34, 5013, 5062, 5251, 6022; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1806-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mission forces	574,191	832,550	912,448
00.02	Depot maintenance	120,330	84,414	65,408
00.03	Other support	261,226	6,512	6,744
00.91	Total direct program	955,747	923,476	984,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	19,042	15,100	15,000
10.00	Total obligations	974,789	938,576	999,600
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−17,454	−14,100	−14,000
13.00	Trust funds	−7		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,581	−1,000	−1,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	22,502		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**978,250**	**923,476**	**984,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	979,200	894,800	985,924
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−950		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−1,324	−1,324
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		30,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**978,250**	**923,476**	**984,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	955,747	923,476	984,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	461,803	487,791	535,367
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−487,791	−535,367	−611,367
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−40,322		
90.00	Outlays	889,438	875,900	908,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1806-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,383	66,135	67,782
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,831	2,566	2,750
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,714	2,928	3,031
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,928	71,629	73,563
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,002	14,419	15,634
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,794	21,792	22,988
22.0	Transportation of things	1,349	1,336	1,285
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,798	5,869	6,242
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33,011	42,312	45,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,259	1,374	1,495
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	130,814	128,039	139,916
25.0	Contracts	291,826	278,983	289,642
25.0	Other	26,172	28,969	23,019
26.0	Supplies and materials	343,036	302,827	336,347
31.0	Equipment	71,752	25,917	29,469
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	955,747	923,476	984,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19,042	15,100	15,000
99.9	Total obligations	974,789	938,576	999,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,781	2,861	2,830
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,946	2,971	2,943
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	25	25

* * *

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$77,400,000] *$86,100,000. (10 U.S.C. 262, 276, 503, 1481–88, 2110, 2202, 2231, 2233A, 2631–34, 5013, 5062, 5252, 6022; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1107-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mission forces	34,876	62,566	70,161
00.02	Depot maintenance	1,974	1,917	2,021
00.03	Other support	40,567	12,880	13,918
00.91	Total direct program	77,417	77,363	86,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,213	1,000	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	78,630	78,363	87,100
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,213	−1,000	−1,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	83		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**77,500**	**77,363**	**86,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	77,500	77,400	86,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−37	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**77,500**	**77,363**	**86,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	77,417	77,363	86,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,688	29,854	31,017
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−29,854	−31,017	−37,317
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,794		
90.00	Outlays	72,457	76,200	79,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1107-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,946	8,231	8,722
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	102		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	86	96	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,134	8,327	8,822
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,356	1,356	1,353
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,081	5,936	5,062
22.0	Transportation of things	3,631	3,856	3,772
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,176	8,035	10,015
24.0	Printing and reproduction	492	509	524
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	1,974	1,917	2,021
25.0	Contracts	18,519	18,457	27,587
26.0	Supplies and materials	25,476	26,479	25,115
31.0	Equipment	2,578	2,491	829
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	77,417	77,363	86,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,213	1,000	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	78,630	78,363	87,100

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	333	352	352
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	313	342	342
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$978,500,000] *$1,042,500,000. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 264, 276, 510–11, 1124, 1481–88, 2231–37, 8013, 8541–42, 8721–23, 9301–04, 9315, 9411–14, 9531, 9536, 9561–63, 9593, 9741, 9743; 37 U.S.C. 404–11; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3740-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mission forces	675,528	792,876	820,060
00.02	Depot maintenance	213,398	170,559	175,270
00.03	Other support	183,579	45,065	47,170
00.91	Total direct program	1,072,505	1,008,500	1,042,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,811	16,700	17,800
10.00	Total obligations	1,087,316	1,025,200	1,060,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−14,503	−16,110	−17,175
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−308	−590	−625
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−40,000		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,035		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,033,540**	**1,008,500**	**1,042,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,033,900	978,500	1,042,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−360		
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		30,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,033,540**	**1,008,500**	**1,042,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,072,505	1,008,500	1,042,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	246,225	266,010	270,810
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−266,010	−270,810	−291,710
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	6,298		
90.00	Outlays	1,059,018	1,003,700	1,021,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3740-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	377,701	394,687	401,799
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13,742	14,318	14,536
11.9	Total personnel compensation	391,443	409,005	416,335
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	78,698	88,787	93,780
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	70	104	110
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,451	14,283	14,642
22.0	Transportation of things	1,472	3,549	2,877
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,074	1,693	1,061
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,407	13,630	13,834
24.0	Printing and reproduction	781	857	901
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	269,955	224,863	233,617
25.0	Contracts	84,704	55,906	52,374
25.0	Other	4,081	3,786	3,916
26.0	Supplies and materials	185,187	175,523	191,116
31.0	Equipment	22,182	12,676	13,927
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		3,838	4,010
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,072,505	1,008,500	1,042,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,811	16,700	17,800
99.9	Total obligations	1,087,316	1,025,200	1,060,300

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	13,982	14,525	14,024
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14,212	14,301	14,008
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	261	261	261

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); [$1,867,100,000] *$1,988,500,000. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 261–80, 2231–38, 2511, 4651; 32 U.S.C. 701–02, 709; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21-2065-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Training operations	277,274	1,666,439	1,769,271
00.02	Logistical support	1,355,690	58,487	50,086
00.03	Headquarters and command support	175,403	134,137	169,143
00.04	Medical support	18,565		
00.91	Total direct program	1,826,932	1,859,063	1,988,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,829	30,000	30,200
10.00	Total obligations	1,868,761	1,889,063	2,018,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−39,052	−29,114	−29,304
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−2,777	−886	−896
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−54,143		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31,408		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,804,196**	**1,859,063**	**1,988,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,801,200	1,867,100	1,988,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−1,100		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−28,037	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,096		
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		20,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,804,196**	**1,859,063**	**1,988,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,826,932	1,859,063	1,988,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	569,853	526,283	553,146
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−526,283	−553,146	−645,546
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−49,738		
90.00	Outlays	1,820,763	1,832,200	1,896,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21-2065-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	674,706	694,138	723,081
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	31,548	32,450	33,813

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21-2065-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,679	4,814	5,015
11.9	Total personnel compensation	710,933	731,411	761,909
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	150,465	148,369	158,456
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	622	700	698
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40,932	36,356	36,650
22.0	Transportation of things	23,188	22,562	23,325
23.2	Rental payments to others	63,939	48,490	53,090
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,667	10,000	13,040
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	60,645	63,851	53,486
25.0	Contracts	273,126	240,702	300,333
26.0	Supplies and materials	462,042	470,572	527,135
31.0	Equipment	26,295	80,450	54,378
32.0	Land and structures	10,078	5,600	6,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,826,932	1,859,063	1,988,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,829	30,000	30,200
99.9	Total obligations	1,868,761	1,889,063	2,018,700

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	28,164	28,863	28,863
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	28,649	28,604	28,604
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National Guard; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; [$1,981,900,000] *$2,175,400,000. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 261-80, 2231-38, 2511, 8012, 8721-22, 9741, 9743; 32 U.S.C. 106, 107, 320, 701-03, 709; 37 U.S.C. 404-11; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3840-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mission forces	1,528,765	1,681,255	1,794,526
00.02	Depot maintenance	376,430	334,699	375,247
00.03	Other support	116,676	5,545	5,627
00.91	Total direct program	2,021,871	2,021,499	2,175,400
01.01	Reimbursable program	24,458	39,255	41,500
10.00	Total obligations	2,046,329	2,060,754	2,216,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−21,966	−35,913	−38,069
13.00	Trust funds	−58		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−2,434	−3,342	−3,431
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−55,074		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,976		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,970,773**	**2,021,499**	**2,175,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,971,000	1,981,900	2,175,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−360		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−1,633	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	133	6,232	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		35,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,970,773**	**2,021,499**	**2,175,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,021,871	2,021,499	2,175,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	420,758	453,878	464,777
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−453,878	−464,777	−522,777
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,627		
90.00	Outlays	1,979,123	2,010,600	2,117,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3840-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	708,390	759,504	790,159
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,715	2,911	3,029
11.9	Total personnel compensation	711,105	762,415	793,188
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	137,716	147,654	153,616
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	457	479	514
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29,783	27,631	27,895
22.0	Transportation of things	10,781	16,868	18,062
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,345	5,118	5,637
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37,477	40,816	47,714
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,002	1,689	1,776
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	354,808	320,514	359,261
25.0	Contracts	218,971	215,401	239,580
26.0	Supplies and materials	469,333	457,217	500,743
31.0	Equipment	45,082	17,969	19,339
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	11	7,728	8,075
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,021,871	2,021,499	2,175,400
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24,458	39,255	41,500
99.9	Total obligations	2,046,329	2,060,754	2,216,900

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	23,580	24,197	23,892
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	25,339	25,944	25,821
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	75	77	77

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

For the necessary expenses and personnel services (other than pay and non-travel related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the Reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the national matches) in accordance with law, for construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges; the instruction of citizens in marksmanship; the promotion of rifle practice; the conduct of the national matches; the issuance of ammunition under the authority of title 10, United States Code, sections 4308 and 4311; the travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions; and the payment to competitors at national matches under section 4312 of title 10, United States Code, of subsistence and travel allowances under section 4313 of title 10, United States Code; [not to exceed $4,700,000] *$5,600,000*, of which not to exceed $7,500 shall be available for incidental expenses of the National Board. *(10 U.S.C. 4307-13; 32 U.S.C. 316; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–1705–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	4,253	4,633	5,600
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	47		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,300**	**4,633**	**5,600**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,300	4,700	5,600
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–67	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,300**	**4,633**	**5,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,253	4,633	5,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,773	2,424	2,857
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–2,424	–2,857	–3,557
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–85		
90.00 Outlays	3,517	4,200	4,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–1705–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	785	822	933
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	57	57	58
11.5 Other personnel compensation	45	20	22
11.9 Total personnel compensation	887	899	1,013
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	176	193	200
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	393	408	416
22.0 Transportation of things	34	52	54
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	180	175	179
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	13	13
Other services:			
25.0 Contracts	174	190	206
25.0 Other	627	1,257	1,160
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,698	1,369	2,346
31.0 Equipment	81	77	13
99.9 Total obligations	4,253	4,633	5,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	38	37	37
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	35	37	37
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

CLAIMS, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0102–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,646	1,599	1,599
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–1,599	–1,599	–1,599
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1,373		
90.00 Outlays	7,420		

COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Military Appeals; [$4,000,000] *$5,600,000,* and not to exceed [$1,500] *$2,500* can be used for official representation purposes. *(10 U.S.C. 867; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0104–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3,399	3,945	5,600
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	101		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**3,500**	**3,945**	**5,600**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,500	4,000	5,600
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–55	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,500**	**3,945**	**5,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,399	3,945	5,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	539	869	1,114
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–869	–1,114	–1,614
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–95		
90.00 Outlays	2,975	3,700	5,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0104–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,736	2,181	3,055
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	52	58	61
11.5 Other personnel compensation	52	45	56
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,840	2,284	3,172
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	220	281	390
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	45	46	95
22.0 Transportation of things			3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	615	635	775
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44	45	46
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	10
Other services:			
25.0 Contracts	452	379	519
25.0 Other		84	114
26.0 Supplies and materials	133	138	223
31.0 Equipment	49	51	253
99.9 Total obligations	3,399	3,945	5,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	37	47	57
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	46	57

DRUG INTERDICTION *AND* *COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES,* DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and [enforcement] *counter-drug* activities of the Department of Defense[, not provided for elsewhere in this Act, $450,000,000] *$1,207,900,000;* for transfer [as follows] *to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for* Army National Guard and Air National Guard [operation and maintenance, personnel expenses, and associated administrative costs, $70,000,000] *drug interdiction activities under 10 U.S.C. 112;* for Army National Guard and Air National Guard equipment[, $40,000,000]; for Operation and Maintenance[, including the Civil Air Patrol, $88,200,000]; for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation[, $10,400,000]; for Military Construction[, $3,700,000]; and, for Procurement[, $237,700,000]: *Provided,* That the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred [and]*: Provided further, That upon a determination that funds transferred are not necessary for the purposes for which transferred, such funds may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That* the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act[: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated, $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the Department of the Treasury solely for the expenses associated

General and special funds—Continued

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

with a classified project]. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0105-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	444,237	1,207,900
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	**444,237**	**1,207,900**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	210,000	450,000	1,207,900
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−3,263	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−210,000	−2,500	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	444,237	1,207,900
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	444,237	1,207,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	266,537
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−266,537	−858,037
90.00 Outlays	....	177,700	616,400

[GOODWILL GAMES]

[For logistical support and personnel services including initial planning for security needs (other than pay and non-travel related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the Reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the Goodwill Games) provided by any component of the Department of Defense to the Goodwill Games; $14,600,000, to remain available for obligation until March 31, 1991.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0106-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,858	14,522	....
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	142	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,000**	**14,522**	....
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,000	14,600	....
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−78	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,000**	**14,522**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,858	14,522	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	934	3,156
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−934	−3,156	−956
90.00 Outlays	3,924	12,300	2,200

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0801-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−414,152	−305,398	−299,186
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	420,834	....	....
23.40 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance	....	6,212	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	305,398	299,186	299,186
39.00 **Budget authority**	**312,080**	....	....
Budget authority:			
50.00 Reappropriation	498,254	....	....
50.00 Portion applied to meet foreign currency fluctuations in expired accounts	−186,174	....	....
53.00 **Reappropriation (adjusted)**	**312,080**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	....	....

The purpose of this account is to allow transfers to operation and maintenance appropriations available for Defense activities in foreign countries to finance upward adjustment of recorded obligations due to foreign currency fluctuations above the budget rate. Transfers are made, as needed, to meet disbursement requirements in excess of funds otherwise available for obligation adjustment. Net gains resulting from favorable exchange rates are returned to this appropriation and are available for subsequent transfer when needed.

SUMMER OLYMPICS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2087-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,628	2	2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−2	−2
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,097	....	....
90.00 Outlays	529	....	....

TENTH INTERNATIONAL PAN AMERICAN GAMES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0812-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,545	3,041	3,041
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,041	−3,041	−3,041
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−137	....	....
90.00 Outlays	367	....	....

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense; [$601,100,000] *$817,000,000*, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, research and development associated with hazardous wastes and removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes (including programs and operations at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense), transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations of funds to which transferred: *Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary, funds available to the Department of Defense may be transferred into this appropriation, to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred [pursuant to this provision] *from this appropriation* are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation. *(Depart-*

ment of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0810–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	601,100	817,000
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−2,488	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−197	−211	−211
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	2,474	....	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	211	211	211
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	**601,100**	**817,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	500,000	601,100	817,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−505,081	....	....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	5,081	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**601,100**	**817,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−2,488	601,100	817,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	33,622	21,064	291,564
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−21,064	−291,564	−502,964
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−450	....	....
90.00 Outlays	9,620	330,600	605,600

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

For transportation for humanitarian relief for refugees of Afghanistan, acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in the distribution of such relief, and for transportation and distribution of humanitarian and excess nonlethal supplies for worldwide humanitarian relief, as authorized by law; $13,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided,* That the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives 21 days prior to the shipment of humanitarian relief which is intended to be transported and distributed to countries not previously authorized by Congress. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0819–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,000	12,845	13,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,000**	**12,845**	**13,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	13,000	13,000	13,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−155	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−3,000	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,000**	**12,845**	**13,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10,000	12,845	13,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,670	3,872	4,917
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,872	−4,917	−5,417
90.00 Outlays	8,798	11,800	12,500

RESTORATION OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–5098–0–2–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
02.31 Operation and maintenance	9,903	15,900	20,950
02.34 Construction	....	3,000	350
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	9,903	18,900	21,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−29,880	−29,880
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	29,880	29,880	29,880
60.00 **Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)**	**39,783**	**18,900**	**21,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,903	18,900	21,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	9,270	9,270
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,270	−9,270	−9,270
90.00 Outlays	633	18,900	21,300

The Restoration of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal account was established by Section 1367 of Public Law 99-661. In accordance with this statute, any monies awarded to the United States, as a result of a judgment or settlement in litigation concerning the effects of the contamination at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, are deposited in this account. They are then made available to the Secretary of the Army for the exclusive purpose of correcting the effects of the contamination.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are shown in the schedules of parent appropriations, as follows:

Funds appropriated to the President:
  "Military assistance, Executive."
  "International military education and training."
  "Foreign military credit sales."
  "Advances, foreign military sales, Executive."
Executive Office of the President: Official residence of the Vice President, "Operating expenses."
Department of Energy: "Operation and research."
Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration: "Operations, Federal Aviation Administration."
National Aeronautics and Space Administration: "Research and Development."

PROCUREMENT

The procurement appropriations of the Department of Defense finance the acquisition of weapons, equipment, munitions, spares, and modification of existing equipment.

Procurement continues in FY 1991 for the Army's Patriot and Stinger air defense missile systems, TOW and Hellfire antitank missiles, M–1 main battle tank, Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, Multiple Launch Rocket System, UH–60 Blackhawk helicopter, and improved conventional munitions.

Modernization of our naval forces in 1991 includes continued procurement of the F–18 air combat fighter and AV–8B VSTOL aircraft and remanufacture of the F–14 fleet air defense fighter. Procurement of the Trident strategic missile and submarine and Tomahawk missile continues. General purpose ships to be acquired include SSN–21 nuclear attack submarines, DDG–51 guided missile destroyers, an LHD–1 amphibious assault ship and coastal minehunters.

Significant Air Force programs include procurement of the Peacekeeper ballistic missile including rail garrison basing equipment, AMRAAM air-to-air missile, Advanced Cruise Missile Short Range Attack Missile (SRAM II), B–2A bomber, F–15 and F–16 air combat fighters, C–17 airlift aircraft, satellites and space launch vehicles.

The 1991 budget continues emphasis on the DOD Acquisition Initiatives including the use of multiyear procurement and economic production rates. It also reflects improvements resulting from the Defense Management review.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1991, it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of the multiple-year appropriation, with comparable amounts in 1989 and 1990.

The appropriations for procurement depend upon the enactment of authorizing legislation.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$3,789,937,000] *$1,583,200,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall review the requirements for Apache Helicopters and the Army Helicopter Improvement Program (AHIP) and report to the Committees on Appropriations by April 1, 1990: *Provided further*, That if the report finds that additional Apache or AHIP Helicopters are needed to fulfill the requirements for the U.S. Army, including National Guard and reserve forces, the Secretary of Defense may propose to obligate funds provided herein for advance procurement on additional Apache and/or AHIP Helicopters] *1993, of which $321,524,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (U.S.C. 2352, 2361, 3013, 4531-32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2031-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Aircraft	1,371,350	1,819,512	840,540
00.02	Modification of aircraft	812,853	1,101,961	679,889
00.03	Spares and repair parts	584,369	473,580	68,066
00.04	Support equipment and facilities	191,213	225,135	258,591
00.91	Total direct program	2,959,785	3,620,188	1,847,086
01.01	Reimbursable program	65,899	69,521	53,600
10.00	Total obligations	3,025,684	3,689,709	1,900,686
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−28,249	−46,496	−39,796
13.00	Trust funds	−22,022	−13,311	−13,311
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−493	−493
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−30,981		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−695,252	−600,666	−686,737
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−44,800	−8,333	−16,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	40,675		
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		8,333	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	600,666	686,737	422,851
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	8,333	16,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,147		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,861,200**	**3,731,480**	**1,567,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,883,700	3,789,937	1,583,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−912		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−1,058	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−44,799	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−21,588	−12,600	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−16,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,861,200**	**3,731,480**	**1,567,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,975,413	3,629,409	1,847,086
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,062,411	4,158,855	4,905,264
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,158,855	−4,905,264	−3,789,250
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14,089		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−30,981		
90.00	Outlays	2,833,899	2,883,000	2,963,100

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Aircraft	1,409,508	1,912,948	687,572
07.02	Modification of aircraft	773,731	1,045,331	624,682
07.03	Spares and repair parts	547,316	534,090	
07.04	Support equipment and facilities	124,650	223,111	270,946
07.91	Total direct	2,855,205	3,715,480	1,583,200
08.01	Reimbursable	53,253	60,300	53,600
08.93	Total budget plan	2,908,458	3,775,780	1,636,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2031-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Other	668,603	505,225	542,307
26.0	Supplies and materials	496,530	526,035	564,645
31.0	Equipment	1,794,652	2,588,928	740,134
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,959,785	3,620,188	1,847,086
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	65,899	69,521	53,600
99.9	Total obligations	3,025,684	3,689,709	1,900,686

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,708,399,000] *$2,623,500,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531-32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2032-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Other missiles	2,054,989	2,184,245	2,415,971
00.02	Modification of missiles	173,060	174,326	141,242
00.03	Spares and repair parts	199,027	160,320	35,923
00.04	Support equipment and facilities	27,950	37,500	24,857
00.91	Total direct program	2,455,026	2,556,391	2,617,993
01.01	Reimbursable program	514,890	279,403	266,300
10.00	Total obligations	2,969,916	2,835,794	2,884,293
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−359,032	−228,400	−228,400
13.00	Trust funds	−18,761	−37,900	−37,900
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−6,006		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−104,146		

	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–653,077	–717,742	–651,960
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	–94,690	–3,500	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	104,015		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	717,742	651,960	657,467
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	3,500		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	20,047		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,579,508**	**2,500,212**	**2,623,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,602,800	2,708,399	2,623,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–792		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		–1,529	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–22,500	–203,158	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		–3,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,579,508**	**2,500,212**	**2,623,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,586,117	2,569,494	2,617,993
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,217,032	3,963,393	4,258,787
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–3,963,393	–4,258,787	–4,335,380
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–26,808		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–104,146		
90.00	Outlays	2,708,802	2,274,100	2,541,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Other missiles	2,170,363	2,158,064	2,463,609
07.02	Modification of missiles	169,934	140,341	135,374
07.03	Spares and repair parts	211,152	176,315	
07.04	Support equipment and facilities	28,059	28,992	24,517
07.91	Total direct	2,579,508	2,503,712	2,623,500
08.01	Reimbursable	414,494	266,300	266,300
08.93	Total budget plan	2,994,002	2,770,012	2,889,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2032–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Other	266,692	493,651	543,903
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,115,115	949,304	847,310
31.0	Equipment	1,073,219	1,113,436	1,226,780
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,455,026	2,556,391	2,617,993
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	514,890	279,403	266,300
99.9	Total obligations	2,969,916	2,835,794	2,864,293

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,707,611,000] *$1,312,300,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army shall complete the technical and operational testing and acquire the technical data package for the Improved Recovery Vehicle, M88A2: *Provided further*, That the Department of the Army shall expeditiously procure an improved vehicle intercommunication system with a goal of an initial procurement contract not later than September 30, 1990] *1993, of which $101,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve and, in addition, for the M-1 tank program, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations in the amounts specified:*

"Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1990/1992", $16,000,000;

"Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1990/1992", $90,000,000;

"Other Procurement, Army, 1990/1992", $11,000,000;

"Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992", $13,900,000;

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1990/1994", $592,398,000;

"National Guard and Reserve Equipment, 1990/1992", $40,900,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990/1991", $4,950,000;

"Military Construction, Army, 1990/1994", $3,200,000;

"Military Construction, Navy, 1990/1994", $16,150,000;

"Military Construction, Army National Guard, 1990/1994", $18,301,000;

"Military Construction, Air National Guard, 1990/1994", $36,841,000;

"Military Construction, Army Reserve, 1990/1994", $16,660,000: in all, $860,300,000, to be available for the same purposes as this appropriation and for the time period of the appropriation from which transferred or until September 30, 1993, whichever is earlier. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531–32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2033–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Tracked combat vehicles	2,686,024	2,278,479	2,137,637
00.02	Weapons and other combat vehicles	186,410	195,312	136,375
00.91	Total direct program	2,872,434	2,473,791	2,274,012
01.01	Reimbursable program	480,343	753,071	593,900
10.00	Total obligations	3,352,777	3,226,862	2,867,912
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–369,747	–501,800	–501,800
13.00	Trust funds	–96,136	–92,100	–92,100
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–19,218		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–184,768		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–1,200,703	–1,142,900	–1,097,334
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	–149,100	–39,600	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	185,626	39,600	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,142,900	1,097,334	995,922
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	39,600		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,544		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,710,775**	**2,587,396**	**2,172,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,830,921	2,707,611	1,312,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–568		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		–815	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–119,578	–119,400	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)			860,300
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,710,775**	**2,587,396**	**2,172,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,867,676	2,632,962	2,274,012
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,091,710	4,524,084	4,225,146
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,524,084	–4,225,146	–3,794,458
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	21,768		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–184,768		
90.00	Outlays	3,272,383	2,931,900	2,704,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Tracked combat vehicles	2,520,992	2,328,753	2,042,365
07.02	Weapons and other combat vehicles	150,183	258,643	130,235
07.91	Total direct	2,671,175	2,587,396	2,172,600

General and special funds—Continued

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

08.01	Reimbursable	495,838	593,900	593,900
08.93	Total budget plan	3,167,013	3,181,296	2,766,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2033-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Other	615,591	550,945	551,064
26.0	Supplies and materials	338,855	379,510	379,592
31.0	Equipment	1,917,988	1,543,336	1,343,356
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,872,434	2,473,791	2,274,012
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	480,343	753,071	593,900
99.9	Total obligations	3,352,777	3,226,862	2,867,912

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities authorized in military construction authorization Acts or authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,011,243,000] *$1,424,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $159,209,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531–32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2034-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Ammunition	1,744,232	1,624,611	1,191,311
00.02	Ammunition production base support	294,370	341,784	261,620
00.91	Total direct program	2,038,602	1,966,395	1,452,931
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,178	48,247	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,074,780	2,014,642	1,492,931
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−30,722	−28,748	−28,748
13.00	Trust funds	−3,189	−9,700	−9,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−909	−1,552	−1,552
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−41,784		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−199,823	−221,934	−156,335
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans			−90,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	221,934	156,335	127,804
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		90,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	48		
39.00	Budget authority	2,020,335	1,999,043	1,334,400
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,012,970	2,011,243	1,424,400
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−12,200	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−90,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	7,365		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	2,020,335	1,999,043	1,334,400
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,039,960	1,974,642	1,452,931
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,409,721	3,418,948	3,112,890
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,418,948	−3,112,890	−2,794,821
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3,635		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−41,784		
90.00	Outlays	1,992,584	2,280,700	1,771,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Ammunition	1,741,548	1,577,163	1,165,319
07.02	Ammunition production base support	278,787	331,880	259,081
07.91	Total direct	2,020,335	1,909,043	1,424,400
08.01	Reimbursable	37,901	40,000	40,000
08.93	Total budget plan	2,058,236	1,949,043	1,464,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2034-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Other	378,424	451,693	415,280
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,647,327	1,514,702	1,037,651
31.0	Equipment	12,851		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,038,602	1,966,395	1,452,931
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36,178	48,247	40,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,074,780	2,014,642	1,492,931

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, suport, and nontracked combat vehicles; *the purchase of not to exceed 6 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $150,000 per vehicle; and* the purchase of not to exceed [168] *307* passenger motor vehicles[, of which 55 shall be] for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$3,669,219,000] *$2,827,500,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $270,929,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531–32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2035-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Tactical and support vehicles	818,178	368,239	644,937
00.02	Communications and electronics equipment	4,073,197	2,264,267	1,540,271
00.03	Other support equipment	999,867	1,068,231	880,964
00.91	Total direct program	5,891,242	3,700,737	3,066,172
01.01	Reimbursable program	212,327	245,280	224,200
10.00	Total obligations	6,103,569	3,946,017	3,290,372
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−186,803	−199,161	−199,161
13.00	Trust funds	−18,450	−21,462	−21,462

14.00	Non-Federal sources	−364	−3,577	−3,577
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−118,823		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,400,662	−1,254,597	−1,155,611
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−43,100	−761	−11,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	1,064	−14,534	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,254,597	1,155,611	916,939
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	761	11,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,058		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,597,847**	**3,618,536**	**2,816,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,568,011	3,669,219	2,827,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−1,403		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−2,731	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−84,508	−78,591	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−761	−11,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	115,747	31,400	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,597,847**	**3,618,536**	**2,816,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,897,952	3,721,817	3,066,172
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,845,208	8,598,354	7,708,671
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,598,354	−7,708,671	−6,568,443
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	671		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−118,823		
90.00	Outlays	5,026,654	4,611,500	4,206,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Tactical and support vehicles	809,954	405,176	658,613
07.02	Communications and electronics equipment	3,018,851	2,151,561	1,300,667
07.03	Other support equipment	829,279	1,051,560	868,220
07.91	Total direct	4,658,084	3,608,297	2,827,500
08.01	Reimbursable	205,213	224,200	224,200
08.93	Total budget plan	4,863,297	3,832,497	3,051,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2035–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Other	1,003,956	928,857	802,293
26.0	Supplies and materials	120,835	138,780	119,870
31.0	Equipment	4,766,451	2,633,100	2,144,009
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,891,242	3,700,737	3,066,172
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	212,327	245,280	224,200
99.9	Total obligations	6,103,569	3,946,017	3,290,372

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor, specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$9,389,266,000] *$9,838,600,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $74,200,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7201, 7341; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1506–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Combat aircraft	5,793,560	5,604,017	6,436,934
00.02	Airlift aircraft	1,745		
00.03	Trainer aircraft	79,665	409,209	291,545
00.04	Other aircraft	360,378	4,113	7,382
00.05	Modification of aircraft	900,468	1,360,309	1,169,717
00.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	1,178,801	1,226,345	1,271,971
00.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	540,121	531,094	580,513
00.91	Total direct program	8,854,738	9,135,087	9,758,062
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,679	8,121	6,600
10.00	Total obligations	8,864,417	9,143,208	9,764,662
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	4,405	−6,600	−6,600
13.00	Trust funds	−6,064		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−25		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−61,992		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,226,223	−1,699,963	−1,861,479
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−204,700	−30,600	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	219,100	30,600	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,699,963	1,861,479	1,942,017
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	30,600		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	22,525		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,342,005**	**9,298,124**	**9,838,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,415,311	9,389,266	9,838,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−15,606		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−12,867	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−57,700	−83,000	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		4,725	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,342,005**	**9,298,124**	**9,838,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,862,733	9,136,608	9,758,062
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,721,218	15,359,982	15,166,390
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,359,982	−15,166,390	−15,730,852
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−88,968		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−61,992		
90.00	Outlays	10,073,008	9,330,200	9,193,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Combat aircraft	5,939,076	5,871,331	6,521,184
07.03	Trainer aircraft	414,029	108,285	305,939
07.04	Other aircraft	347,632		
07.05	Modification of aircraft	951,941	1,540,439	1,135,044
07.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	1,140,424	1,219,605	1,288,542
07.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	518,303	558,464	587,891
07.91	Total direct	9,311,405	9,298,124	9,838,600
08.01	Reimbursable	3,946	6,600	6,600
08.93	Total budget plan	9,315,351	9,304,724	9,845,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1506–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	38,639	42,357	49,200
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,260,733	1,382,036	1,505,311
31.0	Equipment	7,555,366	7,710,694	8,203,551
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,854,738	9,135,087	9,758,062
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,679	8,121	6,600
99.9	Total obligations	8,864,417	9,143,208	9,764,662

General and special funds—Continued

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, other ordnance and ammunition, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway [, as follows:

Ballistic Missile Programs, $1,443,165,000;
Other Missile Programs, $2,831,852,000;
Mark-48 ADCAP Torpedo, $438,642,000;
Mark-50 Torpedo, $271,130,000;
Sea Lance, $1,799,000;
ASW Targets, $12,983,000;
ASROC, $9,282,000;
Modification of Torpedoes, $9,653,000;
Torpedo Support Programs, $39,002,000;
ASW Range Support, $24,205,000;
Other Weapons, $168,838,000;
Spares and Repair Parts, $111,341,000;
Installation of Modernization Equipment, $30,420,000;

In all: $5,392,312,000]; *$6,161,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $8,600,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7201; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1507-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Ballistic missiles	2,159,924	1,426,654	1,397,763
00.02	Other missiles	3,102,607	2,841,930	3,373,259
00.03	Torpedoes and related equipment	973,809	774,073	784,142
00.04	Other weapons	109,809	135,916	185,167
00.05	Other ordinance			238,008
00:06	Spares and repair parts	110,180	108,793	62,807
00.91	Total direct program	6,456,329	5,287,366	6,041,146
01.01	Reimbursable program	122,601	171,178	70,000
10.00	Total obligations	6,578,930	5,458,544	6,111,146
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−9,150	−30,766	−30,766
13.00	Trust funds	−122,806	−39,234	−39,234
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−21,611		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,512		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,791,170	−1,424,739	−1,397,175
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−71,900	−1,739	−13,900
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	93,100	−8,000	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,424,739	1,397,175	1,517,429
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	1,739	13,900	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,888		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,085,247**	**5,365,141**	**6,147,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,154,032	5,392,312	6,161,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−5,062		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−5,932	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−63,723	−42,500	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−1,739	−13,900
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		23,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,085,247**	**5,365,141**	**6,147,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,425,363	5,388,544	6,041,146
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,670,165	9,510,387	9,426,831
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,510,387	−9,426,831	−9,929,977
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−22,001		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,512		
90.00	Outlays	5,556,629	5,472,100	5,538,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct:			
07.01	Ballistic missiles	1,870,263	1,442,660	1,540,001
07.02	Other missiles	3,192,124	2,837,940	3,224,252
07.03	Torpedoes and related equipment	844,468	803,621	841,318
07.04	Other weapons	107,345	157,457	202,146
07.05	Other ordinance			275,174
07.06	Spares and repair parts	77,308	111,302	78,509
07.91	Total direct	6,091,508	5,352,980	6,161,400
08.01	Reimbursable	162,651	70,000	70,000
08.93	Total budget plan	6,254,159	5,422,980	6,231,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1507-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services contracts	164,556	177,006	190,120
26.0	Supplies and materials	411,290	396,678	457,821
31.0	Equipment	5,880,483	4,713,682	5,393,205
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	6,456,329	5,287,366	6,041,146
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	122,601	171,178	70,000
99.9	Total obligations	6,578,930	5,458,544	6,111,146

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title[, as follows:

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $1,132,800,000, and in addition, $70,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, 1987/1991", $10,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program 1988/92" and $20,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program 1989/93": *Provided,* That the amounts transferred shall be available only for the time period of the appropriation from which transferred: *Provided further,* That none of the funds may be obligated for advance procurement for the nineteenth TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine until the Secretary of Defense has certified to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations, either that the procurement of TRIDENT ballistic missile submarines at a rate of one per year is consistent with the United States negotiating goals and United States policy on strategic arms reductions and that such production would not necessitate the retirement of ballistic missile submarines prior to the end of their thirty-year service life, or that the President will request an adjusted production profile for TRIDENT ballistic missile submarines in the fiscal year 1991 budget request which is consistent with the United States strategic arms reduction negotiating position and prevents the retirement of ballistic missile submarines prior to the end of their thirty-year service life;

SSN-688 attack submarine program, $753,300,000;
SSN-21 attack submarine program, $614,800,000;
Aircraft carrier service life extension program, $630,300,000;
ENTERPRISE refueling/modernization program, $1,422,100,000;
DDG-51 destroyer program, $3,500,000,000;
LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program, $35,000,000;
LSD-41 dock landing ship cargo variant program, $229,300,000;

MCM mine countermeasures program, $341,500,000;
MHC coastal mine hunter program, $197,600,000;
AO conversion program, $35,700,000;
T-AGOS surveillance ship program, $155,800,000;
AOE combat support ship program, $356,400,000;
LCAC landing craft air cushion program, $273,300,000;
Oceanographic ship program, $278,100,000;
Moored training ship demonstration program, $220,000,000;
Sealift ship program, $600,000,000;
For craft, outfitting, post delivery, and ship special support equipment, $368,900,000;
Coast Guard icebreaker ship program, $329,000,000;
Coast Guard patrol boat program, $84,000,000;

In all: $11,557,900,000]; *$11,195,200,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1994] *1997: Provided,* That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, [1994] *1997,* for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: *Provided further,* That none of the funds herein provided for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign shipyards for the construction of major components of the hull or superstructure of such vessel: *Provided further,* That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards. *(10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7296, 7298; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1611-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fleet ballistic missile ships	1,225,866	1,253,832	1,354,342
00.02	Other warships	6,700,115	6,763,391	7,452,825
00.03	Amphibious ships	591,125	451,592	913,947
00.04	Mine warfare and patrol ships	380,326	492,825	246,445
00.05	Auxiliaries, craft, and prior-year program costs	1,900,949	2,142,141	1,297,039
00.91	Total direct program	10,798,381	11,103,781	11,264,598
01.01	Reimbursable program		70	
10.00	Total obligations	10,798,381	11,103,851	11,264,598
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	4		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−56,587		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−8,777,878	−7,690,336	−7,846,698
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−126,300	−419,814	−592,398
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−1,078,000	−60,000	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		147,034	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	7,690,336	7,846,698	7,777,300
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	419,814	592,398	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	696,081		
39.00	**Budget authority**	9,573,850	11,511,833	10,602,802
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,494,343	11,557,900	11,195,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−16,893		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−9,005	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−148,834	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−21,600		
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−162,000	−592,398
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	118,000	13,300	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		162,000	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	9,573,850	11,413,361	10,602,802
50.00	Reappropriation		98,470	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,798,385	11,103,851	11,264,598
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,686,342	30,211,381	30,265,642
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30,211,381	−30,265,642	−30,547,640
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	370,100		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−56,587		
90.00	Outlays	10,586,858	11,049,600	10,982,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Fleet ballistic missile ships	1,217,190	1,214,741	1,387,629
07.02	Other warships	5,840,361	6,838,299	7,165,071
07.03	Amphibious ships	728,763	260,952	1,199,800
07.04	Mine warfare and patrol ships	194,350	531,940	268,100
07.05	Auxiliaries, craft, and prior-year program costs	1,859,470	2,173,501	1,174,600
08.93	Total budget plan	9,840,134	11,019,433	11,195,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1611-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Other services:			
25.0	Contracts	233,979	234,675	230,532
25.0	Other	223,806	224,471	220,508
31.0	Equipment	10,340,596	10,644,635	10,813,558
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,798,381	11,103,781	11,264,598
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		70	
99.9	Total obligations	10,798,381	11,103,851	11,264,598

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance [and ammunition] (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of not to exceed 2 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $160,000 per vehicle and the purchase of not to exceed [671] *646* passenger motor vehicles of which [645] *637* shall be for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$7,970,764,000] *$6,081,500,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $36,200,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1810-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Ships support equipment	697,558	1,810,611	1,457,120
00.02	Communications and electronics equipment	1,410,913	1,416,448	1,251,706
00.03	Aviation support equipment	552,600	463,373	326,763
00.04	Ordnance support equipment	785,068	940,437	803,320
00.05	Civil engineering support equipment	93,520	113,685	93,455
00.06	Supply support equipment	93,945	150,712	373,938
00.07	Personnel and command support equipment	468,951	541,298	658,456
00.08	Spares and repair parts	542,429	417,976	528,901
00.91	Total direct program	4,644,984	5,854,540	5,383,667
01.01	Reimbursable program	39,061	163,774	96,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,684,045	6,018,314	5,479,667
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−19,410	−17,500	−17,500
13.00	Trust funds	−2,275	−110,000	−76,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−25,929	−2,500	−2,500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−58,614		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−3,817,864	−1,928,400	−3,019,917
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−153,800	−84,469	

General and special funds—Continued

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Identification code 17–1810–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	56,638	57,400	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		27,069	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,928,409	3,819,915	4,517,748
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	84,469		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	36,455		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,698,123**	**7,779,820**	**6,081,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,813,969	7,970,764	6,081,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−6,978		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−4,200	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−75,303	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−184,634	−111,441	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	75,766		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,698,123**	**7,779,820**	**6,081,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,632,431	5,888,314	5,383,667
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,050,447	8,413,403	8,606,717
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,413,403	−8,606,717	−8,439,284
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	8,885		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−58,614		
90.00	Outlays	5,219,746	5,695,000	5,551,100

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct:			
07.01	Ship support equipment	620,486	3,580,465	1,338,955
07.02	Communications and electronics equipment	1,399,461	1,562,834	2,020,969
07.03	Aviation support equipment	487,699	577,781	283,787
07.04	Ordinance support equipment	1,051,605	733,045	600,636
07.05	Civil engineering support equipment	111,566	99,681	88,468
07.06	Supply support equipment	109,676	143,096	478,430
07.07	Personnel and command support equipment	444,773	669,322	748,577
07.08	Spares and repair parts	527,538	413,596	521,678
07.91	Total direct	4,752,804	7,779,820	6,081,500
08.01	Reimbursable	51,776	130,000	96,000
08.93	Total budget plan	4,804,580	7,909,820	6,177,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17–1810–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	22,768	25,519	28,488
25.0	Contracts	49,060	54,882	61,387
25.0	Other	72,780	81,575	92,068
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,009,201	1,131,154	1,262,787
31.0	Equipment	3,491,175	4,561,410	3,938,937
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,644,984	5,854,540	5,383,667
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	39,061	163,774	96,000
99.9	Total obligations	4,684,045	6,018,314	5,479,667

COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17–0380–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations (object class 31.0)**	**25,604**	**13,808**	
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−39,429	−13,808	
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−20,000		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	20,000		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	13,808		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,604	13,808	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	363,854	258,444	165,552
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−258,444	−165,552	−90,152
90.00	Outlays	131,014	106,700	75,400

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including purchase of not to exceed [172] *194* passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; [$1,213,792,000] *$782,100,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $35,000,000 shall be available for the Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 7201; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17–1109–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Ammunition	279,597	225,538	289,566
00.02	Weapons and combat vehicles	179,690	366,997	90,763
00.03	Guided missiles and equipment	324,714	19,453	18,341
00.04	Communications and electronics equipment	278,274	285,334	228,109
00.05	Support vehicles	21,264	43,623	32,464
00.06	Engineer and other equipment	128,663	103,236	110,439
00.07	Spares and repair parts	61,908	54,005	65,195
00.91	Total direct program	1,274,110	1,098,186	834,877
01.01	Reimbursable program	10,201	13,038	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,284,311	1,111,224	839,877
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−10,482	−5,000	−5,000
13.00	Trust funds	−23		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−280		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−18,300		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−219,083	−253,421	−222,381
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−1,500		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,700		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	253,421	222,381	169,604
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	77		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,291,840**	**1,075,184**	**782,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,297,265	1,213,792	782,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−425		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−458	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−5,000	−138,150	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,291,840**	**1,075,184**	**782,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,273,526	1,106,224	834,877
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,723,975	2,633,072	2,440,596
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,633,072	−2,440,596	−2,121,173
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,190		

78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−18,300		
90.00	Outlays	1,340,939	1,298,700	1,154,300

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Ammunition	259,737	249,201	284,681
07.02	Weapons and combat vehicles	220,283	398,995	45,454
07.03	Guided missiles and equipment	338,133	11,055	16,255
07.04	Communications and electronics equipment	268,539	249,564	218,667
07.05	Support vehicles	27,763	22,551	34,127
07.06	Engineer and other equipment	120,839	81,929	112,514
07.07	Spares and repair parts	56,546	61,889	70,402
07.91	Total direct	1,291,840	1,075,184	782,100
08.01	Reimbursable	10,925	5,000	5,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,302,765	1,080,184	787,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1109-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
26.0	Supplies and materials	405,162	368,919	394,989
31.0	Equipment	868,948	729,267	439,888
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,274,110	1,098,186	834,877
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10,201	13,038	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,284,311	1,111,224	839,877

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; [$15,679,242,000] *$13,718,650,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992: *Provided,* That none of the funds provided in this Act may be obligated on B–1B bomber contracts which would cause the Air Force's $20,500,000,000 cost estimate for the B–1B bomber baseline program expressed in fiscal year 1981 constant dollars to be exceeded] *1993, of which $232,021,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve and, in addition, for the F–15 aircraft program, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations in the amounts specified:*

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992", $181,700,000;

"Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992", $131,000,000;

"Other Procurement, Air Force, 1990/1992", $70,000,000;

"Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, 1990/1991", $100,000,000;

"Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990/1991", $16,050,000: In all, $498,750,000, to be available for the same purposes as this appropriation and for the time period of the appropriation from which transferred. (10 U.S.C. 2271–79, 2353, 2386, 2663, 2672, 2672a, 8013, 8062, 9501–02, 9532, 9741–42; 50 U.S.C. 451, 453, 455; Department of Defense Appropriations Act 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3010-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Combat aircraft	5,372,506	7,851,899	7,015,599
00.02	Airlift aircraft	910,224	1,192,403	2,123,205
00.03	Trainer aircraft		109,760	157,395
00.04	Other aircraft	24,954	101,612	66,817
00.05	Modification of inservice aircraft	2,301,342	2,764,603	2,305,209
00.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	2,900,875	2,218,737	1,732,873
00.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	2,205,530	1,818,271	1,235,978
00.91	Total direct program	13,715,431	16,057,285	14,637,076
01.01	Reimbursable program	231,351	443,368	247,000
10.00	Total obligations	13,946,782	16,500,653	14,884,076
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−61,339	−51,024	−9,963
13.00	Trust funds	−182,036	−195,976	−237,037
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−350		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−312,224		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−5,727,387	−7,759,638	−6,950,858
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−112,087		−181,700
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	140,319	−84,388	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	7,759,638	6,950,858	6,531,182
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		181,700	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	114,868		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,566,184**	**15,542,185**	**14,035,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,922,499	15,679,242	13,718,650
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−5,131		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−6,083	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−351,184	−130,974	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−181,700
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)			498,750
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,566,184**	**15,542,185**	**14,035,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred net	13,703,057	16,253,653	14,637,076
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,391,258	26,132,620	27,352,973
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,132,620	−27,352,973	−27,469,549
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	12,389		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−312,224		
90.00	Outlays	14,661,860	15,033,300	14,520,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Combat aircraft	7,698,044	6,805,610	7,721,097
07.02	Airlift aircraft	995,571	1,632,704	1,988,315
07.03	Trainer aircraft	9,525	144,400	185,155
07.04	Other aircraft	94,802	51,104	38,796
07.05	Modification of inservice aircraft	2,332,269	2,563,536	1,763,591
07.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	2,922,258	3,033,143	1,391,057
07.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	1,598,103	1,129,988	1,129,389
07.91	Total direct	15,650,572	15,360,485	14,217,400
08.01	Reimbursable	280,561	247,000	247,000
08.93	Total budget plan	15,931,133	15,607,485	14,464,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3010-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	13,715,431	16,057,285	14,637,076
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	231,351	443,368	247,000
99.9	Total obligations	13,946,782	16,500,653	14,884,076

Missile Procurement, Air Force

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted there-

General and special funds—Continued

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE—Continued

on prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; [$6,916,863,000] *$9,005,700,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993. (10 U.S.C. 1905, 2271–79, 2363, 2386, 2653, 2672, 2672a, 8013, 8062, 9501–02, 9531–32, 9741–42; 50 U.S.C. 451, 453, 455; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3020-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Ballistic missiles	1,085,392	922,074	1,526,926
00.02	Other missiles	1,409,522	1,712,878	2,109,645
00.03	Modification of inservice missiles	94,981	116,736	108,336
00.04	Spares and repair parts	289,097	152,859	217,373
00.05	Other support	4,512,687	3,742,208	4,459,157
00.91	Total direct program	7,391,679	6,646,755	8,421,437
01.01	Reimbursable program	244,174	267,982	251,800
10.00	Total obligations	7,635,853	6,914,737	8,673,237
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−241,914	−247,672	−247,500
13.00	Trust funds	−12,048	−4,100	−4,300
14.00	Non-Federal sources	5		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−60,941		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,721,274	−2,481,302	−2,407,951
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−103,000	−44,177	−131,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	119,223	44,177	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	2,481,302	2,407,951	2,992,214
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	44,177	131,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	49,255		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**7,190,638**	**6,720,614**	**8,874,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,219,683	6,916,863	9,005,700
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−3,002		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−153,108	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−26,043	−43,141	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−131,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,190,638**	**6,720,614**	**8,874,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,381,896	6,662,965	8,421,437
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,317,589	11,292,592	10,743,457
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,292,592	−10,743,457	−12,047,394
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,984		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−60,941		
90.00	Outlays	7,348,936	7,212,100	7,117,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Ballistic missiles	841,394	886,359	1,885,007
07.02	Other missiles	1,498,035	1,353,217	2,125,468
07.03	Modification of inservice missiles	140,079	77,057	111,273
07.04	Spares and repair parts	231,907	183,796	271,355
07.05	Other support	4,435,046	4,089,185	4,612,597
07.91	Total direct	7,146,461	6,589,614	9,005,700
08.01	Reimbursable	256,099	251,772	251,800
08.93	Total budget plan	7,402,560	6,841,386	9,257,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3020-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	7,391,679	6,646,755	8,421,437
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	244,174	267,982	251,800
99.9	Total obligations	7,635,853	6,914,737	8,673,237

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; *the purchase of not to exceed 4 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $175,000 per vehicle; and* [for] the purchase of not to exceed [451] *640* passenger motor vehicles of which [376] *456* shall be for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$8,524,110,000] *$8,307,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993, of which $191,196,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2110, 2353, 2386, 8013, 9505, 9531–32; 50 U.S.C. 491–94; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3080-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Munitions and associated equipment	643,917	318,536	381,048
00.02	Vehicular equipment	267,139	206,054	169,436
00.03	Electronics and telecommunications equipment	1,848,274	2,645,349	2,057,938
00.04	Other base maintenance and support equipment	5,474,459	5,022,649	5,767,202
00.91	Total direct program	8,233,789	8,192,588	8,375,624
01.01	Reimbursable program	276,114	714,357	459,200
10.00	Total obligations	8,509,903	8,906,945	8,834,824
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−279,006	−492,699	−438,700
13.00	Trust funds	−9,406	−155,888	−20,500
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−5,127		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−143,301		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,950,168	−2,022,173	−2,023,509
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−34,500	−44,039	−70,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	38,738	6,977	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		32,096	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	2,022,173	2,023,509	1,955,285
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	44,039	70,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	30,353		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,223,697**	**8,324,728**	**8,237,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,188,638	8,524,110	8,307,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−5,619		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−2,120	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−127,257	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−36,624	−70,005	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−70,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	77,302		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,223,697**	**8,324,728**	**8,237,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,216,364	8,258,358	8,375,624

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,955,656	6,784,952	6,616,110
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–6,784,952	–6,616,110	–6,643,334
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–39,743		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–143,301		
90.00	Outlays	8,204,024	8,427,200	8,348,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Munitions and associated equipment	586,995	392,798	428,038
07.02	Vehicular equipment	270,608	212,280	176,702
07.03	Electronics and telecommunications equipment	1,965,259	2,077,388	1,651,506
07.04	Other base maintenance and support equipment	5,370,000	5,572,262	6,051,154
07.91	Total direct	8,192,862	8,254,728	8,307,400
08.01	Reimbursable	313,650	648,587	459,200
08.93	Total budget plan	8,506,512	8,903,315	8,766,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3080–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	8,233,789	8,192,588	8,375,624
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	276,114	714,357	459,200
99.9	Total obligations	8,509,903	8,906,945	8,834,824

* * *

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; *the purchase of not to exceed 4 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $160,000 per vehicle and* the purchase of not to exceed [514] *653* passenger motor vehicles of which [458] *650* shall be for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$1,300,720,000] *$1,969,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0300–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major equipment	1,311,824	1,225,259	1,438,657
00.02	Special operations forces			410,019
00.91	Total direct program	1,311,824	1,225,259	1,848,676
01.01	Reimbursable program	279,795	517,719	487,600
10.00	Total obligations	1,591,619	1,742,978	2,336,276
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–254,044	–494,321	–487,600
13.00	Trust funds	–331		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–37,175		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–29,627		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–340,540	–350,477	–362,333
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		–5,247	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		5,247	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	350,477	362,333	483,057
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	5,247		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11,565		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,297,192**	**1,260,513**	**1,969,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,186,100	1,300,720	1,969,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–18,807	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–4,547	–32,000	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	115,639	10,600	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,297,192**	**1,260,513**	**1,969,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,300,069	1,248,657	1,848,676
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,219,410	935,376	934,633
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–935,376	–934,633	–1,317,809
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–371		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–29,627		
90.00	Outlays	1,554,106	1,249,400	1,465,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Major equipment	1,292,721	1,260,513	1,414,204
07.02	Special operations forces			555,196
07.91	Total direct	1,292,721	1,260,513	1,969,400
08.01	Reimbursable	295,178	494,321	487,600
08.93	Total budget plan	1,587,899	1,754,834	2,457,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0300–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	1,311,824	1,225,259	1,848,676
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	279,795	517,719	487,600
99.9	Total obligations	1,591,619	1,742,978	2,336,276

* * *

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

For procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, other weapons, and other procurement for the reserve components of the Armed Forces; [$973,720,000] *$455,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0350–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Reserve equipment	385,095	428,175	341,804
00.02	National Guard equipment	667,695	575,027	290,305
10.00	Total obligations (object class 31.0)	1,052,790	1,003,202	632,109
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–34,152		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–414,289	–531,312	–435,930
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	–193,000		–40,900
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	193,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	531,312	435,930	259,221
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		40,900	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,140		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,138,801**	**948,720**	**414,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,138,900	973,720	455,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	–99		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		–25,000	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			–40,900
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,138,801**	**948,720**	**414,500**

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-0350-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,052,790	1,003,202	632,109
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,064,338	2,112,583	2,252,785
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,112,583	−2,252,785	−1,975,194
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,198		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−34,152		
90.00	Outlays	957,197	863,000	909,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct:			
07.01	Reserve equipment	483,400	379,370	192,100
07.02	National Guard equipment	655,401	528,450	263,300
08.93	Total budget plan	1,138,801	907,820	455,400

Distribution of outlays by account:			
National Guard and Reserve equipment, Defense	955,956	863,000	909,700
Army National Guard equipment	1,241		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0350-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	642		
31.0	Equipment	1,052,148	1,003,202	632,109
99.9	Total obligations	1,052,790	1,003,202	632,109

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]

For purchases or commitments to purchase metals, minerals, or other materials by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093); [$50,000,000] *$1,800,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be obligated for any metal, mineral, or material, unless funds have been obligated since October 1, 1984, for purchases for qualification of that metal, mineral, or material: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Defense shall transfer the $6,000,000 appropriated under the heading "Defense Production Act Purchases" (102 Stat. 2270-12, Public Law 100-463) for a demonstration project to develop a reliable source of titanium ore from ilemenite to appropriations available to the Secretary of the Interior, in order for the United States Bureau of Mines to carry out such demonstration project, known as the Soledad Canyon Demonstration Project in Los Angeles County, California. These funds shall remain available until September 30, 1993]. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0360-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 26.0)	42,954	11,465	30,670
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−25,760	−9,613	−47,627
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−6,688	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		688	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	9,613	47,627	18,757
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	6,688		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**33,500**	**43,479**	**1,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	33,500	50,000	1,800
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−521	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−6,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,500**	**43,479**	**1,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	42,954	11,465	30,670
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38,262	77,283	79,248
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−77,283	−79,248	−93,518
90.00	Outlays	3,932	9,500	16,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
07.01	Total budget plan	26,821	49,479	1,800

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES FUND

Program and financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0301-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	286,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−286,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986, as follows: for Operation and maintenance, [$148,400,000] *$142,800,000;* for Procurement, [$73,000,000] *$211,600,000*[; for Research, development, test, and evaluation, $8,000,000, of which not less than $6,100,000 shall be available only for cryofracture: *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense for research, development, test and evaluation for fiscal year 1989, not less than $16,300,000 must be obligated for cryofracture not later than January 15, 1990: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Defense may only delegate responsibility for the program planning, policy, budget, management, execution and general oversight of the destruction of chemical agents and munitions and the retrograde movement of chemical agents and munitions to the Secretary of the Army; for retrograde, $27,610,000;] In all: [$257,010,000] *$354,400,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for Procurement shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*[, and the amount provided for Research, development, test, and evaluation shall remain available until September 30, 1991 and the amount provided for retrograde shall remain available until September 30, 1992: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for retrograde, not more than $10,000,000 may be obligated or expended, nor may any chemical munitions be moved from existing storage sites, until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Congress that the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System has destroyed live agent chemical munitions and that adequate storage capacity exists on Johnston Atoll to safely accommodate any chemical munitions or hazardous materials transported to that site: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be obligated to construct additional chemical munition storage facilities on Johnston Atoll] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 97–0390–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Research, development, test, and evaluation	1,222	25,102	
00.02	Procurement	86,169	110,827	161,397
00.03	Operation and maintenance	117,300	146,790	142,800
00.04	European retrograde		20,373	6,927
10.00	Total obligations	204,691	303,092	311,124
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,151		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−89,704	−66,158	−17,287
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−476	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		476	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	66,158	17,287	60,563
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	476		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**179,500**	**254,221**	**354,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	179,500	257,010	354,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,789	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**179,500**	**254,221**	**354,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	204,691	303,092	311,124
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	69,775	124,648	207,340
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−124,648	−207,340	−233,864
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−158		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,151		
90.00	Outlays	147,508	220,400	284,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
07.01	Research, development, test, and evaluation	17,776	7,913	
07.02	Procurement	44,159	72,208	211,600
07.03	Operation and maintenance	117,300	146,790	142,800
07.04	European retrograde		27,310	
08.93	Total budget plan	179,235	254,221	354,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 97–0390–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	5,346	6,482	7,217
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	691	930	1,161
22.0	Transportation of things	59	210	218
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	10	10
25.0	Other services: Contracts	198,231	295,092	302,096
26.0	Supplies and materials	52	160	167
31.0	Equipment	305	208	255
99.9	Total obligations	204,691	303,092	311,124

Procurement of Aircraft and Missiles, Navy

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17–1505–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	42,420	28,613	28,613
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,613	−28,613	−28,613
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,615		
90.00	Outlays	193		

Procurement of Equipment and Missiles, Army

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21–2030–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−7	−7
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	7	7	7
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−71		
90.00	Outlays	−61		

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Programs in this title support modernization through military research, exploratory development, fabrication of technology-demonstration devices, and development and testing of prototypes and full-scale preproduction hardware. This work is performed by industrial contractors, Government laboratories and facilities, universities and nonprofit organizations. Research and development programs are funded to cover annual needs.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for that appropriation. In 1991 it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of these multiple-year appropriations, with comparable amounts in 1989 and 1990. Funds for each fiscal year are available for obligation for a two-year period beginning on the first day of that fiscal year.

The 1991 program provides for major development efforts on the National Aerospace Plane, Balanced Technology Initiative, Peacekeeper Rail Garrison, Small ICBM, the Short-Range Attack Missile, the B-2 Advanced Technology Bomber, the kinetic energy ASAT program, the MILSTAR Communications Satellite System, the Strategic Defense Initiative, the Air Defense Initiative as well as Advanced Anti-Tank Weapons, a new light helicopter (LHX), a Forward Area Air Defense system, the Advanced Tactical Fighter, the Advanced Tactical Aircraft, the next generation airlifter (C-17), the nuclear attack submarine, the Long-Range Air ASW Capable Aircraft (LRAACA-P-7A), the Fixed Distributed System, and NATO Cooperative Research and Development. Funds are also requested for product improvement to systems which have already been fielded or are in production, such as the F-14D fighter, the Advanced Air-to-Air Missile, SSN-21 submarine and the M1A1 tank.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$5,434,378,000] *$6,025,900,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 4503; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21–2040–0–1–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technology base	801,016	698,344	765,699
00.02	Advanced technology development	459,210	494,280	487,358

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21–2040–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.03	Strategic programs	83,036	178,605	289,396
00.04	Tactical programs	2,775,756	2,711,435	3,033,795
00.05	Intelligence and communications	67,091	97,354	95,731
00.06	Defensewide mission support	1,238,090	1,178,800	1,311,697
00.91	Total direct program	5,424,199	5,358,826	5,983,676
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,387,292	1,210,500	1,400,000
10.00	Total obligations	6,811,491	6,569,326	7,383,676
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,326,597	−1,201,700	−1,394,700
13.00	Trust funds	−3,647	−2,200	−2,300
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−11,632	−6,600	−3,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−216,753		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−396,555	−251,346	−351,349
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−10,000	−5,929	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	10,000	−40,100	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		5,929	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	251,346	351,349	393,573
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	5,929		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,432		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,120,013**	**5,418,729**	**6,025,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,130,166	5,434,378	6,025,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−3,067		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−3,934	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−79,870	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−16,822	−5,700	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9,736	73,855	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,120,013**	**5,418,729**	**6,025,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,469,615	5,358,826	5,983,676
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,057,400	3,308,289	3,433,315
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,308,289	−3,433,315	−3,785,291
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−35,713		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−216,753		
90.00	Outlays	4,966,259	5,233,800	5,631,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Technology base	742,030	729,387	768,884
07.02	Advanced technology development	429,511	514,483	485,043
07.03	Strategic programs	70,209	186,330	296,050
07.04	Tactical programs	2,690,870	2,683,289	3,059,672
07.05	Intelligence and communications	54,020	100,640	95,399
07.06	Defensewide mission support	1,167,544	1,204,600	1,320,852
07.91	Total direct	5,154,184	5,418,729	6,025,900
08.01	Reimbursable	1,347,192	1,210,500	1,400,000
08.93	Total budget plan	6,501,376	6,629,229	7,425,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2040–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	620,492	656,129	681,507
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	17,709	18,849	19,578
11.5	Other personnel compensation	35,959	38,270	39,750
11.9	Total personnel compensation	674,160	713,248	740,835
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	115,123	122,529	127,268
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	351	303	353
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	42,610	45,428	48,630
22.0	Transportation of things	4,402	4,400	5,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,300	1,300	1,450
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	30,826	39,750	43,272
24.0	Printing and reproduction	931	800	850
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	22		
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	148,000	145,600	140,000
25.0	Contracts	4,087,585	4,030,032	4,609,138
26.0	Suppies and materials	141,258	131,286	137,480
31.0	Equipment	154,485	99,200	103,000
32.0	Land and structures	969	350	400
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,177	25,200	26,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,424,199	5,358,826	5,983,676
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,387,292	1,210,500	1,400,000
99.9	Total obligations	6,811,491	6,569,326	7,383,676

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	26,203	28,484	28,172
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	27,718	28,729	28,705
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,080	1,149	1,147

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$9,733,174,000] *$9,102,400,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991: *Provided,* That of funds appropriated in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy for fiscal year 1989, $22,000,000 shall be transferred to Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies for fiscal year 1990 for the Tactical Airborne Laser Communications program, to be merged with, and to be available for, the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further,* That for research and development programs at the National Center for Physical Acoustics, centering on ocean acoustics as it applies to advanced anti-submarine warfare acoustics issues with focus on ocean bottom acoustics—seismic coupling, sea-surface and bottom scattering, oceanic ambient noise, underwater sound propagation and other such projects as may be agreed upon, $3,000,000 shall be made available, as a grant, to the Center, of which not to exceed $500,000 of such sum may be used to provide such special equipment as required] *1992. (10 U.S.C. 174, 2352–54, 7201, 7203, 7522; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1319–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technology base	783,218	778,700	863,514
00.02	Advanced technology development	230,765	207,757	200,280
00.03	Strategic programs	753,554	429,423	291,272
00.04	Tactical programs	6,211,312	6,377,205	6,163,556
00.05	Intelligence and communications	715,849	856,531	873,002
00.06	Defensewide mission support	780,968	718,687	727,131
00.91	Total direct program	9,475,666	9,368,303	9,118,755
01.01	Reimbursable program	257,107	314,859	313,000
10.00	Total obligations	9,732,773	9,683,162	9,431,755
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−208,927	−240,000	−240,000
13.00	Trust funds	−27	−4,400	−4,400
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−44,157	−68,600	−68,600
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−15,346		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−518,276	−344,370	−440,048
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−40,000	−29,900	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	15,000		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	344,370	440,048	423,693
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	29,900		

25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16,134		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,311,443**	**9,435,940**	**9,102,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,382,312	9,733,174	9,102,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−23,723		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−11,821	
40.00	Appropriation rescinded	−10,600		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−37,500	−262,438	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−29,900	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	954	6,925	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,311,443**	**9,435,940**	**9,102,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,479,662	9,370,162	9,118,755
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,670,793	5,847,745	5,945,407
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,847,745	−5,945,407	−5,808,562
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3,417		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−15,346		
90.00	Outlays	9,290,780	9,272,500	9,255,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Technology base	782,089	804,906	867,493
07.02	Advanced technology development	190,022	213,884	199,605
07.03	Strategic programs	778,381	390,641	285,720
07.04	Tactical programs	6,037,372	6,523,358	6,146,247
07.05	intelligence and communications	723,307	860,106	873,640
07.06	Defensewide mission support	770,372	672,945	729,695
07.91	Total direct	9,281,543	9,465,840	9,102,400
08.01	Reimbursable	234,346	313,000	313,000
08.93	Total budget plan	9,515,889	9,778,840	9,415,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1319-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	52,284	56,533	59,641
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,119	2,275	2,356
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,997	1,781	2,081
11.9	Total personnel compensation	56,400	60,589	64,078
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,855	10,369	11,204
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,626	19,993	20,328
22.0	Transportation of things	1,827	1,889	1,945
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,556	8,847	9,112
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,002	1,036	1,067
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	50	96	97
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	1,734,061	1,898,005	1,904,706
25.0	Contracts	6,699,057	6,391,420	6,100,978
25.0	Other	886,488	916,625	944,126
26.0	Supplies and materials	13,192	12,334	12,601
31.0	Equipment	20,867	21,576	22,223
32.0	Land and structures	4,413	4,563	4,700
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,272	20,961	21,590
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,475,666	9,368,303	9,118,755
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	257,107	314,859	313,000
99.9	Total obligations	9,732,773	9,683,162	9,431,755

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,199	2,310	2,344
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,533	2,731	2,763
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	34	40	40

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$13,635,570,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall obligate $100,000,000 of amounts appropriated for research, development, test and evaluation for the Air Force for fiscal year 1989 that remain available for obligation to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation in connection with the Small ICBM program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall obligate $50,000,000 of amounts appropriated for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force for fiscal year 1989 from the B-1B program that remain available for obligation only to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation to provide cruise missile capability on the B-1B aircraft: *Provided further*, That the $13,635,570,000 provided under this heading is] *$13,276,300,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992*. *(10 U.S.C. 174, 1581, 1584, 2271–79, 2352–54, 2386, 2663, 2672, 2672a, 8012, 9503–04, 9532; 42 U.S.C. 1891–92; 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(g); Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3600-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technology base	807,401	706,580	781,572
00.02	Advanced technology development	808,547	627,347	644,984
00.03	Strategic programs	5,450,473	4,465,173	4,318,605
00.04	Tactical programs	3,987,931	4,116,715	3,773,704
00.05	Intelligence and communications	2,129,170	2,025,366	2,250,260
00.06	Defensewide mission support	1,743,762	1,603,229	1,550,676
00.91	Total direct program	14,927,284	13,544,410	13,319,801
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,285,914	2,780,108	2,601,600
10.00	Total obligations	17,213,198	16,324,518	15,921,401
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,245,878	−2,554,779	−2,531,665
13.00	Trust funds	−7,636	−215,291	−59,617
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−15,852	−10,038	−10,318
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−45,645		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,078,235	−1,821,718	−1,774,192
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−36,300	−28,268	−100,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	43,002	28,268	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,821,718	1,774,192	1,730,691
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	28,268	100,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19,812		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,696,452**	**13,596,884**	**13,176,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,482,083	13,635,570	13,276,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−5,006	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−103,528	−52,041	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−100,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	317,897	18,361	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**14,696,452**	**13,596,884**	**13,176,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,943,832	13,544,410	13,319,801
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,745,537	8,669,080	8,313,890
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,669,080	−8,313,890	−8,357,991
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−62,774		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−45,645		
90.00	Outlays	14,911,870	13,899,600	13,275,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Technology base	785,140	755,356	781,587
07.02	Advanced technology development	757,688	639,179	646,060
07.03	Strategic programs	5,334,097	4,475,363	4,262,197
07.04	Tactical programs	4,067,135	3,884,590	3,777,193
07.05	Intelligence and communications	2,056,615	2,123,992	2,265,100

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

07.06	Defensewide mission support	1,667,509	1,618,404	1,544,163
07.91	Total direct	14,668,184	13,496,884	13,276,300
08.01	Reimbursable	2,285,626	2,780,108	2,601,600
08.93	Total budget plan	16,953,810	16,276,992	15,877,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3600-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	321,000	323,421	327,565
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,796	6,600	6,685
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12,313	12,704	12,826
11.9	Total personnel compensation	345,109	342,725	347,076
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57,905	60,992	61,774
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	90,098	93,064	96,135
22.0	Transportation of things	6,749	4,197	4,335
23.2	Rental payments to others	31,317	37,714	38,959
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,300	1,254	1,295
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	48,378	56,558	58,425
25.0	Contracts	14,173,696	12,775,755	12,533,970
26.0	Supplies and materials	136,336	87,541	90,430
31.0	Equipment	36,396	84,610	87,402
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,927,284	13,544,410	13,319,801
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,285,914	2,780,108	2,601,600
99.9	Total obligations	17,213,198	16,324,518	15,921,401

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	11,190	10,654	10,717
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	11,436	10,871	10,955
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	234	223	223

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$8,113,049,000] *$9,249,300,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991: *Provided,* That $18,000,000 may be available for a facility to enable collaborative research and training for Department of Defense military medical personnel in trauma care, head, neck, and spinal injury, paralysis, and neuro-degenerative diseases: *Provided further,* That of the amount herein provided for the Strategic Defense Initiative, $52,000,000 shall be available only for the Arrow missile program] *1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0400-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technology base	1,293,505	1,005,271	1,041,582
00.02	Advanced technology development	4,520,610	4,377,254	4,938,446
00.03	Strategic programs	229,462	296,379	685,047
00.04	Tactical programs	196,383	339,280	476,778
00.05	Intelligence and communications	1,714,350	1,635,653	1,727,671
00.06	Defensewide mission support	337,193	440,172	249,906
00.91	Total direct program	8,291,503	8,094,009	9,119,430
01.01	Reimbursable program	134,787	234,630	260,000
10.00	Total obligations	8,426,290	8,328,639	9,379,430
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−92,029	−233,168	−258,396
13.00	Trust funds	−710	−100	−100
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−41,152	−1,230	−1,504
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−83,484		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−963,464	−912,347	−963,699
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−17,540		−21,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	912,347	963,699	1,093,569
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		21,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	41,679		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,181,937**	**8,166,493**	**9,228,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,424,408	8,113,049	9,249,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-463	−16,066		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-165		−3,256	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−227,732		
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−21,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,327	34,700	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		22,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,181,937**	**8,166,493**	**9,228,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,292,399	8,094,141	9,119,430
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,642,744	4,206,178	4,362,419
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,206,178	−4,362,419	−4,896,849
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	10,674		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−83,484		
90.00	Outlays	7,656,155	7,937,900	8,585,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Technology base	1,196,770	1,036,928	1,017,386
07.02	Advanced technology development	4,459,368	4,490,572	4,985,856
07.03	Strategic programs	244,856	311,927	764,939
07.04	Tactical programs	193,735	354,871	497,414
07.05	Intelligence and communications	1,678,464	1,694,303	1,723,262
07.06	Defensewide mission support	408,744	256,892	260,443
07.91	Total direct	8,181,937	8,145,493	9,249,300
08.01	Reimbursable	134,044	234,498	260,000
08.93	Total budget plan	8,315,981	8,379,991	9,509,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0400-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	48,056	52,474	56,876
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,364	305	307
11.5	Other personnel compensation	221	428	437
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,007	1,060	1,060
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,648	54,267	58,680
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,209	8,401	9,305
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,180	26,563	28,160
22.0	Transportation of things	284	776	824
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,604	1,337	1,387
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,466	3,850	4,184
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26,754	30,289	30,015
24.0	Printing and reproduction	758	404	416
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	78,997	80,500	82,500
25.0	Contracts	7,686,410	7,453,113	8,426,482
25.0	Other	186,056	187,687	222,290
26.0	Supplies and materials	20,911	27,159	28,087
31.0	Equipment	206,283	217,663	225,100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,943	2,000	2,000

99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,291,503	8,094,009	9,119,430
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	134,787	234,630	260,000
99.9	Total obligations	8,426,290	8,328,639	9,379,430

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,233	1,476	1,504
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,350	1,467	1,546
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	16	15

Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, of independent activities of the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering (Test and Evaluation) in the direction and supervision of developmental test and evaluation, including performance and joint developmental testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; [$180,550,000] *$348,100,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0450–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.06	Total direct obligations—Defensewide mission support	140,740	184,166	322,618
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,346	40,000	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	182,086	224,166	362,618
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−41,346	−40,000	−40,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,628		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−39,578	−38,678	−32,733
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−516	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		516	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	38,678	32,733	58,215
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	516		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11,897		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**149,624**	**178,221**	**348,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	149,900	180,550	348,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,329	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−276		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**149,624**	**178,221**	**348,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	140,740	184,166	322,618
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	157,569	149,338	201,004
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−149,338	−201,004	−340,922
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,372		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,628		
90.00	Outlays	144,970	132,500	182,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.06	Total direct obligations—Defensewide mission support	149,108	178,221	348,100
08.01	Reimbursable	41,346	40,000	40,000
08.93	Total budget plan	190,454	218,221	388,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0450–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	217	176	187
	Other services:			
25.0	Contracts	6,832	4,567	5,250
25.0	Other	133,691	179,423	317,181
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	140,740	184,166	322,618
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,346	40,000	40,000
99.9	Total obligations	182,086	224,166	362,618

Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; [$12,725,000] *$90,800,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991] *1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0460–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Defensewide mission support—Total obligations	14,372	70,455	79,089
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,437		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,043	−59,639	−1,909
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	59,639	1,909	13,620
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	123		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**70,654**	**12,725**	**90,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Apropriation	71,234	12,725	90,800
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−580		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**70,654**	**12,725**	**90,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,372	70,455	79,089
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	67,915	49,062	68,617
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−49,062	−68.617	−109,706
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−225		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,437		
90.00	Outlays	31,563	50,900	38,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.06	Defensewide mission support	70,654	12,725	90,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0460–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	250	300	475
	Other services:			
25.0	Contracts	10,035	15,690	16,800
25.0	Other	4,087	54,465	61,814
99.9	Total obligations	14,372	70,455	79,089

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1991 it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of the multiple-year appropriations, with comparable amounts in 1989 and 1990.

The direct military construction programs for the Armed Forces, both Active and Reserve, shown in the individual schedules of this title are summarized in the following table (in thousands of dollars):

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Active Forces	4,012,734	3,166,325	3,264,400
Reserve Forces	604,552	586,479	280,100
Interservice activities	1,298,151	1,482,154	2,164,400
Total	5,915,437	5,234,958	5,708,900

The Military Construction programs are intended to provide facilities required as a result of new weapon systems entering the inventory including naval vessels, B-2's, Peacekeeper Rail Garrison, the Trident II weapon system, the Titan IV, and the Large Rocket Test Facility (J-6). The program continues initiatives to improve living and working conditions, to reduce operating costs, increase productivity, and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which have become functionally obsolete or can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. Also included in this request are resources required to realign and close bases consistent with the recommendations of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, and construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, [$819,129,000] *$774,900,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995: Provided,* That of this amount, not to exceed [$79,420,000] *$89,577,000* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor. *(10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802-05, 2807, 2828, 2851-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2050-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Major construction	1,137,734	813,984	689,435
00.02	Minor construction	17,056	14,692	7,943
00.03	Planning	101,280	103,080	87,663
00.04	Supporting activities	900	100	9,360
00.91	Total direct program	1,256,970	931,856	794,401
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,599,791	1,500,000	1,500,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,856,761	2,431,856	2,294,401
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,402,153	−1,120,000	−1,120,000
13.00	Trust funds	−86,806	−380,000	−380,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−43,775		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−95,017		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−533,026	−450,731	−334,804
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans			−3,200
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−30,702		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	450,731	334,804	315,303
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		3,200	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10,924		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,126,936**	**819,129**	**771,700**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	927,292	819,129	774,900
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−59,756		
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−3,200
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	45,400		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**912,936**	**819,129**	**771,700**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**214,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,324,027	931,856	794,401
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,117,842	1,153,357	938,613
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,153,357	−938,613	−799,114
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	736		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−95,017		
90.00	Outlays	1,194,231	1,146,600	933,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Major construction	1,070,592	725,509	667,320
07.02	Minor construction	16,200	11,000	7,603
07.03	Planning	95,000	79,420	89,577
07.04	Supporting activities	1,000		10,400
07.91	Total direct	1,182,792	815,929	774,900
08.01	Reimbursable	1,551,229	1,500,000	1,500,000
08.93	Total budget plan	2,734,021	2,315,929	2,274,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2050-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	65,360	82,594	86,045
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	430	15,355	15,996
11.5	Other personnel compensation	809	4,020	4,188
11.9	Total personnel compensation	66,599	101,969	106,229
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,050	13,747	14,353
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		24	36
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,451	3,932	3,040
22.0	Transportation of things	300	330	268
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	274	3,306	2,504
24.0	Printing and reproduction	400	804	805
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	7,024	8,572	8,929
25.0	Contracts	280,219	205,513	207,716
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,876	1,608	1,520
31.0	Equipment	1,336	3,038	2,504
32.0	Land and structures	880,541	588,913	437,137
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Army	1,256,070	931,756	785,041
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Army	1,599,791	1,500,000	1,500,000
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17	2	181
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2		24
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19	2	205
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3		24
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	1	25
22.0	Transportation of things	1		11
25.0	Other services: Other	14	2	142
26.0	Supplies and materials	2		17
31.0	Equipment	1		15
32.0	Land and structures	857	95	8,921

99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	900	100	9,360
99.9	Total obligations	2,856,761	2,431,856	2,294,401

Personnel Summary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7,358	8,479	8,554
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,130	9,097	9,159
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	98	95	94
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, [$1,139,250,000] *$1,113,300,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995: Provided,* That of this amount, not to exceed [$82,000,000] *$76,951,000,* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further,* That none of the funds available to the Department of the Navy in this or any other Act may be utilized to initiate agricultural leases of more than one year's duration on land in or around Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada]. *(10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802–05, 2807, 2828, 2851–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1205–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Major construction	1,332,545	1,056,052	1,038,983
00.02	Minor construction	18,187	14,265	14,341
00.03	Planning	137,578	76,923	76,411
00.04	Supporting activities	7,643	12,192	5,149
00.91	Total direct program	1,495,953	1,159,432	1,134,884
01.01	Reimbursable program	394,066	300,000	300,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,890,019	1,459,432	1,434,884
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−292,463	−204,800	−204,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−83,336	−95,200	−95,200
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−18,374		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion prior year budget plans	−358,636	−440,374	−404,042
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans			−16,150
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net:	−3,800		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	440,374	404,042	382,458
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		16,150	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,731		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,576,516**	**1,139,250**	**1,097,150**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,576,516	1,139,250	1,113,300
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−16,150
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,576,516**	**1,139,250**	**1,097,150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,514,220	1,159,432	1,134,884
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,536,940	1,553,719	1,286,951
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,553,719	−1,286,951	−1,192,035
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,117		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−18,374		
90.00	Outlays	1,474,950	1,426,200	1,229,800

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Major construction	1,413,587	1,021,210	1,019,021
07.02	Minor construction	16,300	14,080	13,311
07.03	Planning	140,810	82,000	76,951
07.04	Supporting activities	11,819	5,810	4,017
07.91	Total direct	1,582,516	1,123,100	1,113,300
08.01	Reimbursable	389,724	300,000	300,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,972,240	1,423,100	1,413,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1205–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	96,376	99,919	103,705
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,404	3,755	3,856
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,346	3,539	3,618
11.9	Total personnel compensation	101,126	107,213	111,179
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,266	21,582	23,564
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,244	5,258	5,272
22.0	Transportation of things	2,802	2,377	2,277
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,464	5,489	5,256
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,461	1,277	1,238
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	2,082	1,430	1,373
25.0	Contracts	34,131	26,138	24,524
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,401	2,042	1,955
31.0	Equipment	1,846	1,589	1,536
32.0	Land and structures	1,310,023	978,308	951,561
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Navy	1,482,846	1,152,703	1,129,735
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Navy	394,066	300,000	300,000
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24	24	26
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	11	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	40	42
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	24	24
22.0	Transportation of things	12	12	12
25.0	Other services: Other	125	125	125
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	4	4
32.0	Land and structures	12,898	6,520	4,938
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	13,107	6,729	5,149
99.9	Total obligations	1,890,019	1,459,432	1,434,884

Personnel Summary

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,416	3,245	3,244
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,751	3,544	3,544
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	34	53	53
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, [$1,227,296,000] *$1,376,200,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995: Provided,* That of this amount, not to exceed [$99,000,000] *$107,741,000,* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 100-477, $18,500,000 is hereby rescinded]. *(10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802-05, 2807, 2828, 2852-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3300-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Major construction	1,131,743	1,138,627	1,192,143
00.02	Minor construction	21,212	5,277	9,448
00.03	Planning	120,153	100,017	116,178
00.04	Supporting activities	6,984	13,427	16,715
00.91	Total direct program	1,280,092	1,257,348	1,334,484
01.01	Reimbursable program	804	6,000	3,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,280,896	1,263,348	1,337,484
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−790	−6,000	−3,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−767		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−677,846	−588,602	−558,550
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−18,500	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−1,237		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	588,602	558,550	600,266
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	18,500		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,569		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,215,926**	**1,208,796**	**1,376,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,225,926	1,227,296	1,376,200
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance) (P.L. 100-202)		−18,500	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−19,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,215,926**	**1,208,796**	**1,376,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,280,106	1,257,348	1,334,484
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,436,968	1,385,808	1,384,356
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,385,808	−1,384,356	−1,460,540
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	7,719		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−767		
90.00	Outlays	1,338,218	1,258,800	1,258,300

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Major construction	1,075,186	1,118,296	1,239,187
07.02	Minor construction	16,500	7,000	10,272
07.03	Planning	155,740	99,000	107,741
07.04	Supporting activities		3,000	19,000
07.91	Total direct	1,247,426	1,227,296	1,376,200
08.01	Reimbursable	803	6,000	3,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,248,229	1,233,296	1,379,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3300-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE			
	Direct obligations:			
32.0	Land and structures	14,665	111,466	133,688
33.0	Investments and loans	399,111		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	413,776	111,466	133,688
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Air Force	804	6,000	3,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
25.0	Other services: Other	108,284	85,265	96,962
32.0	Land and structures	758,032	1,060,617	1,103,834
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	866,316	1,145,882	1,200,796
99.9	Total obligations	1,280,896	1,263,348	1,337,484
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Defense—Military:			
	Army	896,627	884,343	936,239
	Navy	224,157	227,403	238,884
	Air Force	158,348	141,494	154,441
	Department of Transportation	1,764	10,108	7,920

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, [$537,440,000] *$787,500,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995: Provided,* That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed [$86,300,000] *$104,285,000,* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense Agencies" under Public Law 100-202, $10,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense Agencies" under Public Law 100-447, $11,800,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further,* That, effective February 1, 1990, none of the unobligated funds appropriated in this Act for Defense Medical Facilities Office planning and design may be obligated until the Defense Medical Facilities Office initiates design of the aerospace medicine facility as required by the conference report accompanying Public Law 100-447]. *(10 U.S.C. 2802-05, 2807, 2852-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0500-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Major construction	461,014	537,652	570,634
00.02	Minor construction	6,392	15,484	13,851
00.03	Planning	40,417	92,546	120,427
00.91	Total direct program	507,823	645,682	704,912
01.01	Reimbursable program		1,000	
10.00	Total obligations	507,823	646,682	704,912
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	6	−1,000	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10,091		

	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–299,291	–461,938	–353,696
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	–19,548	–21,800	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–5,070		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	461,938	353,696	436,284
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	21,800		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,417		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**659,985**	**515,640**	**787,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	679,533	537,440	787,500
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance) (P.L. 100-202, P.L. 100-447)	–19,548	–21,800	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–8,829		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8,829		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**659,985**	**515,640**	**787,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	507,829	645,682	704,912
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	566,476	588,220	683,302
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–588,220	–683,302	–909,614
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	906		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–10,091		
90.00	Outlays	476,901	550,600	578,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

	Direct:			
07.01	Major construction	621,757	438,040	670,260
07.02	Minor construction	9,437	13,100	12,955
07.03	Planning	52,095	86,300	104,285
07.91	Total direct	683,289	537,440	787,500
08.01	Reimbursable		1,000	
08.93	Total budget plan	683,289	538,440	787,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0500–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services: Contracts	8,778	8,393	8,483
32.0	Land and structures	475,072	592,244	667,279
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	483,850	600,637	675,762
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		1,000	
32.0	Land and structures	23,973	45,045	29,150
99.9	Total obligations	507,823	646,682	704,912

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

For the United States share of the cost of North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure programs for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized in military construction Acts and section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, [$424,714,000] *$420,400,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0804–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	538,457	499,706	459,944
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–55,146	–20,000	–40,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	–96,534	–74,223	–19,231
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–5,000		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	74,223	19,231	19,687
39.00	**Budget authority**	**456,000**	**424,714**	**420,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	492,000	424,714	420,400
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–197,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	161,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**456,000**	**424,714**	**420,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	483,311	479,706	419,944
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	595,806	777,693	948,199
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–777,693	–948,199	–958,343
90.00	Outlays	301,424	309,200	409,800

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Total budget plan	517,135	444,714	460,400

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$223,490,000] *$66,678,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2085–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major construction	161,402	186,521	86,386
00.02	Minor construction	7,891	8,091	3,929
00.03	Planning	8,699	24,173	11,268
10.00	Total obligations	177,992	218,785	101,583
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–795		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–37,510	–89,022	–75,426
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans			–18,301
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	89,022	75,426	40,243
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans		18,301	278
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	449		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**229,158**	**223,490**	**48,377**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	229,158	223,490	66,678
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			–18,301
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**229,158**	**223,490**	**48,377**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	177,992	218,785	101,583
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	187,953	223,659	247,444
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–223,659	–247,444	–144,327
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–540		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–795		
90.00	Outlays	140,951	195,000	204,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

07.01	**Major construction**	**207,158**	**186,089**	**58,514**
07.02	**Minor construction**	**8,000**	**7,500**	**3,786**
07.03	**Planning**	**14,000**	**11,600**	**4,100**
08.93	**Total budget plan**	**229,158**	**205,189**	**66,400**

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2085-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services: Other	65,920	9,428	9,595
26.0	Supplies and materials	24	58	59
31.0	Equipment		33	33
32.0	Land and structures	112,048	209,266	91,896
99.9	Total obligations	177,992	218,785	101,583

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, **[**$238,330,000**]** *$66,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1994**]** *1995. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3830-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major construction	124,859	184,797	75,036
00.02	Minor construction	3,482	3,606	4,374
00.03	Planning	9,242	17,764	13,439
10.00	Total obligations	137,583	206,167	92,849
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−16		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−54,371	−74,479	−67,338
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−800	−36,841
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		800	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	74,479	67,338	40,989
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	800	36,841	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	33		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**158,508**	**235,867**	**29,659**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	158,508	238,330	66,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,463	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−36,841
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**158,508**	**235,867**	**29,659**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	137,583	206,167	92,849
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	142,445	147,151	186,618
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−147,151	−186,618	−91,567
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−35		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−16		
90.00	Outlays	132,824	166,700	187,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amounts for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction	141,049	183,626	53,907
07.02	Minor construction	3,000	3,000	3,793
07.03	Planning	14,000	12,400	8,800
08.93	Total budget plan	158,049	199,026	66,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3830-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE			
25.0	Other services: Contracts	8,426	15,698	11,775
32.0	Land and structures	101,101	180,869	78,174
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Air Force	109,527	196,567	89,949
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
25.0	Other services: Contracts	811	700	500
32.0	Land and structures	27,245	8,900	2,400
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	28,056	9,600	2,900
99.9	Total obligations	137,583	206,167	92,849
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Army	1,846	1,100	200
	Navy	26,210	8,500	2,700
	Air Force	109,527	196,567	89,949

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, **[**$97,460,000**]** *$59,300,000*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1994**]** *1995. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2086-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major construction	75,531	74,850	54,950
00.02	Minor construction	152	2,980	2,327
00.03	Planning	7,872	12,747	5,352
10.00	Total obligations	83,555	90,577	62,629
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−777		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−26,822	−29,468	−18,355
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−329	−16,660
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		329	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	29,468	18,355	15,026
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	329	16,660	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	204		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**85,958**	**96,124**	**42,640**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	85,958	97,460	59,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,336	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−16,660
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**85,958**	**96,124**	**42,640**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	83,555	90,577	62,629
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,942	88,656	92,933
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−88,656	−92,933	−70,262
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−31		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−777		
90.00	Outlays	88,033	86,300	85,300

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction	73,128	69,325	52,291
07.02	Minor construction	1,587	1,751	2,253

07.03	Planning	11,130	8,388	4,756
08.93	Total budget plan	85,845	79,464	59,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2086-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,443	3,243	3,344
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		12	14
11.5	Other personnel compensation		75	77
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,443	3,330	3,435
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	665	625	645
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	204	400	530
22.0	Transportation of things		5	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	494	550	600
24.0	Printing and reproduction	36	300	350
25.0	Other services: Other	32,537	42,698	25,448
26.0	Supplies and materials	58	100	60
32.0	Land and structures	46,118	42,569	31,553
99.9	Total obligations	83,555	90,577	62,629

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	110	121	121
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	117	119	119
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$56,600,000] *$50,200,000* to remain available until September 30, [1994] ~~*1995. (Military*~~ *Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1235-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major construction	50,232	56,902	45,563
00.02	Minor construction	1,297	2,783	1,597
00.03	Planning	3,989	6,308	3,861
10.00	Total obligations	55,518	65,993	51,021
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−31		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−14,556	−19,938	−10,545
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	19,938	10,545	9,724
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**60,900**	**56,600**	**50,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	55,518	65,993	51,021
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	73,104	68,943	72,436
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−68,943	−72,436	−64,757
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	42		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−31		
90.00	Outlays	59,689	62,500	58,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amounts for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction	53,475	50,797	44,715
07.02	Minor construction	1,985	1,579	1,600
07.03	Planning	5,440	4,224	3,885
08.93	Total budget plan	60,900	56,600	50,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1235-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Contracts	2,353	2,061	2,141
25.0	Other	680	626	642
32.0	Land and structures	52,485	63,306	48,238
99.9	Total obligations	55,518	65,993	51,021

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$46,200,000] *$37,700,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3730-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Major construction	64,563	36,015	34,409
00.02	Minor construction	3,105	3,679	1,735
00.03	Planning	7,178	9,242	3,987
10.00	Total obligations	74,846	48,936	40,131
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−19,471	−14,899	−12,163
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	14,899	12,163	9,732
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	326		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**70,600**	**46,200**	**37,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	74,846	48,936	40,131
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	75,426	82,887	64,823
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−82,887	−64,823	−52,054
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	105		
90.00	Outlays	67,490	67,000	52,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

07.01	Major construction	60,525	32,565	32,976
07.02	Minor construction	2,852	3,109	1,415
07.03	Planning	7,223	10,526	3,309
08.93	Total budget plan	70,600	46,200	37,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3730-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE			
25.0	Other services: Contracts	454	479	252
32.0	Land and structures	4,300	5,330	2,443
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Air Force	4,754	5,809	2,695
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
25.0	Other services: Contracts	6,723	8,763	3,730
32.0	Land and structures	63,369	34,364	33,706
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	70,092	43,127	37,436
99.9	Total obligations	74,846	48,936	40,131

Obligations are distributed as follows: Defense—Military:			
Army	67,263	40,329	33,933
Navy	2,829	2,798	3,503
Air Force	4,754	5,809	2,695

General and special funds—Continued

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 207(a)(1) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526), [$500,000,000] *$916,500,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995[: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be obligated for base realignment and closure activities under Public Law 100-526 which would cause the Department's $2,400,000,000 cost estimate for military construction and family housing related to the Base Realignment and Closure Program to be exceeded]. *(Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0103-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
07.02 Base closure program	....	500,000	916,500
10.00 Total obligations—Base closure program	....	415,000	820,695
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	....	....	−85,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	....	85,000	180,805
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**500,000**	**916,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	415,000	820,695
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	264,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−264,000	−594,295
90.00 Outlays	....	151,000	490,400

Public Law 100-526 authorized the Department of Defense to establish an appropriation account to finance the recommendations of the Commission on Realignment and Base Closure. Financing for the account can come from appropriations, transfers in appropriations acts, and proceeds from the sale of assets made available by base realignments and closures.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS, CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0803-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−195,814	−155,421	−152,484
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	138,120	....	....
23.40 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance	....	2,937	....
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	155,421	152,484	152,484
39.00 **Budget authority**	**97,727**	....	....
Budget authority:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−231,829	....	....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	284,585	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**52,756**	....	....
50.00 **Reappropriation**	**45,012**	....	....
50.00 **Reappropriation**	**−41**	....	....
53.00 **Reappropriation (adjusted)**	**44,971**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 **Obligations incurred, net**	....	....	....
90.00 **Outlays**	....	....	....

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE

These appropriations finance all costs associated with construction, improvements, operations, maintenance and leasing of all military family housing. The program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1991 it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of the multiple-year appropriation, with comparable amounts in 1989 and 1990.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$78,982,000] *$61,800,000;* for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$1,375,000,000] *$1,492,400,000;* in all [$1,453,982,000] *$1,554,450,000: Provided*, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827-29, 2831, 2851-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-0702-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Construction:			
01.01 Construction of new housing	164,876	83,067	40,034
01.02 Construction improvements	67,484	67,232	53,891
01.03 Planning	8,606	21,626	4,165
01.91 Total construction	240,966	171,925	98,090
Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
Operation:			
02.01 Operating expenses	496,632	501,380	517,825
02.02 Leasing	290,294	319,142	434,316
02.03 Maintenance of real property	585,061	554,120	540,210
02.04 Interest payments	49	37	31
02.05 Mortgage insurance premiums	31	21	18
02.91 Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	1,372,067	1,374,700	1,492,400
03.01 Reimbursable program	11,571	15,600	16,000
10.00 Total obligations	1,624,604	1,562,225	1,606,490
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−2,188	−5,200	−5,400
13.00 Trust funds	....	−20	−20
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−9,383	−10,380	−10,580
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,454	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−223,312	−185,918	−92,975
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−51,001	....	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	185,918	92,975	56,685
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	6,049	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,527,233**	**1,453,682**	**1,554,200**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,527,971	1,453,982	1,554,450
40.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	−738	−300	−250
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,527,233**	**1,453,682**	**1,554,200**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,613,033	1,546,625	1,590,490
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	784,964	811,742	739,467
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−811,742	−739,467	−712,557
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,622		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,454		
90.00	Outlays	1,573,178	1,618,900	1,617,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:			
	Construction:			
06.01	Construction of new housing	131,859	35,982	15,000
06.02	Construction improvements	72,300	40,000	44,100
06.03	Planning	10,628	3,000	2,700
06.91	Total construction	214,787	78,982	61,800
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
07.01	Operating expenses	496,632	501,380	517,825
07.02	Leasing	290,294	319,142	434,316
07.03	Maintenance of real property	585,061	554,120	540,210
07.04	Interest payments	49	37	31
07.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	31	21	18
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	1,372,067	1,374,700	1,492,400
08.01	Reimbursable	11,571	15,600	16,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,598,425	1,469,282	1,570,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-0702-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21,316	21,623	22,257
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,761	3,822	3,938
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,077	25,445	26,195
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,824	6,050	6,289
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	255	241	246
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,520	1,566	1,738
22.0	Transportation of things	9,131	9,405	10,440
23.2	Rental payments to others	231,790	319,142	431,663
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	289,270	294,466	310,043
24.0	Printing and reproduction	100	103	114
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	33,304	37,361	38,643
25.0	Contracts	437,200	374,855	384,757
25.0	Other	348,972	313,861	286,077
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,135	11,469	12,730
31.0	Equipment	13,031	13,422	13,922
32.0	Land and structures	206,344	139,181	67,584
43.0	Interest and dividends	80	58	49
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,613,033	1,546,625	1,590,490
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,571	15,600	16,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,624,604	1,562,225	1,606,490

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	832	987	990
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,250	1,225	1,227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	28	50	50

STATEMENT OF FAMILY HOUSING INDEBTEDNESS, ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Remaining debt, start of year	4,180	3,809	3,687
Less:			
Debt retirement:			
(a) During year	371	122	124
(b) Adjustment of prior years			
Remaining debt, end of year	3,809	3,687	3,563

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$174,621,000] *$185,000,000;* for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$623,700,000] *$719,500,000;* in all [$798,321,000] *$904,500,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827–29, 2831, 2851–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0703-0-1-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Construction:			
01.01	Construction of new housing	193,715	140,585	136,892
01.02	Construction improvements	51,222	38,529	46,738
01.03	Planning	6,913	2,779	4,724
01.91	Total construction	251,850	181,893	188,354
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
02.01	Operating expenses	261,221	281,956	294,490
02.02	Leasing	28,533	41,488	53,775
02.03	Maintenance of real property	267,270	300,048	371,037
02.04	Interest payments	1		
02.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	212	208	198
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	557,237	623,700	719,500
03.01	Reimbursable program	8,174	11,917	12,100
10.00	Total obligations	817,261	817,510	919,954
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−7,334	−11,917	−12,100
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−840		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−151,961	−144,366	−137,094
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−9,615		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	144,366	137,094	133,740
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,164		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**799,041**	**798,321**	**904,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	799,168	798,321	904,500
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−127		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**799,041**	**798,321**	**904,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	809,087	805,593	907,854
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	526,971	597,933	588,326
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−597,933	−588,326	−615,180
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,312		
90.00	Outlays	735,813	815,200	881,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:			
	Construction:			
06.01	Construction of new housing	186,866	129,773	136,380
06.02	Construction improvements	55,665	41,748	42,420
06.03	Planning	2,315	3,100	6,200
06.91	Total construction	244,846	174,621	185,000
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
07.01	Operating expenses	261,221	281,956	294,490
07.02	Leasing	28,533	41,488	53,775
07.03	Maintenance of real property	267,270	300,048	371,037
07.04	Interest payments	1		
07.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	212	208	198

General and special funds—Continued

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	557,237	623,700	719,500
08.01	Reimbursable	8,174	11,917	12,100
08.93	Total budget plan	810,257	810,238	916,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–0703–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,198	2,332	2,620
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	166,903	176,096	180,046
	Other services:			
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	104,963	86,841	92,639
25.0	Contracts	154,016	214,719	322,836
25.0	Other	121,623	136,179	111,595
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,211		
31.0	Equipment	14,693	16,766	20,598
32.0	Land and structures	239,267	172,452	177,322
43.0	Interest and dividends	213	208	198
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	809,087	805,593	907,854
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8,174	11,917	12,100
99.9	Total obligations	817,261	817,510	919,954

STATEMENT OF FAMILY HOUSING INDEBTEDNESS, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Remaining debt, start of year	136		
Less:			
Debt retirement:			
(a) During year	136		
(b) Adjustment of prior years			
Remaining debt, end of year			

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$200,071,000] *$182,600,000;* for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$741,808,000] *$789,300,000;* in all [$941,879,000] *$971,900,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827–29, 2831, 2852–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–0704–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Construction:			
01.01	Construction of new housing	63,146	72,450	13,193
01.02	Construction improvements	151,544	146,674	173,817
01.03	Planning	8,890	7,490	6,548
01.91	Total construction	223,580	226,614	193,558
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
02.01	Operating expenses	369,258	346,279	351,386
02.02	Leasing	67,192	93,847	110,911
02.03	Maintenance of real property	331,373	299,439	326,922
02.04	Interest payments	1		
02.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	100	90	81
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	767,924	739,655	789,300
03.01	Reimbursable program	8,978	9,303	9,500
10.00	Total obligations	1,000,482	975,572	992,358
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−250	−8,280	−8,455
13.00	Trust funds	−18		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−8,710	−1,023	−1,045
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,810		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−130,136	−84,493	−57,950
21.40	Available to finance year budget plans		−1,589	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−31,090		
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance		1,589	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	84,493	57,950	46,992
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	1,589		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10,336		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**920,885**	**939,726**	**971,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	910,951	941,879	971,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,153	
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−66		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**920,885**	**939,726**	**971,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	991,504	966,269	982,858
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	521,803	572,036	602,905
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−572,036	−602,905	−631,863
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,343		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,810		
90.00	Outlays	929,118	935,400	953,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:			
	Construction:			
06.01	Construction of new housing	31,120	18,722	2,988
06.02	Construction improvements	148,438	173,349	173,612
06.03	Planning	7,000	8,000	6,000
06.91	Total construction	186,558	200,071	182,600
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
07.01	Operating expenses	369,258	346,279	351,386
07.02	Leasing	67,192	93,847	110,911
07.03	Maintenance of real property	331,373	299,439	326,922
07.04	Interest payments	1		
07.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	100	90	81
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	767,924	739,655	789,300
08.01	Reimbursable program	8,978	9,303	9,500
08.93	Total obligations	963,460	949,029	981,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–0704–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	154	250	269
22.0	Transportation of things	2,304	2,838	3,048
23.2	Rental payments to others	204,269	138,916	144,211
	Other services:			
25.0	Contracts	218,704	228,710	245,595
25.0	Other	115,956	124,371	133,553
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,519	12,521	13,445
31.0	Equipment	36,092	39,231	42,127
32.0	Land and structures	384,076	399,399	379,099
43.0	Interest and dividends	18,430	20,033	21,511
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	991,504	966,269	982,858
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8,978	9,303	9,500
99.9	Total obligations	1,000,482	975,572	992,358

STATEMENT OF FAMILY HOUSING INDEBTEDNESS, AIR FORCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Remaining debt, start of year	66	....	....
Less:			
Debt retirement:			
(a) During year	66	....	....
(b) Adjustment of prior years	....	....	....
Remaining debt, end of year	....	....	....

Family Housing, Defense Agencies

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$600,000] *$500,000;* for Operation and maintenance, [$20,700,000] *$20,600,000;* in all [$21,300,000] *$21,100,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1994] *1995. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0706–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Construction:			
01.01	Construction of new housing	743	355	423
01.02	Construction improvements	113	168	87
01.91	Total construction	856	523	510
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
02.01	Operating expenses	2,510	2,165	2,047
02.02	Leasing	16,143	17,749	17,897
02.03	Maintenance of real property	1,124	710	656
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	19,777	20,624	20,600
03.01	Reimbursable program	496	800	800
10.00	Total obligations	21,129	21,947	21,910
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−496	−800	−800
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−398	−93	−70
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	....	−3	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−605	....	....
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balance	....	4	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	92	70	60
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	4	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	996	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,700**	**21,124**	**21,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,700	21,300	21,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−176	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,700**	**21,124**	**21,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,633	21,147	21,110
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,809	10,218	9,265
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,218	−9,265	−10,075
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−553	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21	....	....
90.00	Outlays	17,649	22,100	20,300

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:			
	Construction:			
06.01	Construction of new housing	617	300	400
06.02	Construction improvements	113	200	100
06.91	Total construction	730	500	500
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:			
	Operation:			
07.01	Operating expenses	2,510	2,165	2,047
07.02	Leasing	16,143	17,749	17,897
07.03	Maintenance of real property	1,124	710	656
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	19,777	20,624	20,600
08.01	Reimbursable program	496	800	800
08.93	Total budget plan	21,003	21,924	21,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0706–0–1–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	238	255	300
23.2	Rental payments to others	11,283	13,155	13,213
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,204	1,274	1,343
25.0	Other services: Contracts	5,680	5,073	5,045
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,315	814	646
31.0	Equipment	57	53	53
32.0	Land and structures	856	523	510
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,633	21,147	21,110
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	496	800	800
99.9	Total obligations	21,129	21,947	21,910

Public enterprise funds:

Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense

For use in the Homeowners Assistance Fund established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, as amended), $5,100,000 to remain available until expended. *(Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4090–0–3–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Payment to homeowners (private sale and foreclosure assistance)	327	522	515
01.02	Other operating costs	2,980	1,515	1,144
01.91	Total operating expenses	3,307	2,037	1,659
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Acquisition of real property	1,032	1,536	2,206
02.02	Mortgages assumed	6,557	2,634	1,435
02.91	Total capital investment	7,589	4,170	3,641
10.00	Total obligations	10,896	6,207	5,300
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−10,882	−4,434	−5,075
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,003	−1,022	−3,216
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,022	3,216	5,977
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	9,527	3,767	3,549
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,557**	**7,734**	**6,535**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**2,000**	**5,100**	**5,100**
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (permanent, indefinite)	**6,557**	**2,634**	**1,435**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14	1,773	225
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,601	509	1,282

Public enterprise funds—Continued

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-4090-0-3-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−509	−1,282	−507
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays	1,102	1,000	1,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4090-0-3-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8 Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	444	250	250
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	42	25	25
25.0 Other services: Other	2,494	1,240	822
32.0 Land and structures	7,589	4,170	3,688
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	327	522	515
99.9 Total obligations	10,896	6,207	5,300

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0800-0-1-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10,366	9,311	9,311
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,311	−9,311	−9,311
90.00 Outlays	1,055		

This appropriation provided dollars to be used exclusively for purchase from the Treasury of excess foreign currencies.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Program expenses:			
01.01 Acquisition and relocation	159,043	180,000	180,000
01.03 Research grants	46,400	14,208	
10.00 Total obligations	205,443	194,208	180,000
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−52,949	−180,000	−180,000
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−49,757		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−505,273	−436,036	−421,828
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	436,036	421,828	421,828
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	33,500		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	152,494	14,208	
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year	192,601	267,257	281,465
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−267,257	−281,465	−281,465
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−49,757		
90.00 Outlays	28,081		

The National Defense Stockpile is planned and operated under the authority of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act. The purpose of the Stockpile is to decrease or preclude a dangerous and costly dependence by the United States upon foreign sources for supplies of strategic and critical materials in times of national emergency. The quantities of the materials stockpiled are to be sufficient to sustain the United States for a period of not less than three years during a national emergency situation that would necessitate a total mobilization of the economy for a sustained conventional global war of indefinite duration.

The National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund provides for the financing of acquisition and upgrading of strategic and critical stockpile materials, and all related expenses such as transportation, development of specifications, testing, quality studies, and relocations of materials.

Funding in FY 1991 finances the acquisition of raw materials, the continuation of the Ferroalloy Upgrade program and the expansion of raw material upgrading in order to address surge requirements.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	52,949	180,000	180,000
Expense	78,075	180,000	180,000
Net operating gain or loss (−)	(25,126)		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Selected assets:			
Treasury balance	703,293	678,293	648,293
Accounts receivable	3,795,684	3,795,684	3,795,684
Inventories	4,503,992	4,478,992	4,448,992
Total assets	272,272	261,480	231,480
Liabilities:			
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	272,272	261,480	231,480
Total liabilities	436,036	421,828	421,828
Government equity:			
Selected equities: Unobligated balances	436,036	421,828	421,828
Invested capital	3,795,684	3,795,684	3,795,684
Total Government equity	4,231,720	4,217,512	4,217,512

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0 Transportation of things	185	300	300
25.0 Other services: Other	608		
26.0 Supplies and materials	158,250	179,700	179,700
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	46,400	14,208	
99.9 Total obligations	205,443	194,208	180,000

WILLIAM LANGER JEWEL BEARING PLANT REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4093-0-3-051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	75	4,402	4,500
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	1,254	−1,178	−1,217
14.00 Non-Federal sources	1,157	−3,224	−3,283

17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−825		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,995	−1,334	−1,334
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,334	1,334	1,334
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,486		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−1,530		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−825		
90.00	Outlays	130		

The Government-owned William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant at Rolla, ND, is the only facility of its kind in the United States which has the capability to produce all types of jewel bearings in quantity.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION GUARANTEES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–9931–0–3–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−470		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing or restored	470		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

LAUNDRY SERVICE, NAVAL ACADEMY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4002–0–3–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,375	2,533	2,635
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−245	−255	−262
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−2,155	−2,278	−2,373
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−147	−173	−173
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	173	173	173
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−25		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	207	430	430
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−430	−430	−430
90.00	Outlays	−248		

The Naval Academy laundry is operated to provide laundry service for Naval Academy activities and personnel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4002–0–3–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	882	1,073	1,118
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	704	463	631
11.5	Other personnel compensation	115	108	69
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,701	1,644	1,818
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	221	213	288
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	167	170	175
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	24	25
25.0	Other services: Other	41	42	42
26.0	Supplies and materials	135	345	189
31.0	Equipment	84	94	97
99.9	Total obligations	2,375	2,533	2,635

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	47	57	66
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	93	85	104
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCK FUNDS

Department of Defense stock funds finance the purchase of materials for resale to the military services and other authorized customers (10 U.S.C. 2208). These inventories are stocked at various Defense activities. Mobilization reserve materials are also purchased through the stock funds.

Budget program.—Inventories rise in 1991 over 1990 to support the existing force structure, modernization efforts, and other logistics initiatives. Efforts continue to achieve efficiencies in spare parts procurement through acquisition reform. The following table shows the stock fund inventories (in millions of dollars) resulting from the budget program.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Army stock fund:			
Operating and other stocks	3,705.5	3,843.5	4,498.5
Mobilization reserve stocks	1,806.3	2,020.7	2,650.5
Other stocks	2,954.6	2,887.8	3,158.7
Total	8,466.4	8,752.0	10,307.7
Navy stock fund:			
Operating and other stocks	12,302.8	11,905.9	11,730.8
Mobilization reserve stocks	812.0	870.5	922.2
Other stocks	18,210.8	19,025.5	18,708.4
Total	31,325.6	31,801.9	31,361.4
Air Force stock fund:			
Operating and other stocks	5,786.2	6,152.2	5,981.4
Mobilization reserve stocks	1,038.2	1,207.1	1,264.0
Other stocks	3,051.4	3,738.9	4,055.6
Total	9,875.8	11,098.2	11,300.7
Defense stock fund:			
Operating and other stocks	4,738.3	5,759.8	4,987.5
Mobilization reserve stocks	2,996.4	3,259.4	3,744.4
Other stocks	4,872.3	5,194.7	5,756.7
Total	12,607.0	14,213.9	14,488.6
Total Department of Defense stock funds:			
Operating and other stocks	26,532.8	27,661.4	27,197.9
Mobilization reserve stocks	6,652.9	7,357.7	8,581.1
Other stocks	29,089.1	30,846.9	31,679.4
Total	62,274.8	65,866.0	67,458.4

Financing the budget program.—The budget program is financed primarily from sales to customers. Gross expenditures in 1991 are projected to be higher than in 1990, considering inflation, to support increased operating costs previously funded in the operation and maintenance appropriations and depot level reparables transferred from procurement appropriation to the Army and Air Force Stock Fund. Estimated expenditures are shown below (in millions of dollars):

	Gross outlays		
	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Army stock fund	6,929.4	7,483.8	8,128.3
Navy stock fund	10,227.4	8,301.5	8,652.4
Air Force stock fund	9,509.8	9,341.1	11,084.0
Defense stock fund	11,567.1	10,440.7	11,730.9
Total Department of Defense stock funds	38,233.7	35,567.1	39,595.6

Procurement leadtime for material acquisition is greater than the time required to fill and collect customers' orders. As a result, Department of Defense stock funds are authorized to incur obligations in anticipation of future years' sales (10 U.S.C. 2210(b)). Pursuant to this authority, the outstanding balance of contract authority was $11,463.0 million at the end of 1989, and is estimated at $8,664.2 million in 1991.

***Operating results and financial conditions.*—Revenue and expenses for 1989, 1990, and 1991 are projected on a break-even basis. It is estimated that by the end of 1991, there will be $67,458.4 million in inventory and other assets. Liabilities will be $4,040 million and invested capital from appropriations, capitalized resources and retained income will be $63,418.4 million.**

Intragovernmental funds:

ARMY STOCK FUND

For the Army stock fund; $407,000,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–4991–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Ground equipment parts and supplies	123,319	89,300	87,400
01.02	Aeronautical supplies	281,884	215,600	234,700
01.03	Missile parts	54,962	43,200	43,600
01.04	Tank and automotive supplies	475,382	423,000	338,900
01.05	Japan area supplies	34,957	22,600	25,700
01.06	Korea area supplies	203,573	191,000	210,800
01.07	Electronics supplies	268,807	174,200	210,900
01.08	Retail, map, and reserves	169,176	3,700	8,800
01.09	Commissary resale	1,907,969	1,978,600	2,070,300
01.10	Defense supply service	31,102	27,000	31,300
01.11	Western command supplies	84,870	114,500	125,000
01.12	Other continental U.S. supplies	394,102	441,400	494,800
01.13	European area supplies	911,523	760,300	858,900
01.14	Southern command supplies		64,400	64,300
01.15	Army material command depot level reparables			1,332,900
01.16	Cost of operations			623,800
01.17	Weapons, special weapons, chemical and fire control supplies	220,658	169,800	177,700
01.18	Forces command supplies	1,095,058	1,074,100	1,150,500
01.19	Training and doctrine command supplies	800,528	787,300	869,500
10.00	Total obligations	7,057,870	6,580,000	8,959,800
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−4,882,615	−5,064,458	−6,288,825
13.00	Trust funds	−166,276	−210,042	−210,575
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,913,211	−1,983,400	−2,053,400
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−349,183		
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	145,434	186,000	
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn	399,881	491,900	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**291,900**		**407,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	95,768	−677,900	407,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.49	Contract authority	1,898,613	1,498,732	1,006,832
72.90	Fund balance	535,514	664,550	324,950
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.49	Contract authority	−1,498,732	−1,006,832	−1,006,832
74.90	Fund balance	−664,550	−324,950	−504,850
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−349,183		
90.00	Outlays	17,430	153,600	227,100

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–4991–0–4–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	1,898,613	1,498,732	1,006,832
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	−399,881	−491,900	0
Unfunded balance, end of year	1,498,732	1,006,832	1,006,832

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–4991–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	28,402	39,229	39,101
25.0	Other services: Other	27,438	76,278	699,829
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,971,757	6,385,309	8,141,944
31.0	Equipment	30,273	79,184	78,926
99.9	Total obligations	7,057,870	6,580,000	8,959,800

NAVY STOCK FUND

For the Navy stock fund; [$40,500,000] *$37,200,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4911–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Ships, ordinance, and electronics repair parts	309,002	205,000	196,300
01.02	Forms and printed matter	12,538	14,800	15,100
01.03	Ships store and commissary store stock	1,290,119	1,349,442	1,409,761
01.04	Profits from sale of ships' stores paid to ships' store profits, Navy	25,469	28,350	29,100
01.05	Ship overhaul material	55,485	55,000	115,400
01.06	Special clearance account	342	1,000	1,000
01.07	Fleet material support office—Retail commodities	1,608,782	1,622,939	1,910,571
01.08	Aviation consumable material	795,981	537,900	495,800
01.09	Fuels and related items	1,288,274	1,070,348	1,253,457
01.10	Ship depot level reparables	554,344	556,500	598,200
01.11	Aviation depot level reparables	1,636,742	1,668,200	1,571,300
01.14	Amphibious supplies	12,269	13,822	12,111
01.15	Cost of operations			677,200
10.00	Total obligations	7,589,347	7,123,301	8,285,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−6,938,166	−6,739,928	−7,272,673
13.00	Trust funds	−3,906	−124,100	−108,100
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,310,663	−1,361,373	−1,413,927
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance		186,000	
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn	848,088	519,400	546,600
39.00	**Budget authority**	**184,700**	**−396,700**	**37,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	184,700	40,500	37,200
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−437,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**184,700**	**−396,700**	**37,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−663,388	−1,102,100	−509,400
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.49	Contract authority	5,525,580	4,677,492	4,158,092
72.90	Fund balance	1,281,078	1,176,172	580,872
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.49	Contract authority	−4,677,492	−4,158,092	−3,611,492
74.90	Fund balance	−1,176,172	−580,872	−661,672
90.00	Outlays	289,606	12,600	−43,600

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	5,525,580	4,677,492	4,158,092
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	−848,088	−519,400	−546,600
Unfunded balance, end of year	4,677,492	4,158,092	3,611,492

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4911–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	63,407	62,336	154,653
25.0	Other services: Other	996,542	1,176,200	1,928,900
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,503,929	5,856,415	6,172,647
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25,469	28,350	29,100
99.9	Total obligations	7,589,347	7,123,301	8,285,300

AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

For the Air Force stock fund; [$126,100,000] *$1,340,200,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–4921–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.02	Commissary	2,658,756	2,743,878	2,854,329
01.03	Fuels and related items	2,807,624	2,720,229	3,211,401
01.04	Air Force Academy cadet store	5,941	6,843	7,024
01.05	Medical-dental	401,334	452,260	501,682
01.06	General support	1,991,530	2,442,482	2,494,452
01.07	Systems support	1,140,417	704,390	1,014,912
01.08	Reparable support division			2,165,700
01.09	Cost of operations			890,400
10.00	Total obligations	9,005,602	9,070,082	13,139,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal Funds	−6,680,607	−6,861,300	−8,856,600
13.00	Trust funds	−220,006	−202,800	−202,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−2,571,352	−2,629,482	−2,740,400
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		360,000	
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn	653,262	389,600	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**186,900**	**126,100**	**1,340,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−466,363	−623,500	1,340,200
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.49	Contract authority	1,555,179	901,917	512,317
72.90	Fund balance	418,910	501,428	89,428
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.49	Contract authority	−901,917	−512,317	−512,317
74.90	Fund balance	−501,428	−89,428	−810,028
90.00	Outlays	104,381	178,100	619,600

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–4921–0–4–051	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	1,555,179	901,917	512,317
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	−653,262	−389,600	
Unfunded balance, end of year	901,917	512,317	512,317

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–4921–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	39,164	38,900	40,000
25.0	Other services: Contracts	17,933	19,450	20,000
25.0	Other services			890,400
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,778,143	8,836,532	12,009,400
31.0	Equipment	170,362	175,200	180,100
99.9	Total obligations	9,005,602	9,070,082	13,139,900

DEFENSE STOCK FUND

For the Defense stock fund; [$78,100,000] *$50,000,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4961–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Clothing and textiles	899,633	974,000	893,000
01.02	Medical and dental material	837,901	802,000	698,900
01.03	Subsistence	1,723,259	1,840,000	1,886,400
01.04	General supplies	661,993	648,000	658,000
01.05	Industrial supplies	547,564	463,000	479,800
01.06	Construction supplies	684,580	598,000	604,000
01.07	Electronics	452,653	439,000	463,000
01.08	Base operating supplies	183,845	123,000	129,600
01.10	Fuels and related items	4,812,341	4,862,000	4,995,500
01.11	Cost of operations			528,100
10.00	Total obligations	10,803,769	10,749,000	11,336,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−10,541,503	−10,042,771	−11,154,057
13.00	Trust funds	−295,591	−290,679	−307,552
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−169,099	−231,550	−244,991
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	402,471	−732,000	
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn		431,100	420,300
39.00	**Budget authority**	**290,047**	**−116,900**	**50,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,000	78,100	50,000
	Permanent:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−195,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	25,000	−116,900	50,000
69.10	**Contract authority (10 U.S.C. 2210(b))** (permanent, indefinite)	175,047		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−202,424	184,000	−370,300
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.49	Contract authority	4,209,868	4,384,915	3,953,815
72.90	Fund balance	730,783	107,210	728,110
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.49	Contract authority	−4,384,915	−3,953,815	−3,533,515
74.90	Fund balance	−107,210	−728,110	−780,610
90.00	Outlays	246,102	−5,800	−2,500

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	4,209,868	4,384,915	3,953,815
Balance of contract authority withdrawn		−431,000	−420,300
Contract authority	175,047		
Unfunded balance, end of year	4,384,915	3,953,815	3,533,515

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4961–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	493,091	553,784	556,550
25.0	Other services: Other	319,868	315,800	843,900
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,990,810	9,879,416	9,935,850
99.9	Total obligations	10,803,769	10,749,000	11,336,300

INDUSTRIAL FUNDS

Department of Defense industrial funds finance various Defense activities that perform industrial or commercial type functions on a reimbursable basis (10 U.S.C. 2208). Workload at these activities is generated by orders from various customers who provide reimbursement through progress payments for the full cost of the work performed. This enables the industrial funds to maintain the level of working capital needed for continued operations.

Budget program.—The policy of stabilizing the rates charged to customers will continue. Estimated total obligations are projected to decrease by over $258 million in 1990 and increase by over $566 million in 1991, reflecting changes in customer workload requirements. Yearend totals are shown in the following table (in thousands of dollars):

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Army industrial fund	3,403,189	2,947,100	2,601,000
Navy industrial fund	15,165,299	15,202,500	15,848,200
Marine Corps industrial fund	109,442	116,400	118,900
Air Force industrial fund	5,631,602	5,649,400	5,873,800
Defense industrial fund	1,266,193	1,402,200	1,442,500
Total	25,575,725	25,317,600	25,884,400

The Army activities financed through the Army industrial fund include depot supply and maintenance operations, arsenals, and port handling of Defense cargo.

The Navy industrial fund finances a variety of activities, including aircraft maintenance facilities, ordnance stations, research laboratories, shipyards, printing plants, public works centers, and the Military Sealift Command.

The Marine Corps industrial fund finances maintenance depots engaged in repairing or overhauling Marine Corps equipment and providing technical engineering support.

The activities financed under the Air Force industrial fund include laundries, depot maintenance activities, and airlift services.

The Defense industrial fund finances the Defense Clothing and Textile Center and leased communications procured by the Defense Commercial Communications Office.

Intragovernmental funds:

ARMY INDUSTRIAL FUND

For the Army industrial fund; $151,100,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4992-0-4-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Depot maintenance activities	2,087,425	2,102,530	1,753,245
01.02	Missile command	531,102	−1,064	100
01.05	Transportation and terminal activity	262,589	270,366	301,790
01.08	Armaments command	522,073	575,268	545,865
10.00	Total obligations	3,403,189	2,947,100	2,601,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−3,221,935	−2,809,117	−2,358,337
13.00	Trust funds	−7,335	−45,289	−53,366
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−11,170	−2,238	−2,346
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−34,398		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−987,693	−859,343	−754,587
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			20,500
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	859,343	754,587	698,236
39.00	**Budget authority**		−14,300	151,100
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			151,100
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−14,300	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		−14,300	151,100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	162,749	90,456	186,951
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−865,816	−742,333	−646,277
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	742,333	646,277	513,526
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−34,398		
90.00	Outlays	4,868	−5,600	54,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4992-0-4-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,331,241	1,084,509	1,083,387
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	46,043	32,313	32,805
11.5	Other personnel compensation	126,273	91,969	93,369
11.8	Special personal services payments		375	382
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,503,557	1,209,166	1,209,943
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	252,354	205,677	213,097
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	28	139	138
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	46,098	31,735	31,912
22.0	Transportation of things	55,129	54,405	59,314
23.2	Rental payments to others	89,380	103,774	108,470
24.0	Printing and reproduction	920	1,642	1,697
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	6,933	11,138	11,564
25.0	Other	630,898	507,843	486,429
26.0	Supplies and materials	688,095	693,270	358,364
31.0	Equipment	129,797	128,311	120,072
99.9	Total obligations	3,403,189	2,947,100	2,601,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	51,683	43,188	42,120
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	53,182	44,501	43,582
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3,187	2,679	2,602

NAVY INDUSTRIAL FUND

For the Navy industrial fund; $238,700,000. (10 U.S. 2208; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4912-0-4-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Printing	229,423	240,110	247,522
01.02	Ordinance	1,619,809	1,712,998	1,817,563
01.03	Shipyards	3,879,566	3,811,379	3,590,119
01.04	Military Sealift Command	2,062,721	2,013,345	2,160,842
01.05	Research	4,029,533	4,064,203	4,390,778
01.06	Base services	1,192,026	1,087,088	1,095,988
01.07	Aircraft maintenance facilities	1,895,606	2,033,399	2,298,306
01.08	Data services	256,615	239,978	247,082
10.00	Total obligations	15,165,299	15,202,500	15,848,200
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−14,385,362	−15,748,310	−16,321,292
13.00	Trust funds	−69,642	−116,403	−114,138
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−216,571	−51,250	−48,535
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−827,520	−295,471	−559,784
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	295,471	559,784	1,386,349

31.00	Redemption of debt	38,325	48,200	47,900
39.00	**Budget authority**		−400,950	238,700
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			238,700
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−400,950	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		−400,950	238,700
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	493,724	−713,463	−635,765
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−472,726		−422,338
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance		134,725	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		422,338	1,018,903
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−134,725		
90.00	Outlays	−113,727	−156,400	−39,200

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4912–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,758,864	1,720,564	1,672,364
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−38,300	−48,200	−47,900
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,720,564	1,672,364	1,624,464

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4912–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,051,169	5,218,493	5,251,928
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	159,443	129,625	119,771
11.5	Other personnel compensation	571,834	493,895	454,978
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,415	3,049	3,121
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,783,861	5,845,062	5,829,798
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	947,180	1,057,526	1,122,004
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	440	8,800	11,271
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	244,907	268,138	273,652
22.0	Transportation of things	26,810	29,953	32,152
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,510	4,382	4,697
23.2	Rental payments to others	80,844	84,314	85,961
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	630,655	659,414	675,149
24.0	Printing and reproduction	138,629	142,605	147,167
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	2,087	2,206	2,284
25.0	Other	4,598,999	4,544,293	4,809,096
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,178,386	2,341,976	2,615,985
31.0	Equipment	528,991	213,831	238,984
99.9	Total obligations	15,165,299	15,202,500	15,848,200

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	170,457	165,894	158,997
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	179,102	176,199	170,342
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13,785	11,409	10,316

Marine Corps Industrial Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4914–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Depot maintenance activities—Total obligations	109,442	116,400	118,900
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−126,078	−106,367	−116,182
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−36,150	−52,786	−39,253
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	52,786	39,253	36,535
39.00	**Budget authority**		−4,000	
	Budget authority:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−4,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		−4,000	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−16,636	9,533	2,718
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−13,746	−28,328	−17,195
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	28,328	17,195	13,177
90.00	Outlays	−2,055	−1,600	−1,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–4914–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	41,404	43,175	44,365
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,398	1,466	1,520
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,438	4,044	4,065
11.8	Special personal services payments		517	532
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,240	49,202	50,482
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,623	9,631	10,277
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	539	542	553
22.0	Transportation of things		300	400
23.2	Rental payments to others	47	98	100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,225	3,393	3,436
24.0	Printing and reproduction	56	51	51
25.0	Other services: Other	12,618	13,662	9,495
26.0	Supplies and materials	34,279	39,428	43,932
31.0	Equipment	2,815	93	174
99.9	Total obligations	109,442	116,400	118,900

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,541	1,621	1,601
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,589	1,595	1,580
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	122	103	103

Air Force Industrial Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–4922–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.02	Laundry and drycleaning	7,338	7,112	6,415
01.03	Military airlift command	1,782,441	1,710,807	1,844,172
01.04	San Antonio real property maintenance agency	204,980		
01.05	Depot maintenance	3,636,843	3,931,481	4,023,213
10.00	Total obligations	5,631,602	5,649,400	5,873,800
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,504,756	−5,652,500	−5,785,400
13.00	Trust funds	−37,738	−30,200	−29,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−31,361	−27,300	−29,200
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−84,749	−27,001	−54,801
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	27,001	54,801	25,301
39.00	**Budget authority**		−32,800	
	Budget authority:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		−32,800	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		−32,800	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	57,747	−60,600	29,500
72.90	Obligated balance start of year: Fund balance	247,974	233,555	185,755
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−233,555	−185,755	−226,055
90.00	Outlays	72,167	−12,800	−10,800

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–4922–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	957,372	960,398	998,546
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,263	11,299	11,747
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16,895	16,948	17,622
11.9	Total personnel compensation	985,530	988,645	1,027,915
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	112,632	112,988	117,476
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	50,685	50,845	52,864
22.0	Transportation of things	1,689	1,695	1,762
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	112,632	112,988	117,476
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,689	1,695	1,763
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	5,632	5,649	5,874
25.0	Contracts	2,027,377	2,033,784	2,114,568
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,277,420	2,284,617	2,375,364
31.0	Equipment	56,316	56,494	58,738
99.9	Total obligations	5,631,602	5,649,400	5,873,800

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	40,325	36,624	38,162
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	42,331	39,895	39,884
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,660	1,158	1,169

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL FUND

For the Defense Industrial Fund; $4,000,000. (10 U.S.C. 2208; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4962–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Clothing and textile center	35,520	37,900	35,400
01.02	Communication services	1,230,673	1,364,300	1,407,100
10.00	Total obligations	1,266,193	1,402,200	1,442,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–1,299,782	–1,428,880	–1,437,980
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,105	–1,320	–1,420
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–71,174	–105,869	–104,669
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	105,869	104,669	105,569
39.00	**Budget authority**		**–29,200**	**4,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			4,000
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)		–29,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**–29,200**	**4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–34,694	–28,000	3,100
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–22,365	–87,600	–104,200
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	87,600	104,200	93,000
90.00	Outlays	30,540	–11,400	–8,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4962–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,249	29,968	30,068
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,222	2,942	2,933
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,027	2,170	2,165
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,498	35,080	35,166
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,647	6,682	6,387
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	819	949	1,080
22.0	Transportation of things	56	29	59
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,091	1,099	1,140
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,188,956	1,300,011	1,342,709
24.0	Printing and reproduction	36	93	95
	Other services:			
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	376	471	491
25.0	Other	6,759	7,003	5,150
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,306	4,283	4,423
31.0	Equipment	25,649	46,500	45,800
99.9	Total obligations	1,266,193	1,402,200	1,442,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,412	1,711	1,600
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,611	1,599	1,541
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	38	37	35

MANAGEMENT FUNDS

These funds were created to simplify the financing and accounting for operations supported by 2 or more appropriations. The corpus of each fund consists of $1 million except for the ADP Equipment Management Fund which was established in 1986 with a corpus of $100 million.

ADP EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–3910–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–61,552	–120	–120
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	61,432		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	120	120	120
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–61,309		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	61,309		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

NAVY MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–3980–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Transportation of things (total obligations) (object class 22.0)	557,153	562,575	582,065
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–557,153	–562,575	–582,065
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–1,000	–1,000	–1,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,000	1,000	1,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	20,770	35,641	35,641

74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−35,641	−35,641	−35,641
90.00	Outlays	−14,871	....	....

AIR FORCE MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3960–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,003	−1,003	−1,003
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,003	1,003	1,003
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

ARMY CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–4528–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Load, assemble and pack	1,830,902	1,492,400	1,298,900
01.02	Components	981,464	800,100	696,300
01.03	Quality assurance, proof and acceptance testing	45,315	37,000	32,200
01.04	Rework cost	268,076	218,500	190,300
10.00	Total obligations	3,125,757	2,548,000	2,217,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,821,331	−2,510,400	−2,086,700
13.00	Trust funds	−43,894	−60,000	−60,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	423	....	....
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−145,054	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−640,546	−524,645	−547,045
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	524,645	547,045	476,045
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	260,955	−22,400	71,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−258,137	−232,791	−255,191
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	232,791	255,191	184,191
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−145,054	....	....
90.00	Outlays	90,555	....	....

The Army Conventional Ammunition Working Capital Fund was established to simplify the accounting system for procurement of conventional ammunition. It is used to procure ammunition for all the Services and other customers. It will provide for payment of load, assemble and pack (LAP) operations, component purchases for metal parts and explosive materials, quality assurance and rework effort.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–4528–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services: Other	470,651	104,000	107,700
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,655,106	2,444,000	2,110,000
99.9	Total obligations	3,125,757	2,548,000	2,217,700

[EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND]

[For the "Emergency Response Fund, Defense"; $100,000,000, to remain available until expended. The Fund shall be available for providing reimbursement to currently applicable appropriations of the Department of Defense for supplies and services provided in anticipation of requests from other Federal Departments and agencies and from State and local governments for assistance on a reimbursable basis to respond to natural or manmade disasters. The Fund may be used upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that immediate action is necessary before a formal request for assistance on a reimbursable basis is received. There shall be deposited to the Fund: (a) reimbursements received by the Department of Defense for the supplies and services provided by the Department in its response efforts and (b) appropriations made to the Department of Defense for the Fund. Reimbursements and appropriations deposited to the Fund shall remain available until expended.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4965–0–4–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	....	....	−100,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	....	100,000	100,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	100,000	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.90	Outlays	....	....	....

Trust Funds

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–9971–0–7–051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Department of the Army general gift fund—Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,885	430	400
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−835	−476	−360
	U.S. Securities:			
21.41	Par value	−1,844	−530	−511
21.42	Unrealized discounts	....	5	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	476	360	308
	U.S. Securities:			
24.41	Par value	530	511	463
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−5	....	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**207**	**300**	**300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,885	430	400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	49	33	163
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33	−163	−163
90.00	Outlays	1,901	300	400

This fund includes gifts and bequests limited to specific purposes by the donor such as the Evangeline G. Bovard, Cormack medal fund, Quartermaster Foundation, Inc., and the Henry C. McLean bequest. In addition, it accounts for gifts and bequests, not limited to specific use by the donor, which may be used for purposes as determined by the Secretary of the Army.

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9972-0-7-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.12	Naval Academy general gift fund	483	420	380
02.13	Naval Academy Museum fund	161	180	180
02.14	Department of the Navy general gift fund	3,548	270	300
02.15	Ships' stores profits, Navy	27,498	28,400	29,100
02.16	Office of Naval Records and History fund	7	30	30
10.00	Total obligations	31,697	29,300	29,990
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−10,823	−9,005	−8,955
	U.S. Securities:			
21.41	Par value	−6,667	−7,078	−7,300
21.42	Unrealized discounts	16	28	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	9,005	8,955	8,955
	U.S. Securities:			
24.41	Par value	7,078	7,300	7,510
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−28	....	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**30,277**	**29,500**	**30,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	31,697	29,300	29,990
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	275	361	411
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−361	−411	−401
90.00	Outlays	31,612	29,250	30,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Naval Academy general gift fund	853	610	580
	Naval Academy Museum fund	162	180	180
	Department of the Navy general gift fund	3,731	300	280
	Ships' stores profits, Navy	25,469	28,350	29,100
	Office of Naval Records and History fund	62	60	60
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Naval Academy general gift fund	397	400	400
	Naval Academy Museum fund	162	180	180
	Department of the Navy general gift fund	3,559	240	290
	Ships' stores profits, Navy	27,498	28,400	29,100
	Office of Naval Records and History fund	−4	30	30

Gift funds.—These activities consist primarily of contributions from individuals subject to conditions specified by the donor for the benefit of the Naval Academy, the Naval Academy Museum, and other institutions of the Navy.

Ships' stores profits, Navy.—Profits earned in the operation of ships' stores are expended at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy for the amusement, comfort, contentment, and welfare of officers and enlisted personnel on ships or bases outside the United States.

Office of Naval Records and History fund.—This fund receives gifts of money for the benefit of the Office of Naval Records and History, Navy Department, and royalties received from sale of histories of U.S. Naval Operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9972-0-7-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	168	160	150
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	47	16	16
25.0	Other services: Other	324	293	263
26.0	Supplies and materials	205	247	273
31.0	Equipment	1,339	1,397	1,427
33.0	Investments and loans	70	72	72
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	29,541	27,109	27,783
99.9	Total obligations	31,697	29,300	29,990

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE GENERAL GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-8928-0-7-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Air Force Academy—total obligations (object class 31.0)	417	100	100
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−24	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−476	−148	−148
	U.S. Securities:			
21.41	Par value	−120	−158	−154
21.42	Unrealized discounts	3	4	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	148	148	148
	U.S. Securities:			
24.41	Par value	158	154	154
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−4	....	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**102**	**100**	**100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	417	100	100
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33	20	20
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20	−20	−20
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−24	....	....
90.00	Outlays	405	100	100

This fund is for gifts or bequests to the Air Force, some of which are limited to use for specific purposes by the donors.

SURCHARGE COLLECTIONS, SALES OF COMMISSARY STORES, ARMY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-8420-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Operation of commissary stores—Total obligations	99,346	101,300	142,100
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−509	....	−4,600
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−93,934	−96,700	−93,059
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,045	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−3,499	−6,641	−2,041
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,641	2,041	....
69.10	**Contract authority (substantive law)**	....	....	**42,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,903	4,600	44,441
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	136,228	113,081	97,681
74.49	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	−42,400
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−113,081	−97,681	−79,722
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,045	....	....
90.00	Outlays	20,006	20,000	20,000

This fund was established to reimburse certain appropriations for payments made on behalf of commissary stores of the Department of the Army for operating equipment and supplies, such as utilities, laundry services, and inventory losses, in accordance with the annual Department of Defense Appropriation Act. Surcharge funds are also utilized for both minor and major construction of commissaries.

STATUS OF UNFUNDED CONTRACT AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Contract authority	....	....	42,400
Unfunded balance, end of year	....	....	42,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-8420-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	44	46	46
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,671	10,991	11,242
25.0	Other services: Other	18,561	22,161	15,840
26.0	Supplies and materials	20,080	18,543	17,672
31.0	Equipment	15,422	8,100	8,400
32.0	Land and structures	33,568	41,459	88,900
99.9	Total obligations	99,346	101,300	142,100

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY TRUST REVOLVING FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9981-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.22	Midshipmen's store, U.S. Naval Academy	20,584	23,500	25,800
02.23	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy	48,538	60,300	51,200
02.24	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Marine Corps	6,906	15,200	10,200
10.00	Total obligations	76,028	99,000	87,200
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−80,082	−87,687	−89,945
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−23,285	−27,341	−16,028
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	27,341	16,028	18,773
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−4,054	11,313	−2,745
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	49,920	48,602	60,415
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−48,602	−60,415	−58,170
90.00	Outlays	−2,736	−500	−500
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Midshipmen's store, U.S. Naval Academy	−715	−500	−500
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy	−1,724	....	....
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Marine Corps	−297	....	....

The midshipmen's store is operated to: (1) Procure clothing and other necessary supplies for the midshipmen, (2) provide barber, cobbler, and tailor shop facilities for the midshipmen, and (3) operate the dairy farm at the Naval Academy. Funds collected from the above-mentioned operations are deposited in the Treasury and are available for operating expenses of such activities and any other expenditures the Superintendent of the Naval Academy considers necessary in the interest of the health, comfort, and education of the midshipmen.

Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy and Marine Corps.—These funds finance procurement of operating supplies, utility expenses, inventory losses, equipment, and facility construction and renovation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9981-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
22.0	Transportation of things	812	920	930
23.2	Rental payments to others	131	140	150
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,700	9,900	10,300
25.0	Other services: Other	14,905	16,301	17,006
26.0	Supplies and materials	23,144	26,504	28,054
31.0	Equipment	10,628	11,150	11,800
32.0	Land and structures	15,748	33,125	17,950
33.0	Investments and loans	500	500	500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	450	450	500
99.9	Total obligations	76,028	99,000	87,200

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TRUST REVOLVING FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-9982-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.25	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Air Force	144,405	146,800	136,700
02.26	Air Force cadet fund	46,903	44,500	46,000
10.00	Total obligations	191,308	191,300	182,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−509	....	....
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−169,642	−180,700	−187,047
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−14,346	−5,964	−7,464
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	5,964	7,464	8,464
32.49	Balance of contract authority withdrawn	....	....	3,347
69.10	**Contract authority (substantive law)**	12,776	12,100	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	21,157	10,600	−4,347
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.49	Contract authority	30,319	43,095	55,195
72.90	Fund balance	29,456	56,303	73,103
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.49	Contract authority	−43,095	−55,195	−51,848
74.90	Fund balance	−56,303	−73,103	−90,403
90.00	Outlays	−18,465	−18,300	−18,300
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Air Force	−23,308	−23,300	−23,300
	Air Force cadet fund	4,843	5,000	5,000

Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores.—This fund was established to reimburse appropriations for payments made on behalf of commissary stores of the Department of the Air Force for operating equipment and supplies such as utilities, laundry services, and inventory losses, in accordance with the annual Department of Defense Appropriations Act. Surcharge funds are also utilized for both minor and major construction of commissaries.

Air Force cadet fund.—The cadet fund is maintained at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo. Cadet pay is deposited directly into the account and disbursements are made from it for cadet credit charges for uniforms and other clothing, cash payments to cadets, transportation, and sundry other items of personal maintenance.

STATUS OF UNFUNDED CONTRACT AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	30,319	43,095	55,195
Contract authority	12,776	12,100	....
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	....	....	−3,347
Unfunded balance, end of year	43,095	55,196	51,848

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-9982-0-8-051		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	23	20	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20,988	12,109	11,717
25.0	Other services: Other	29,440	35,870	32,947
26.0	Supplies and materials	19,552	18,101	17,516
31.0	Equipment	22,644	10,500	11,700
32.0	Land and structures	51,758	70,200	62,800
44.0	Refunds	46,903	44,500	46,000
99.9	Total obligations	191,308	191,300	182,700

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990

Sec. 9002	Permanent provision on consultants.
Sec. 9004	Permanent provision on small business and minority contracting.
Sec. 9006	Permanent provision on proficiency flying.
Sec. 9008	Permanent provision on reciprocal international courtesies.
Sec. 9010	Permanent provision on civilian uniform allowances.
Sec. 9013	Foreign coal and coke purchases.
Sec. 9014	Initiation of special access programs.
Sec. 9017	Permanent provision on Special Defense Acquisition Fund.
Sec. 9019	Permanent provision on contracts to recover indebtedness.
Sec. 9020	Permanent provision on provision of medical care to foreign military and diplomatic personnel.
Sec. 9021	Multiyear contracting provision.
Sec. 9023	Reserve and National Guard technician positions.
Sec. 9024	Civilian personnel authorizations.
Sec. 9025	Permanent provision on aircraft and vehicle leases.
Sec. 9029	Floating petroleum storage.
Sec. 9030	Permanent provision on removal of ferral burros and horses.
Sec. 9036	Conversion to contract performance.
Sec. 9037	120mm mortar and ammunition procurement.
Sec. 9038	Permanent provision on removal of unsafe buildings and debris.
Sec. 9039	Army depot civilian strength levels.
Sec. 9045	Utilization of Army Engineer's Waterways Experiment Stations.
Sec. 9046	Budget levels for sequestration.
Sec. 9047	Reserve Component Automation System.
Sec. 9048	Major system or subsystem fixed-price contracts.
Sec. 9051	4 inch anchor and mooring chain purchases.
Sec. 9052	Military technician and medical care transfers to provide for sequestration exemptions.
Sec. 9053	Interport differentials as basis for overhauls, repairs and maintenance of vessels.
Sec. 9054	Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance.
Sec. 9055	LANDSAT and SPOT remote sensing data.
Sec. 9056	Aircraft design specifications.
Sec. 9057	Pay raise absorption.
Sec. 9058	Civilian/military health care provider.
Sec. 9059	Coast guard support.
Sec. 9060	Working capital fund transfers.
Sec. 9061	PAN carbon fiber requirements.
Sec. 9063	Diagnosis related groups regulations exclusions.
Sec. 9064	Unspecified reduction for consulting services.
Sec. 9066	Hamilton Air Force Base cleanup.
Sec. 9067	Environmental Impact Study for Southeast Weapons Range.
Sec. 9068	Training and Administration of Reserves assignments.
Sec. 9069	Offshore procurement of vision image intensifier tubes and devices.
Sec. 9070	Findings of Congress on anti-satellite arms controls.
Sec. 9071	B-1B's ALQ-161A CORE program.
Sec. 9072	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 1989/1990 appropriation amendment.
Sec. 9073	Multibeam Sonar Mapping Systems procurement.
Sec. 9074	Special Operations Forces Fund appropriation availability.
Sec. 9075	White Sands Missile Range horses and burros.
Sec. 9079	Permanent provision on second career training.
Sec. 9081	Permanent provision on 18 month leases.
Sec. 9082	Civil Air Patrol fund availability.
Sec. 9087	Prohibition on Toshiba Corporation procurements by exchanges and resale activities.
Sec. 9088	Anesthetist nurse bonuses.
Sec. 9089	Overseas civilian employee limitations.
Sec. 9090	EMPRESS II program limitation.
Sec. 9091	Contractor employees in Alaska and Hawaii.
Sec. 9092	Unemployment compensation limitation.
Sec. 9093	Sale of beer and wine by nonappropriated fund activities.
Sec. 9094	Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy appropriation transfers.
Sec. 9095	Unspecified reductions in appropriations.
Sec. 9096	National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowships.
Sec. 9097	Arms Export Control Act amendment.
Sec. 9102	Use of Accounts for Sales of Properties by Agencies.
Sec. 9103	Indian Financing Act of 1974 incentive payments.
Sec. 9104	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 amendment.
Sec. 9105	Kwajalein Test Range improvements.
Sec. 9106	William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant maintenance and repairs.
Sec. 9107	Hurricane Hugo fund transfers.
Sec. 9108	Section 23 Arms Export Control Act transfer of funds.
Sec. 9109	"Atomic Energy Defense Activities" appropriation transfer.
Sec. 9110	Statement of Sense of the Congress on Korea.
Sec. 9111	Partnerships with schools.
Sec. 9112	Land release to New Jersey Turnpike Authority.
Sec. 9113	Nevada airspace and land withdrawals.
Sec. 9114	Pay raise absorption.
Sec. 9115	Rail Garrison MX and Small ICBM reductions.
Sec. 9118	Defense participation in multilateral anti-narcotics strike force.
Sec. 9119	Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act technical amendment.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990

Sec. 109	Indian Ocean dredging.
Sec. 112	NATO/Japan architect and engineer contracts.
Sec. 114	Construction for proposed military exercises.
Sec. 118	Plans for NATO/Japan burdensharing.
Sec. 120	Relocation of 401st Tactical Fighter Wing.
Sec. 124	Pentagon Annex planning and design.
Sec. 125	Pay increase absorption.
Sec. 126	Relocation of Yongsan Garrison, Korea.
Sec. 127	Sale of lands in Hawaii.

SEC. 9001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. [9003] *9002.* During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.[: *Provided,* That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher.]

SEC. [9005] *9003.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. [9007] *9004.* No more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army *or the Defense Departments' Education System.*

SEC. [9009] *9005.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, except for small purchases in amounts not exceeding $25,000, shall be available for the procurement of any article or item of food, clothing, tents, tarpaulins, covers, cotton and other natural fiber products, woven silk or woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, canvas products, or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles), or any item of individual equipment manufactured from or containing such fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials, or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware, or hand or measuring tools, not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the

Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles or items of food, individual equipment, tents, tarpaulins, covers, or clothing or any form of cotton or other natural fiber products, woven silk and woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, canvas products, wool, or specialty metals including stainless steel flatware, grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, procurements by vessels in foreign waters, and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the United States for the personnel attached thereto: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of specialty metals or chemical warfare protective clothing produced outside the United States or its possessions when such procurement is necessary to comply with agreements with foreign governments requiring the United States to purchase supplies from foreign sources for the purposes of offsetting sales made by the United States Government or United States firms under approved programs serving defense requirements or where such procurement is necessary in furtherance of agreements with foreign governments in which both governments agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, so long as such agreements with foreign governments comply, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act and with section 2457 of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [9011] *9006*. [Upon] *During the current fiscal year, upon* determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $3,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds [made] available [in this Act] to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [9012] *9007*. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: *Provided*, That transfers may be made between such funds in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that transfers between a stock fund account and an industrial fund account may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer. Except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. [9015] *9008*. No part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress.

SEC. [9016] *9009*. None of the funds contained in this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services under the provisions for section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, shall be available for reimbursement of any physician or other authorized individual provider of medical care in excess of the lower of: (a) the eightieth percentile of the customary charges made for similar services in the same locality where the medical care was furnished, as determined for physicians in accordance with section 1079(h) of title 10, United States Code; or (b) the allowable amounts in effect during fiscal year 1988 increased to the extent justified by economic changes as reflected in appropriate economic index data similar to that used pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

SEC. [9018] *9010*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [9022] *9011*. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available through transfer, reprogramming, or other means between the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense for any intelligence or special activity different from that previously justified to the Congress unless the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense has notified the House and Senate Appropriations Committees of the intent to make such funds available for such activity.

SEC. [9026] *9012*. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. [9027] *9013*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated for the pay of any individual who is initially employed after the date of enactment of this Act as a technician in the administration and training of the Army Reserve and the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the Army Reserve unless such individual is also a military member of the Army Reserve troop program unit that he or she is employed to support. Those technicians employed by the Army Reserve in areas other than Army Reserve troop program units need only be members of the Selected Reserve.

SEC. [9028] *9014*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to purchase dogs or cats or otherwise fund the use of dogs or cats for the purpose of training Department of Defense students or other personnel in surgical or other medical treatment of wounds produced by any type of weapon: *Provided*, That the standards of such training with respect to the treatment of animals shall adhere to the Federal Animal Welfare Law and to those prevailing in the civilian medical community.

SEC. [9031] *9015*. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported to Congress on September 30 of each year: *Provided*, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for not more than 250 civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Guam.

SEC. [9032] *9016*. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force may authorize the retention in an active status until age sixty of any officer who would otherwise be removed from an active status and who is employed as a National Guard or Reserve technician in a position in which active status in a reserve component of the Army or Air Force is required as a condition of that employment.

SEC. [9033] *9017*. Funds available for operation and maintenance under this Act, may be used in connection with demonstration projects and other activities authorized by section 1092 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. [9034] *9018*. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act, shall be used to make contributions to the Department of Defense

Education Benefits Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) of title 10, United States Code, representing the normal cost for future benefits under section 1415(c) of title 38, United States Code, for any member of the armed services who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act:

(1) enlists in the armed services for a period of active duty of less than three years; or

(2) receives an enlistment bonus under section 308a or 308f of title 37, United States Code,

nor shall any amounts representing the normal cost of such future benefits be transferred from the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 2006(d) of title 10, United States Code; nor shall the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pay such benefits to any such member: *Provided,* That, in the case of a member covered by clause (1), these limitations shall not apply to members in combat arms skills or to members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a [fifteen-month] program [established] *approved in advance by* the Secretary of Defense to test the cost-effective use of special recruiting incentives involving not more than nineteen noncombat arms skills [approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense]: *Provided further,* That no contribution to the Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) shall be made during the current fiscal year that represents liabilities arising from the Department of the Army: *Provided further,* That this subsection applies to active components of the Army.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: *Provided,* That this subsection shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: *Provided further,* That this subsection applies to active components of the Army.

SEC. [9035] *9019.* Funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of not more than 75 percent of the charges of a postsecondary educational institution for the tuition or expenses of an officer in the Ready Reserve of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve for education or training during his off-duty periods, except that no part of the charges may be paid unless the officer agrees to remain a member of the Ready Reserve for at least four years after completion of such training or education.

SEC. [9040] *9020.* None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated for acquisition of major automated information systems which have not successfully completed oversight reviews required by Defense Department regulations.: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated on Composite Health Care System acquisition contracts if such contracts would cause the total life cycle cost estimate of [$1,100,000,000] *$1,600,000,000* expressed in fiscal year 1986 constant dollars to be exceeded.

SEC. [9041] *9021.* None of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who authorize the transfer of unobligated and deobligated appropriations into the Reserve for Contingencies of the Central Intelligence Agency.

SEC. [9042] *9022.* Funds appropriated by this Act for construction projects of the Central Intelligence Agency, which are transferred to another Agency for execution, shall remain available until expended.

SEC. [9043] *9023.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy may use funds appropriated to charter ships to be used as auxiliary minesweepers providing that the owner agrees that these ships may be activated as Navy Reserve ships with Navy Reserve crews used in training exercises conducted in accordance with law and policies governing Naval Reserve forces.

SEC. [9044] *9024.* None of the funds in this Act may be used to execute a contract for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) Reform Initiative that exceeds the total fiscal year 1987 costs for CHAMPUS care provided in California and Hawaii, plus normal and reasonable adjustments for price and program growth.[: *Provided,* That any and all funds derived from contracts or subcontracts issued for the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative shall not be subject to any Hawaii State or local sales, general excise, or similar taxes imposed upon gross sales, gross income, or gross receipts, except to the extent that such taxes are uniformly imposed upon physicians, hospitals, and all similar direct providers of health care services.]

SEC. [9049] *9025.* Monetary limitations on the purchase price of a passenger motor vehicle shall not apply to vehicles purchased for intelligence activities conducted pursuant to Executive Order 12333 or successor orders.

SEC. [9050] *9026.* Not to exceed $20,000,000 of the funds available to the Department of the Army during the current fiscal year may be used to fund the construction of classified military projects within the Continental United States, including design, architecture, and engineering services.

SEC. [9062] *9027.* Of the funds appropriated, reimbursable expenses incurred by the Department of Defense on behalf of the Soviet Union in monitoring United States implementation of the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range or Shorter-Range Missiles ("INF Treaty"), concluded December 8, 1987, may be treated as orders received and obligation authority for the applicable appropriation, account, or fund increased accordingly. Likewise, any reimbursements received for such costs may be credited to the same appropriation, account, or fund to which the expenses were charged: *Provided,* That reimbursements which are not received within one hundred and eighty days after submission of an appropriate request for payment shall be subject to interest at the current rate established pursuant to section 2(b)(1)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 526). Interest shall begin to accrue on the one hundred and eighty first day following submission of an appropriate request for payment: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated in this Act may be used to reimburse United States military personnel for reasonable costs of subsistence, at rates to be determined by the Secretary of Defense, incurred while accompanying Soviet Inspection Team members engaged in activities related to the INF Treaty: *Provided further,* That this provision includes only the in-country period (referred to in the INF Treaty) and is effective whether such duty is performed at, near, or away from an individual's permanent duty station.

SEC. [9065] *9028.* Funds available in this Act may be used to provide transportation for the next-of-kin of individuals who have been prisoners of war or missing in action from the Vietnam era to an annual meeting in the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

SEC. [9076] *9029.* No funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to prepare, or to assist any contractor of the Department of Defense in preparing, any material, report, list, or analysis with respect to the actual or projected economic or employment impact in a particular State or congressional district of an acquisition program for which all research, development, testing and evaluation has not been completed.

SEC. [9077] *9030.* All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations and authority provided in this Act are hereby ratified and confirmed if otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. [9078] *9031.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for a contract for studies, analyses, or consulting services entered into without competition on the basis of an unsolicited proposal unless the head of the activity responsible for the procurement determines:

(a) as a result of thorough technical evaluation, only one source is found fully qualified to perform the proposed work, or

(b) the purpose of the contract is to explore an unsolicited proposal which offers significant scientific or technological promise, represents the product of original thinking, and was submitted in confidence by one source, or

(c) where the purpose of the contract is to take advantage of unique and significant industrial accomplishment by a specific concern, or to insure that a new product or idea of a specific concern is given financial support:

Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to contracts in an amount of less than $25,000, contracts related to improvements of equipment that is in development or production, or contracts as to which a civilian official of the Department of Defense, who has been confirmed by the Senate, determines that the award of such contract is in the interest of the national defense.

SEC. [9080] *9032.* None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act shall be obligated or expended for salaries or expenses during the current fiscal year for the purposes of demilitarization of surplus nonautomatic firearms less than .50 caliber.

SEC. [9083] *9033.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay more than 50 percent of an amount paid to any person under section 308 of title 37, United States Code, in a lump sum.

SEC. [9084] *9034*. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available in this Act shall be available to the Department of Defense to grant civilian employees participating in productivity-based incentive award programs paid administrative time off in lieu of cash payment as compensation for increased productivity.

SEC. [9085] *9035*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense to assign a supervisor's title or grade when the number of people he or she supervises is considered as a basis for this determination: *Provided*, That savings that result from this provision are represented as such in future budget proposals.

SEC. [9086] *9036*. From the amounts appropriated in this Act, funds shall be available for Naval Aviation Depots to perform manufacturing in order to compete for production contracts of Defense articles: *Provided*, That the Navy shall certify that successful bids between Naval Aviation Depots and private companies for such production contracts include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs: *Provided further*, That competitions conducted under this authority shall not be subject to section 2461 or 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

SEC. [9098] *9037*. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may acquire the depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles, vessels and components, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids.

SEC. [9099] *9038*. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, no more than [$2,500,000] *4,000,000* shall be available for the health care demonstration project regarding chiropractic care required by section 632(b) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985, Public Law 98-525.

SEC. [9100] *9039*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay health care providers under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) for services determined under the CHAMPUS Peer Review Organization (PRO) Program to be not medically or psychologically necessary. The Secretary of Defense may by regulation adopt any quality and utilization review requirements and procedures in effect for the Peer Review Organization Program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare) that the Secretary determines necessary, and may adapt the Medicare requirements and procedures to the circumstances of the CHAMPUS PRO Program as the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. [9101] *9040*. For the purpose of conducting a demonstration project, to test methods of increasing collections from third-party payers of reasonable inpatient hospital care costs incurred on behalf of retirees and dependents pursuant to section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to modify existing Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) regional fiscal intermediary contracts to assist in the administration of activities in connection with such collections: *Provided*, That amounts collected under this section from a third-party payer for the costs of inpatient hospital care provided at a facility of the uniformed services shall be credited to the appropriation supporting the maintenance and operation of the facility.

SEC. [9116] *9041*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for payments under the Department of Defense contract with the Louisiana State University Medical Center involving the use of cats for Brain Missile Wound Research, and the Department of Defense shall not make payments under such contract from funds obligated prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, except as necessary for costs incurred by the contractor prior to the enactment of this Act, and until thirty legislative days after the final General Accounting Office report on the aforesaid contract is submitted for review to the Committees on Appropriations in the House and Senate.

SEC. [9117] *9042*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for bone trauma research at Letterman Army Institute of Research until the Secretary of the Army has certified to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate that this research has a military application, it is being conducted in accordance with the standards set by an animal care and use committee, and the research is not duplicative of research already conducted by a manufacturer or any other research organization.

SEC. 9043. No later than the end of the second fiscal year after appropriations made to the Department of Defense have expired for obligation, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense", to be merged with and available for the same time period and the same purposes as that appropriation: Provided, That hereafter, funds from contractors and funds deobligated in expired appropriations as a result of reductions in overhead rates based on incurred cost audits may be available for transfer to the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense", to be merged with and available for the same period and the same purposes as that appropriation: Provided further, That section 791 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1983 (Public Law 97-377) is repealed: Provided further, That any transfer made pursuant to any use of the authority provided by this provision shall be limited so that the amount in the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" does not exceed $970 million at the time such transfer is made. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)

GENERAL PROVISIONS—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds herein appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to begin construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. No part of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 per centum of the value as determined by the Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except (a) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court, or (b) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee, or (c) where the estimated value is less than $25,000, or (d) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to (1) acquire land, (2) provide for site preparation, or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual military construction appropriation Acts.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 108. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. [113] *111*. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 per centum.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [115] *112.* Unexpended balances in the Military Family Housing Management Account established pursuant to section 2831 of title 10, United States Code, as well as any additional amounts which would otherwise be transferred to the Military Family Housing Management Account during *the current* fiscal year [1990], shall be transferred to the appropriations for Family Housing provided in this Act, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, based on the sources from which the funds were derived, and shall be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which they have been transferred.

SEC. [116] *113.* Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [117] *114.* Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years are hereby made available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the [first] *second* session of the One Hundred First Congress.

SEC. [119] *115.* For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. [121] *116.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were appropriated if the funds obligated for such project (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects, and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

SEC. [122] *117.* Of the funds appropriated in this Act for Operations and maintenance of Family Housing, no more than $25,000,000 may be obligated for contract cleaning of family housing units.

SEC. [123] *118.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the design, construction, operation or maintenance of new family housing units in the Republic of Korea in connection with any increase in accompanied tours after June 6, 1988. *(Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$12,569,000, to remain available until expended] *$12,236,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-1805-0-1-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operation and maintenance	6,586	7,256	7,125
00.02	Administration	311	333	333
00.03	Special construction, Arlington National Cemetery	5,939	5,187	4,778
10.00	Total obligations	12,836	12,776	12,236
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−43	−402	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	402		
39.00	**Budget authority**	13,195	12,374	12,236
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,195	12,569	12,236
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−195	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	13,195	12,374	12,236
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,836	12,776	12,236
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,967	7,990	8,253
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,990	−8,253	−8,219
90.00	Outlays	9,812	12,513	12,271

Operation and maintenance.—Funds requested will provide for contractual services, necessary operating supplies and equipment, and personnel.

Administration.—Provision is made for determining eligibility for burial; management of Arlington and Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries; and administrative support.

Special construction, Arlington National Cemetery.—Funds requested will provide for construction of a new facilities maintenance shop.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-1805-0-1-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,865	3,138	3,155
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	185	75	75
11.5	Other personnel compensation	77	60	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,127	3,273	3,290
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	680	806	683
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	3	4
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	249	280	278
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19	25	25
25.0	Other services	2,297	2,226	2,333
26.0	Supplies and materials	340	411	431
31.0	Equipment	195	193	399
32.0	Land and structures	5,925	5,556	4,790
99.9	Total obligations	12,836	12,776	12,236

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	137	135	135
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	133	140	140
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	2	2

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Corps of Engineers—Civil

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

General investigations:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Direct program	144,730	139,816	140,400
Reimbursable program	917	858	600
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	6,488	12,000	18,000
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (proposed legislation)			1,500
Total obligations	152,135	152,674	160,500

General Investigations

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and when authorized by laws, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, [$131,086,000] *$135,400,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That with funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the following items under General Investigations in fiscal year 1990 in the amounts specified: Rillito River, Arizona, $350,000; Antelope Creek, Lincoln, Nebraska, $100,000; Elm Creek, Nebraska, $75,000; Jeffersonville, Indiana, $125,000; Red River Waterway, Shreveport, Louisiana, to Dangerfield, Texas, $750,000; Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, $50,000; Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Mitigation, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, $300,000; Lake George, Hobart, Indiana, $100,000; *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,500,000 shall be available for obligation for research and development activities: *Provided further*, That $50,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to initiate and complete a reconnaissance phase study of roadway access problems at Fishtrap Lake, Kentucky, and the purchase of property from willing sellers and relocation of owners of property so purchased: *Provided further*, That with funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-371, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate preconstruction engineering and design for construction of a bridge at Floyd's Fork, on Routt Road at Taylorsville Lake, Kentucky: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use, immediately upon enactment of this Act, $125,000 of the funds appropriated herein to accomplish detailed planning of the Wabash Valley Scenic Corridor at Lafayette, Indiana, under the authorized Wabash River Basin Comprehensive Study: *Provided further*, That within available funds, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief

General and special funds—Continued

General Investigations—Continued

of Engineers, is directed to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study for the Saint Lawrence Seaway and Greak Lakes-Financing Navigational Improvements Study, as authorized in section 47(d) of Public Law 100-676, in accordance with the cost sharing provisions of Public Law 99-662: *Provided further,* That $150,000 of the funds herein appropriated for the Eastern North Carolina above Cape Lookout, North Carolina, study, shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to conduct basic hydrologic, water quality, and land use studies of the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds in support of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine study under the National Estuarine Study Program: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, using $100,000 of the funds herein appropriated, is directed to complete preconstruction engineering and design necessary to prepare the Big and Little Sallisaw Creeks, Oklahoma. project, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, for construction: *Provided further,* That with funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-371, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate and complete a study to determine the feasibility of the Winton Woods, Mill Creek Lake, Ohio, project under authority of section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986: *Provided further,* That $90,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Army Corps of Engineers to complete a comprehensive reconnaissance study of coastal erosion controls for the Portuguese Bend landslide in the immediate, urban Los Angeles, California, area: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to utilize funds previously appropriated under the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries account to prepare the most cost effective plan to provide the authorized level of protection for flood damage reduction for the entire city of West Memphis, Arkansas, and vicinity, without regard to frequency of flooding, drainage area, and amount of runoff: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to utilize previously appropriated funds together with funds appropriated herein to complete in fiscal year 1990 the engineering and design on the Port Sutton Channel, Tampa Harbor, Florida, project: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $500,000 of the funds appropriated herein for preconstruction engineering and design of structures to restore the riverbed gradient in the vicinity of Mile 206 of the Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the plan contained in a Final Feasibility Report, dated 1989, by the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District and the California Department of Fish and Game, on Fish Protection and Gradient Control Facilities: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $250,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading for a comprehensive reconnaissance study to determine what improvements in the interest of water quality and environmental enhancement are advisable for Onondaga Lake, New York**]**. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3121-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Surveys and planning:			
00.01	Navigation, flood damage prevention, and shoreline protection studies	38,989	37,829	27,720
00.02	Comprehensive basin studies	2,759	1,277	900
00.03	Special studies	1,738	1,491	965
00.04	Review of authorized projects	1,154	2,217	3,185
00.05	Cooperation with other Federal agencies and non-Federal interests	8,277	8,487	9,330
00.06	Phase I, advance engineering and design	561	209	
00.07	Preconstruction engineering and design	53,270	50,406	53,100
	Collection and study of basic data:			
00.08	Flood plain management services	9,643	6,853	8,600
00.09	Other programs	7,781	5,943	6,600
00.10	Research and development	20,558	25,104	30,000
00.91	Total direct program	144,730	139,816	140,400
01.01	Reimbursable program	917	858	600
10.00	Total obligations	145,647	140,674	141,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,476	−600	−600
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32,589	−30,823	−20,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30,823	20,000	15,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**142,405**	**129,251**	**135,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	142,405	131,086	135,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,835	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**142,405**	**129,251**	**135,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	144,171	140,074	140,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,689	22,119	18,775
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,119	−18,775	−25,620
90.00	Outlays	143,742	143,418	133,555

Funds are requested to continue and initiate surveys, preconstruction engineering and design, data collection, interagency coordination and research activities to determine the need, engineering feasibility, economic justification, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems.

No new reconnaissance studies are proposed for 1991, to accommodate follow-on funding requirements for the large number of water resources studies added in the 1990 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

Funds are requested for several new environmental initiatives, many of which will address mitigating environmental damages caused by water resources construction projects, including mitigation preconstruction engineering and design for Richard B. Russell Lake in South Carolina and Georgia, and for Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites in Oregon and Washington.

In the area of infrastructure, funds are proposed to continue participation with the Department of Transportation in the development of magnetically levitated rail transportation (MAGLEV), and to continue the construction productivity advancement research (CPAR) program.

Proposed legislation would authorize phasing in over three years a plan to collect funds from non-Federal interests for expenditure on Flood Plain Management Services and Planning Assistance to States programs. Such collections would be deposited into the Rivers and Harbors Contributed Fund account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3121-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	75,376	69,653	70,121
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,320	1,220	1,228
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,140	1,977	1,991
11.7	Military personnel	1,116	1,155	1,189
11.9	Total personnel compensation	79,952	74,005	74,529
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,416	11,473	11,551
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	492	580	597
12.2	Other personnel	109	113	116
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,667	2,710	2,890
22.0	Transportation of things	129	160	195
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,321	3,220	3,325
23.2	Rental payments to others	207	215	231
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	921	950	970
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,115	2,190	2,260
25.0	Other services	39,389	41,221	40,655
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,071	2,059	2,131
31.0	Equipment	934	920	950
43.0	Interest and dividends	7		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	144,730	139,816	140,400

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	917	858	600
99.9	Total obligations	145,647	140,674	141,000

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,110	1,894	1,855
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,211	1,975	1,932
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	34	36	40
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	10	16	11

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

Construction, general:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Direct program:			
General fund	925,606	1,139,594	1,168,200
General fund (proposed legislation)			2,000
Transfer from inland waterway trust fund	69,193	117,334	132,800
Reimbursable program	225,431	350,000	450,000
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	87,974	110,000	145,500
Total obligations	1,308,204	1,716,928	1,898,500

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, alteration and removal of obstructive bridges, and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), [$997,400,000] *$1,226,000,000*, of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99–662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That with funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the following projects in fiscal year 1990 in the amounts specified: Beaver Lake, Arkansas (Water Quality Enhancement), $1,100,000; Red River Emergency Bank Protection, Arkansas and Louisiana, $2,000,000; Manatee County, Florida, $5,000,000; Maalaea Small Boat Harbor, Hawaii, $600,000; Little Calumet River, Indiana, $2,400,000; Ouachita River Levees, including Bawcomville Levee, Louisiana, $400,000; Westwego to Harvey Canal, Louisiana, Hurricane Protection, $1,100,000; Atlantic Coast of Maryland, Maryland, $8,200,000; Cape Girardeau-Jackson, Missouri, $500,000; Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska and South Dakota, $620,000; Papillion Creek and Tributaries, Nebraska, $2,500,000; Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach, New Jersey, $250,000; Shinnecock Inlet, New York, $5,300,000; Roanoke River Upper Basin, Virginia, $200,000; Kissimmee River, Florida, $4,000,000; Sarasota County, Florida, $2,000,000; Roseau River (Duxby Levee), Minnesota, $200,000; Trimble Wildlife Area, Smithville Lake, Little Platte RIver, Missouri, $1,570,000; Acequias Irrigation System, New Mexico, $2,000,000; Grays Harbor, Washington, $13,000,000; Small Boat Harbor, Buffalo Harbor, New York, $1,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct the Guadalupe River flood control project in the San Jose area using $750,000 of the funds herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That with $4,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to award a continuing contract for levee/floodwall construction and to continue, by continuing contracts, other structural and nonstructural work associated with the Barbourville, Kentucky, element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367: *Provided further*, That with $17,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue the work for the river diversion tunnels and to undertake other structural and nonstructural work associated with the Harlan, Kentucky, element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367 using continuing contracts: *Provided further*, That with $7,850,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake structural and nonstructural flood protection measures at Matewan, West Virginia: *Provided further*, That no fully allocated funding policy shall apply to construction of the Barbourville, Kentucky, Matewan, West Virginia, and Harlan, Kentucky, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project: *Provided further*, That with $1,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed, notwithstanding section 903(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, to construct the Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama, project, authorized by section 608(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, in accordance with the General Design Memorandum number 1 (April 1988) of the Mobile District Engineer, and the non-Federal share of this project shall be 25 percent: *Provided further*, That with $1,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed, notwithstanding section 903(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, to construct the Fort Toulouse, Elmore County, Alabama, project, authorized by section 608(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, in accordance with the General Design Memorandum number 1 (April 1988) of the Mobile District Engineer, and the non-Federal share of this project shall be 25 percent: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 903(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, $500,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for construction of the Satilla River Basin, Georgia, project, authorized by section 1151 of Public Law 99–662: *Provided further*, That using $415,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed, immediately upon enactment of this Act, to initiate a program of applied research, in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, to help resolve the aquatic plant problem in Guntersville Lake, Tennessee River, Alabama, in accordance with the research provisions of the aquatic plant control program authorized in section 302 of Public Law 89–298: *Provided further*, That using $1,500,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate construction of the O'Hare Reservoir, Elk Grove Township, Illinois, as authorized in section 401(a) of Public Law 99–662 with cost sharing in accordance with the percentages specified in section 103(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate remedial work on the Sacramento River Flood Control Project levees in the Sacramento Metropolitan Area with $3,000,000 herein appropriated for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate design and construction of the Waterloo Bridges in Waterloo, Iowa, in accordance with section 835 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 using funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100–371 and the Act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1988, Public Law 100–202: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $9,900,000 of the total sum appropriated herein for design, testing, and construction in fiscal year 1990 of juvenile fish bypass facilities at the Little Goose, Lower Granite, McNary, Lower Monumental, Ice Harbor and The Dalles projects on the Columbia and Snake Rivers as described in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate and complete construction of the Maumee Bay State Park, Ohio, Shoreline Protection and Beach Restoration project, using funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100–371, and the non-Federal sponsor shall share the cost of the project in accordance with the cost sharing requirements of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public law 99–662: *Provided further*, That using funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1988, Public Law 100–202, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall make $150,000 available to the Kankakee River project in Illinois to acquire an icebreaking boat and equipment to be loaned to the city of Wilmington, Illinois, for a period of at least three years in accordance with section 1101(b) of the Public Law 99–662 (100 Stat. 4224): *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 903(a) of

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL—Continued

the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct the Hamlet City Lake, Hamlet, North Carolina, project using $3,200,000 of the funds herein appropriated: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $500,000 of the funds appropriated herein to complete a reassessment of the Manteo (Shallowbag) Bay, North Carolina, project, including a reanalysis of a sand-bypass system and the effect of stabilization measures undertaken by the State of North Carolina on the overall project: *Provided further,* That using funds previously appropriated and $13,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct Highway 415, Segment "C" at the Saylorville Lake, Iowa, project in accordance with terms of the relocations contract executed on June 21, 1984, between the United States Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District Engineer and the State of Iowa: *Provided further,* That with $1,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate and complete the one-time repair and rehabilitation of the Maeystown Creek gravity drainage structure through the project levee of the Harrisonville and Ivy Landing Drainage and Levee District, number 2, Illinois, subject to the cost-sharing provisions of Public Law 99-662: *Provided further,* That with $4,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to resume construction on the Wallisville Lake project in Texas, and to award continuing contracts until construction is complete under the terms and conditions signed in 1967 between the Trinity River Authority of Texas, the city of Houston, the Chambers-Liberty Counties Navigation District, and the Corps of Engineers, and as provided for in Public Law 98-63: *Provided further,* That with $5,000,000 heretofore or herein appropriated for the Cooper Lake and Channels project in Texas, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to award continuing contracts in fiscal year 1990 at full Federal expense for additional recreation facilities at an estimated cost of $17,000,000 not exclusive to South Sulphur and Doctors Creek Parks, as is acceptable to the State of Texas: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to immediately begin a reconnaissance study of the Cuyahoga River in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 99-662 using funds previously appropriated for the Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, project: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall use $300,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading for a flood control project on Loves Park Creek, Loves Park and vicinity, Illinois, as authorized by Public Law 99-662, section 401; and, in addition, $101,800,000, to remain available until expended, is hereby appropriated for construction of the Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana, project and for compliance with the directions given to the Secretary of the Army in fiscal year 1988 and 1989 Energy and Water Development Acts, Public Laws 100-202 and 100-371, respectively, regarding the construction of this project, and the Secretary is directed to use $2,000,000 to award continuing contracts in fiscal year 1990 for construction and completion of Lock and Dam 4, Phase I, and Lock and Dam 5, Phase I; and of which $2,500,000 shall be used to acquire up to five thousand acres of land in the vicinity of the Stumpy Lake/Swan Lake/Loggy Bayou Wildlife Management area as part of the lands for the Red River Waterway project; and with funds provided in this title or previously appropriated to the Corps of Engineers, the Secretary further is directed to fund previously awarded and directed construction contracts and to award continuing contracts in fiscal year 1990 for construction and completion of each of the following features of the Red River Waterway: in Pool 1, Vick Revetment Extension; Saline Bend Dikes, Blakewood, Pump Bayou, and Grand Lakes Reinforcement and Dikes. The Federal cost for construction of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Bridge near Alexandria, Louisiana, authorized in Public Law 98-181 shall be increased to a limitation of $25,770,000 (July 1, 1983, price levels) in order to avoid disruption of the Colfax Creosoting Company]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 96-3122-0-1-301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Advance engineering and design	37		
	Navigation projects:			
	Channels and harbors:			
00.04	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	114,419	116,840	119,110
00.05	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	13,490	13,530	14,400
00.06	Mitigation of shore damages attributable to navigation projects	353	440	475
00.09	Locks and dams	323,269	386,500	402,030
00.10	Inland waterway users board	109	97	200
	Beach erosion control projects:			
00.12	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	13,354	37,650	56,060
00.13	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	1,230	3,450	3,850
	Flood control projects:			
	Local protection:			
00.16	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	314,583	457,200	478,740
00.17	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	25,763	27,720	30,100
00.18	Emergency streambank and shoreline protection	8,427	8,780	9,500
00.19	Snagging and clearing	288	1,150	1,275
00.22	Reservoirs	110,456	121,890	98,450
00.25	Multiple-purpose power projects	52,649	57,490	59,910
	Major rehabilitation and dam safety assurance projects:			
00.27	Navigation	484	4,487	1,700
00.28	Flood control	4,755	8,880	10,600
00.29	Multiple-purpose power projects	3,059	4,100	1,900
00.32	Recreation facilities at completed projects	209		
00.33	Streambank erosion control evaluation and demonstration	11		
00.35	Project modification for environmental restoration			4,700
00.36	Aquatic plant control	7,854	6,724	8,000
00.91	Total direct program	994,799	1,256,928	1,301,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	225,431	350,000	450,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,220,230	1,606,928	1,751,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−248,313	−231,100	−324,765
13.00	Trust funds	−69,193	−117,334	−132,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−282	−252	−235
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−588,946	−791,769	−500,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	791,769	500,000	300,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,000		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		4	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,110,266**	**966,477**	**1,093,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,110,266	980,200	1,093,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−13,723	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,110,266**	**966,477**	**1,093,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	902,442	1,258,242	1,293,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	130,919	−71,679	199,897
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	71,679	−199,897	−452,563
90.00	Outlays	1,105,041	986,666	1,040,534

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	1,110,266	966,477	1,093,200
Outlays	1,105,041	986,666	1,040,534
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			2,000
Outlays			2,000
Total:			
Budget authority	1,110,266	966,477	1,095,200
Outlays	1,105,041	986,666	1,042,534

Funds are requested for construction and related activity for water resources development projects having navigation, flood control, water supply, hydroelectric, and other attendant benefits to the Nation.

No new construction starts are proposed for 1991, to accommodate follow-on funding requirements for the large number of water resources projects added in the 1990 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

Funding is included to serve the interests of the environment at completed and ongoing projects, including initiating land acquisition to mitigate environmental losses caused by the construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Project in Alabama and Mississippi. For the first time, the budget includes a package proposal for juvenile fish mitigation in the Columbia River Basin involving funding of passage facilities at four Corps of Engineers hydroelectric dams on the mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers and a detailed mitigation analysis, prepared in cooperation with regional interests, for juvenile fish losses at Corps dams on the mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers. Funding is also proposed for demonstration of environmental restoration techniques at completed projects under the authority of section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. Proposed legislation would extend the program beyond its current November 1991 expiration date. Under proposed legislation for the Department of the Interior, the National Park Service will reimburse the Corps of Engineers for work it accomplishes under authority of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act. Corps of Engineers offsetting collections from Federal funds include this reimbursement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3122-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	140,654	138,564	153,904
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,358	6,264	6,957
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,419	6,323	7,023
11.7	Military personnel	4,377	4,759	4,897
11.9	Total personnel compensation	157,808	155,910	172,781
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,532	22,197	24,654
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	1,924	2,389	2,458
12.2	Other personnel	428	465	479
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,748	7,270	7,620
22.0	Transportation of things	728	760	795
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,624	9,645	10,165
23.2	Rental payments to others	422	470	520
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,227	4,295	4,390
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,684	2,787	2,910
25.0	Other services	390,190	531,044	573,738
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,460	4,890	5,370
31.0	Equipment	3,734	4,680	4,820
32.0	Land and structures	388,751	510,125	490,300
43.0	Interest and dividends	539		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	994,799	1,256,928	1,301,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	225,431	350,000	450,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,220,230	1,606,928	1,751,000

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,338	4,292	4,681
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,464	4,251	4,588
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	139	130	134
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	690	703	655
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	771	950	968
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	2	3

Construction, General

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3122-2-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Alteration of bridges (total obligations) (object class 25.0)			2,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**2,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			2,000
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			11,496
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−11,496
90.00	Outlays			2,000

Proposed legislation would transfer the alteration of bridges function from the Department of Transportation, Coast Guard, to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. Funds are provided to finance this function pursuant to the proposed transfer. The personnel summary for Construction, General includes an increase of two FTE in 1991 for this proposed transfer.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Operation and maintenance, general:			
Direct program:			
General fund	1,216,611	1,178,360	1,179,500
Proposed legislation			−293,000
Special recreation use fees	15,000	19,720	20,000
Transfer from Harbor maintenance trust fund:			
Current law	159,026	161,704	192,500
Proposed legislation:			293,000
Reimbursable program	15,306	16,000	16,500
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	3,116	3,500	4,000
Total obligations	1,409,059	1,379,284	1,412,500

Operation and Maintenance, General

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation, [$1,377,504,000] *$1,389,500,000,* to remain available until expended, of which such sums as become available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662, may be derived from that fund, and of which $20,000,000 shall be for construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities, to be derived from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601)[: *Provided*, That $100,000 of funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers for operation and maintenance of existing structures and facilities of the Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska and South Dakota: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $8,000,000 shall be available for obligation for national emergency preparedness programs: *Provided further*, That $750,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for maintenance dredging of the Los Angeles River portion of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors project: *Provided further*, That $50,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to continue the Sauk Lake, Minnesota, project]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3123–0–1–300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year (special recreation user fees)	21,482	22,071	18,351
	Receipts:			
02.00	Current law	15,589	16,000	17,000
02.00	Proposed legislation			20,000
04.00	Total available for appropriation	37,071	38,071	55,351
05.00	Appropriation	−15,000	−20,000	−20,000
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		280	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year (special recreation use fees)	22,071	18,351	35,351

NOTE: The receipts shown in this schedule are on deposit in Treasury account 96–5007, "Special Recreation use fees"

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3123–0–1–300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Navigation projects:			
00.01	Channels and harbors	439,003	463,870	492,720
00.02	Locks and dams	306,186	286,950	270,710
	Flood control projects:			
00.05	Reservoirs	258,735	239,480	246,695
00.06	Channel improvements, inspections, and miscellaneous maintenance	14,484	16,690	15,570
00.09	Multiple-purpose power projects	338,608	317,360	327,660
00.91	Total operation and maintenance of projects	1,357,016	1,324,350	1,353,355
01.01	Protection of navigation	25,867	26,640	29,565
01.02	National emergency preparedness	7,754	7,862	8,250
01.04	Recreational partnership initiative		932	830
01.92	Total direct program	1,390,637	1,359,784	1,392,000
02.01	Reimbursable program	15,306	16,000	16,500
10.00	Total obligations	1,405,943	1,375,784	1,408,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−9,988	−10,970	−12,500
13.00	Trust funds	−159,026	−161,704	−192,500
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−5,536	−3,785	−3,500
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−31,664	−10,859	−8,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,859	8,000	5,000
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		49	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,210,588**	**1,196,515**	**1,197,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,195,588	1,193,504	1,177,000
40.00	Appropriation (special recreation use fees)	15,000	20,000	20,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−16,989	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,210,588**	**1,196,515**	**1,197,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,231,393	1,199,325	1,200,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	250,854	212,577	227,310
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−212,577	−227,310	−230,400
90.00	Outlays	1,269,671	1,184,592	1,196,910

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,210,588	1,196,515	1,197,000
Outlays	1,269,671	1,184,592	1,196,910
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−293,000
Outlays			−234,400
Total:			
Budget authority	1,210,588	1,196,515	904,000
Outlays	1,269,671	1,184,592	962,510

Funds are requested for operation, maintenance, and related activities of the Corps of Engineers at the navigation, flood control and multiple purpose projects for which it is responsible. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, including recreation, all as authorized in the various River and Harbor and Flood Control Acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed coastal projects, wetlands research, dredging research, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics. This request also includes funds for National Emergency Preparedness as directed in Executive Order 11490. Proposed legislation would expand authority to collect recreation user fees on a comparable basis with other agencies. The increase in revenues, to become effective on October 1, 1990, would allow improvement of the program for construction, operation and maintenance of recreation facilities consistent with public demand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3123–0–1–300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	403,873	419,817	420,391
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	85,625	89,005	89,127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23,916	24,860	24,894
11.7	Military personnel	1,116	1,201	1,236
11.9	Total personnel compensation	514,530	534,883	535,648
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	62,747	65,224	65.314
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	492	603	621
12.2	Other personnel	109	118	121
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,406	18,120	18,940
22.0	Transportation of things	2,443	2,530	2,620
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	16,861	16,940	17,790
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,448	2,484	2,688
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,444	16,046	16,658
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,138	4,320	4,650
25.0	Other services	555,024	509,750	528,860
26.0	Supplies and materials	55,434	56,886	58,220
31.0	Equipment	27,171	28,310	29,770
32.0	Land and structures	115,311	103,570	110,100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,075		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,390,637	1,359,784	1,392,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,306	16,000	16,500
99.9	Total obligations	1,405,943	1,375,784	1,408,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct: Total number of full-time permanent positions	13,570	13,636	13,268
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14,132	14,200	13,817
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	373	360	352
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	30	23	24
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	28	21	22

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3123–2–1–300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
13.00	Trust Funds			−293,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−293,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−293,000

74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			58,600
90.00	Outlays			–234,400

Proposed legislation would increase the *ad valorem* user fee imposed on applicable commercial cargo to cover 100 percent, rather than the current 40 percent, of harbor maintenance program costs, increasing to an estimated $485 million in 1991 the amount to be provided by users for harbor maintenance.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters, including bridges, and wetlands, [$69,427,000] *$75,100,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3126–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Permit evaluation	46,398	47,938	53,830
00.03	Enforcement	13,789	17,329	18,750
00.05	Studies	1,021	2,017	1,850
00.07	Environmental impact statements	798	1,174	650
00.09	Other regulations	257	611	520
10.00	Total obligations	62,263	69.069	75,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–625	–2,114	–1,500
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,114	1,500	1,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**63,752**	**68,455**	**75,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	63,752	69,427	75,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–972	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**63,752**	**68,455**	**75,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	62,263	69,069	75,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,506	4,337	1,923
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,337	–1,923	–2,755
90.00	Outlays	59,432	71,483	74,768

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	63,752	68,455	75,100
Outlays	59,432	71,483	74,768
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			4,000
Outlays			4,000
Total:			
Budget authority	63,752	68,455	79,100
Outlays	59,432	71,483	78,768

This appropriation provides for salaries and related costs to administer laws pertaining to regulation of activities affecting navigable waters and wetlands, including bridges, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act of 1977, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Under provisions of the Interoffice Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 USC 9701), revised fee schedules are proposed to provide offsetting revenues estimated at $17 million in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3126–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	34,343	39,901	43,199
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,758	3,204	3,469
11.5	Other personnel compensation	821	954	1,033
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37,922	44,059	47,701
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,753	7,637	8,268
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,668	1,810	2,100
22.0	Transportation of things	81	95	110
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,215	1,266	1,345
23.2	Rental payments to others	207	188	210
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	579	635	705
24.0	Printing and reproduction	517	545	590
25.0	Other services	11,215	10,115	11,466
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,391	1,544	1,835
31.0	Equipment	498	525	590
32.0	Land and structures	132	650	690
43.0	Interest and dividends	85		
99.9	Total obligations	62,263	69,069	75,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,069	1,201	1,263
Total compensable workyears			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,113	1,250	1,315
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays hours	9	17	17

REGULATORY PROGRAM

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3126–2–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Bridge administration (total obligations) (object class 25.0)			4,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			4,000
90.00	Outlays			4,000

Proposed legislation would transfer the bridge administration function from the Department of Transportation, Coast Guard, to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. Funds are provided to finance this function pursuant to the proposed transfer. The personnel summary for the Regulatory Program includes an increase of 53 FTE in 1991 for the proposed transfer.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 18, 1941, as amended, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3125–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Disaster preparedness	12,780	13,920	14,450
00.02	Emergency operations	1,970	5,180	3,020
00.03	Rehabilitation	617	8,150	9,890
00.04	Advances measures	1,166	1,733	2,640
00.91	Total direct program	16,533	28,983	30,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,272	70,000	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	18,805	98,983	50,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–5,388	–70,190	–20,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–32,210	–38,793	–10,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	38,793	10,000	5,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,000**		**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,417	28,793	30,000

General and special funds—Continued

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 96-3125-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−790	−9,658	−10,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	9,658	10,000	5,000
90.00	Outlays	22,285	29,135	25,000

This activity provides for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair of flood control and Federal hurricane or shore protection works. It also provides for emergency supplies of clean water where the source has been contaminated and, in drought distressed areas, provision of adequate supplies of water for human and livestock consumption. In the event of a major flood or coastal emergency, additional funds may be requested.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3125-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,398	6,389	5,713
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	101	142	127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	194	102	91
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,693	6,633	5,931
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,036	1,027	919
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	609	670	700
22.0	Transportation of things	56	45	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	334	341	348
23.2	Rental payments to others	64	35	39
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	302	340	360
24.0	Printing and reproduction	75	81	88
25.0	Other services	5,843	17,256	18,620
26.0	Supplies and materials	515	660	690
31.0	Equipment	335	365	395
32.0	Land and structures	667	1,530	1,880
43.0	Interest and dividends	4		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	16,533	28,983	30,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,272	70,000	20,000
99.9	Total obligations	18,805	98,983	50,000

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	184	177	153
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	191	183	159
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	4	6
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	56	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	57	21

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, the Coastal Engineering Research Board, the Engineer Automation Support Activity, and the Water Resources Support Center, **[$128,800,000]** *$136,100,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3124-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Executive direction and management:			
00.01	Office, Chief of Engineers	46,838	46,970	52,427
00.02	Division offices	63,159	67,420	71,514
00.05	Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors	2,854	478	534
00.06	Coastal Engineering Research Board	255	259	286
	Support centers:			
00.10	Engineer Automation Support Activity	4,558	6,738	5,372
00.11	Water Resources Support Center	3,921	6,066	6,467
10.00	Total obligations	121,585	127,931	136,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−918	−1,934	−1,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,934	1,000	500
39.00	**Budget authority**	122,600	126,997	136,100
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	122,600	128,800	136,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,803	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	122,600	126,997	136,100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	121,585	127,931	136,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,707	25,477	24,400
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−25,477	−24,400	−26,721
90.00	Outlays	122,815	129,008	134,279

Executive direction and management.—The Office, Chief of Engineers, and 11 division offices supervise work in 36 district offices.

Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.—The Board reviews reports on proposed projects and makes advisory recommendations to the Chief of Engineers.

Coastal Engineering Research Board.—The Board provides policy guidance, reviews and plans requirements for conducting coastal engineering research and development, and recommends research project priorities.

Support centers—

Engineer Automation Support Activity.—Provides a central data processing service for a variety of ADP applications.

Water Resources Support Center.—Performs studies and analyses for meeting national objectives. Develops planning techniques for comprehensive management and development of the Nation's water resources. Manages the Washington level review of all proposed water resources projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3124-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	65,938	68,811	71,595
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,465	1,525	1,591
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,054	1,100	1,145
11.7	Military personnel	3,394	3,511	3,613
11.9	Total personnel compensation	71,851	74,951	77,944
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,903	10,340	10,828
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	1,496	1,663	1,784
12.2	Other personnel	332	343	353
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,842	5,900	5,980
22.0	Transportation of things	328	370	525
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,585	5,625	6,075
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,064	1,081	1,116
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,029	6,480	6,990
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,295	2,332	2,450
25.0	Other services	13,592	15,101	18,535
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,362	1,770	1,890
31.0	Equipment	1,506	1,560	1,695
32.0	Land and structures	400	415	435
99.9	Total obligations	121,585	127,931	136,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,634	1,658	1,675
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,711	1,726	1,745
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	12	12

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Direct program	322,462	337,046	343,500
Reimbursable program	476	400	400
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	2,139	2,500	3,000
Total obligations	325,077	339,946	346,900

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), [$336,000,000] *$334,500,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That not less than $250,000 shall be available for bank stabilization measures as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be advisable for the control of bank erosion of streams in the Yazoo Basin, including the foothill area, and where necessary such measures shall complement similar works planned and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service and be limited to the area of responsibility mutually agreeable to the District Engineer and the State Conservationist[: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army is directed to provide $1,000,000 from funds appropriated by Public Law 100–371 (102 Stat. 859) for Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, to the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, to be expended for engineering and design of the Johns Creek project, as authorized by section 401(a) of Public Law 99–662 (100 Stat. 4124): *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with design and construction of a replacement for the Motor Vessel MISSISSIPPI using funds available under this appropriation in order to complete construction of the replacement vessel by the end of calendar year 1991: *Provided further,* That using previously appropriated funds, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to reimburse the local interests for the Federal share of the cost of relocation of United States Highway 71 bridge in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, carried out by local interests as authorized by section 824 of Public Law 99–662: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to utilize $2,500,000 of previously appropriated funds to initiate and complete construction of a land side seepage berm to correct a project deficiency at the Mississippi River, Memphis Harbor, Tennessee]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3112–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General investigations	5,276	2,885	3,175
00.03	Construction	195,535	219,836	224,040
00.04	Dam safety assurance	349	580	670
00.05	Maintenance	121,302	113,745	115,615
00.91	Total direct program	322,462	337,046	343,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	476	400	400
10.00	Total obligations	322,938	337,446	343,900
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–476	–400	–400
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–10,235	–25,753	–19,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,753	19,000	10,000
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		3	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**337,980**	**330,296**	**334,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	337,980	336,000	334,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–4,704	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		–1,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**337,980**	**330,296**	**334,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	322,462	337,046	343,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	113,109	115,198	80,086
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–115,198	–80,086	–90,351
90.00	Outlays	320,373	372,158	333,235

Funds are requested for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with the Mississippi River and Tributaries water resources development project located in the Lower Mississippi Valley from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to the Gulf of Mexico.

No new reconnaissance studies or construction projects are proposed for 1991, consistent with recommendations for the Construction, General and General Investigations appropriations.

Funds are requested to continue the Yazoo Basin Study reformulation report, which will identify alternative plans for achieving greater levels of environmental and urban-flood protection. In addition, funds are requested to initiate mitigation preconstruction engineering and design for completed portions of the Yazoo Backwater Project in Mississippi.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–3112–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	66,679	69,037	67,081
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,354	4,508	4,381
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,013	8,297	8,061
11.7	Military personnel	670	693	713
11.9	Total personnel compensation	79,716	82,535	80,236
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,933	11,255	10,907
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	295	348	358
12.2	Other personnel	66	68	70
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,604	2,325	2,445
22.0	Transportation of things	237	250	265
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,340	2,354	2,375
23.2	Rental payments to others	72	75	78
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,020	4,170	4,350
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,491	1,565	1,640
25.0	Other services	116,047	124,101	129,911
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,110	7,580	7,765
31.0	Equipment	3,116	3,220	3,300
32.0	Land and structures	94,557	97,200	99,800
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,858		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	322,462	337,046	343,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	476	400	400
99.9	Total obligations	322,938	337,446	343,900

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,286	2,288	2,160
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,380	2,382	2,249
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	296	310	310
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–9921–0–2–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	1,652	1,800	1,900
02.00	Receipts	6,086	5,148	5,148
04.00	Total available for appropriation	7,738	6,948	7,048
05.00	Appropriation	–5,938	–5,118	–5,048

General and special funds—Continued

PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 96–9921–0–2–999		1985 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		70	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	1,800	1,900	2,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–9921–0–2–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	48	47	49
00.02	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	6,890	4,572	6,952
00.03	Payments to States	4,878	5,890	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	11,816	10,509	12,001
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,774	−10,461	−11,952
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,461	11,952	11,951
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite, special fund)	**10,504**	**12,000**	**12,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,816	10,509	12,001
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	101	70	79
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−70	−79	−80
90.00	Outlays	11,848	10,500	12,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	48	48	48
	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	4,567	6,952	6,952
	Payments to States	5,890	5,000	5,000
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	96	47	49
	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	6,874	4,563	6,951
	Payments to States	4,878	5,890	5,000

Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund.—Fees paid by mine operators in the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins for depositing mine debris in restraining works are used for their maintenance.

Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters.—License fees are levied by the Department of Energy for private construction, operation and maintenance of dams, conduits, and reservoirs. Half of the fees collected are used for maintenance and operation of Federal dams and other navigation structures, and for improvement of navigable waters. License fees are also levied by the Department of Energy for benefits accruing directly as the result of headwater improvements by Federal projects. One hundred percent of these fees collected are used for maintenance and operation of Federal dams and other navigation structures, and for improvement of navigable waters.

Payments to States.—Three-fourths of the money received from lease of Federal lands acquired for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes is paid to the State in which such property is situated for public schools, roads, or other expenses of county government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–9921–0–2–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	662	841	848
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	142	39	40
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	52	53
11.9	Total personnel compensation	824	932	941
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	97	110	112
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	89	65	70
22.0	Transportation of things	8	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	22	25	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	57	67	69
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	73	80	85
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	3	3
25.0	Other services	5,105	2,712	5,006
26.0	Supplies and materials	426	450	490
31.0	Equipment	109	10	10
32.0	Land and structures	124	160	185
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,878	5,890	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	11,816	10,509	12,001

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	23	19	19
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	20	20

Intragovernmental funds:

[REVOLVING FUND]

[For continued acquisition of the Corps of Engineers Automation Plan, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended. (33 U.S.C. 576.)] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–4902–0–4–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Plant and equipment services	90,965	91,000	91,000
00.02	Warehousing	2,606	3,000	3,000
00.03	Shop and facility services	873,000	873,000	870,000
00.04	General administrative services	1,117,054	1,123,000	1,036,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,083,625	2,090,000	2,000,000
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Land and structures	12,028	10,000	25,000
01.02	Dredges	4,247	13,000	12,000
01.03	Other floating plant	17,009	14,000	19,000
01.04	Land-based equipment	40,142	62,000	36,000
01.05	Tools, office furniture, and equipment	14,595	11,000	8,000
01.91	Total capital investment	88,021	110,000	100,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,171,646	2,200,000	2,100,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,159,728	−2,183,494	−2,091,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−7,000	−7,000	−7,000
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−19,564	−14,646	−15,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	14,646	15,000	13,000
39.00	**Budget authority**		**9,860**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		10,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−140	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**9,860**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,919	9,506	2,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	216,324	213,984	215,602
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−213,984	−215,602	−215,630
90.00	Outlays	7,259	7,888	1,972

The fund provides for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of plant and equipment used in civil works functions; for temporary financing of services chargeable to civil appropriations; and for furnishing facilities and services for military functions of the Department of the Army, other governmental agencies and private persons (33 U.S.C. 576).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–4902–0–4–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,754	11,607	11,945
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	891	961	989
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,098	1,185	1,219
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,743	13,753	14,153
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,350	1,457	1,500
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,847	11,730	11,155
22.0	Transportation of things	1,405	1,440	1,475
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,550	23,000	23,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	35,728	35,000	35,000
25.0	Other services	1,918,630	1,946,120	1,846,217
26.0	Supplies and materials	76,442	77,000	77,500
31.0	Equipment	76,007	76,500	77,000
32.0	Land and structures	13,944	14,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,171,646	2,200,000	2,100,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	332	347	347
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	346	361	361
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	3	3

Trust Funds

INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8861–0–7–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	315,533	307,926	260,734
01.02	Unrealized discount	−358	−358	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Inland waterway fuel tax	47,020	50,100	58,100
02.02	Interest and profits on investments	15,017	20,400	14,800
02.99	Total receipts	62,037	70,500	72,900
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	377,212	378,068	333,634
04.10	Not available for obligation (unrealized discount)	358	358	
05.00	Appropriation	−69,644	−119,000	−132,800
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,666	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	307,926	260,734	200,834
07.02	Unrealized discount	−358		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8861–0–7–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	69,193	117,334	132,800
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−452	−452
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	452	452	452
39.00	**Budget authority**	**69,644**	**117,334**	**132,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	69,644	119,000	132,800
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,666	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**69,644**	**117,334**	**132,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	69,193	117,334	132,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,035	20,598	46,483
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,598	−46,483	−52,669
90.00	Outlays	60,630	91,449	126,614

The Inland Waterways Trust Fund was established in accordance with the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978, Public Law 95–502, and amended by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99–662. Revenue is derived from taxes imposed on fuel in vessels engaged in commercial waterway transportation and is used for 50 percent of the construction and rehabilitation costs of specified inland waterway projects. See "Construction, General" for appropriation language.

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–8862–0–7–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	General investigations:			
00.01	Where required for an authorized Federal study	6,488	12,000	18,000
00.02	Where not required for an authorized Federal study	1,218	1,300	1,500
	Construction:			
00.03	Where required for an authorized Federal project	87,974	110,000	145,500
00.04	Where not required for an authorized Federal project	21,850	27,820	30,400
	Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries:			
00.05	Where required for an authorized feature	2,139	2,500	3,000
00.06	Where not required for an authorized feature	65	80	100
	Maintenance:			
00.07	Where required for an authorized Federal project	3,116	3,500	4,000
00.08	Where not required for an authorized Federal project	2,496	2,800	3,000
10.00	Total obligations	125,346	160,000	205,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−53,629	−57,878	−57,878
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	57,878	57,878	57,878
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**129,596**	**160,000**	**205,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	125,346	160,000	205,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	61,270	51,477	51,477
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−51,477	−51,477	−51,477
90.00	Outlays	135,139	160,000	205,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	129,596	160,000	205,500
Outlays	135,139	160,000	205,500
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,500
Outlays			1,500
Total:			
Budget authority	129,596	160,000	207,000
Outlays	135,139	160,000	207,000

Funds are contributed by non-Federal interests for expenditure on improvements of rivers and harbors. This includes cash contributions by terms of agreements with non-Federal interests for study, design, construction and maintenance of authorized Federal projects as well as other non-Federal contributions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–8862–0–7–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,504	23,758	22,987
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	173	235	227
11.5	Other personnel compensation	584	792	766
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,261	24,785	23,980

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 96-8862-0-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,607	3,539	3,424
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	482	570	800
22.0	Transportation of things	18	50	80
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	288	443	553
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	14	28
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	109	174	223
24.0	Printing and reproduction	118	142	175
25.0	Other services	68,777	77,088	104,382
26.0	Supplies and materials	267	330	414
31.0	Equipment	102	154	253
32.0	Land and structures	34,310	52,711	71,188
99.9	Total obligations	125,346	160,000	205,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	526	691	649
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	548	719	676

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8862-2-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	General investigations (total obligations) (object class 25.0)			1,500
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority** (appropriation)			**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,500
90.00	Outlays			1,500

Proposed legislation would authorize phasing in over three years a plan to collect funds from non-Federal interests for expenditure on Corps of Engineers Flood Plain Management Services and Planning Assistance to States programs. The Federal cost share for these programs would be funded under the General Investigations account.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8863-0-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	8,441	10,720	24,514
01.02	Unrealized discount	−200	−200	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Harbor maintenance user fees	166,000	180,000	190,000
02.01	Proposed legislation			403,750
02.02	Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls	9,806	10,210	10,500
02.03	Interest on investments	7,295	7,074	6,642
02.03	Proposed legislation			13,374
02.99	Total receipts	183,102	197,284	624,266
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	191,343	207,804	648,780
04.10	Not available for obligation (unrealized discount)	200	200	
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	−11,097	−11,376	−10,749
	Army Corps of Engineers, Civil: Operation and maintenance of commercial navigation harbors:			
05.02	Current law	−159,026	−164,000	−192,500
05.02	Proposed legislation			−293,000
05.03	Department of the Treasury: Saint Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program	−10,700	−10,210	−10,500
	Department of Commerce:			
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:			
	Commerical navigation and related activities:			
05.04	Proposed legislation			−45,481
05.99	Total appropriations	−180,823	−183,290	−552,230
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		2,296	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	10,720	24,514	96,550
07.02	Unrealized discount	−200		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8863-0-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Operation and maintenance of commercial navigation harbors (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	159,026	161,704	192,500
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,026**	**161,704**	**192,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,026	164,000	192,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,296	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,026**	**161,704**	**192,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	159,026	161,704	192,500
90.00	Outlays	159,026	161,704	192,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	159,026	161,704	192,500
Outlays	159,026	161,704	192,500
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			253,000
Outlays			293,000
Total:			
Budget authority	159,026	161,704	485,500
Outlays	159,026	161,704	485,500

The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund was established in accordance with the Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662, Title XIV). Under existing law, revenue is derived from: (1) receipts from a 0.04 percent *ad valorem* user fee imposed on commercial cargo loaded and unloaded at specified U.S. ports open to public navigation, and (2) collection of charges and tolls imposed by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

The Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act also authorized expenditures from the Trust Fund to fully finance the operation and maintenance of the Corporation, to finance up to 40 percent of Corps of Engineers' harbor operation and maintenance (O&M) costs, including O&M costs associated with Great Lakes navigational projects, and to rebate the U.S. portion of tolls paid on the Seaway.

For appropriation language, see the following accounts: Army Corps of Engineers, Civil "Operation and Maintenance, General"; St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation "Operation and maintenance"; and Department of the Treasury "St. Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program".

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96–8863–2–7–301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			293,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**293,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			293,000
90.00 Outlays			293,000

Under proposed legislation, additional revenue would be derived from an increase in the *ad valorem* user fee imposed on applicable commercial cargo from 0.04 percent to 0.125 percent. The legislation would increase to 100 percent the amount of the Operation and Maintenance, General harbor maintenance costs that can be financed by the Trust Fund. In addition, a portion of the increased revenue would be used to fund certain National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) programs that benefit the commercial navigation industry.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel at meetings in the manner authorized by section 4110 of title 5, United States Code, uniforms, and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; *not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses;* and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed [150] *170* for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

[GENERAL PROVISIONS]

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 101–114 Provisions authorizing various water resources development projects and activities, modifications to previous project authorizations, and other Civil Works activities. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are shown in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows:

Operations, Research, and Facilities, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.
Energy, Supply, Research and Development Activities, Operating Expenses, Department of Energy.
Construction, National Park Service, Department of the Interior.
Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation.
Federal Buildings Fund, General Services Administration.
Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities, United States Information Agency.
Appalachian Regional Development Programs.
Environmental Protection Agency.

MILITARY RETIREMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0040–0–1–054	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000
Financing:			
50.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**9,782,000**	**10,596,000**	**11,200,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000
90.00 Outlays	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000

The 1991 payment to the military retirement fund includes funds for the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by military personnel for service prior to 1985. The amortization schedule for the unfunded liability was determined by the DOD Retirement Board of Actuaries. Included in the unfunded liability are the consolidated requirements of the military departments to cover: (a) retired officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force; (b) retainer pay of enlisted personnel of the Fleet Reserve of the Navy and Marine Corps; and (c) survivors benefits.

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0030–0–1–602	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1,598		
90.00 Outlays	1,598		

Trust Funds

MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–8097–0–7–602	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Nondisability	17,345,791	18,383,200	19,510,000
00.02 Temporary disability	98,563	104,300	110,800
00.03 Permanent disability	1,334,543	1,414,100	1,500,700
00.04 Fleet Reserve	670,587	710,800	754,300
00.05 Survivors' benefits	847,600	897,000	952,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	20,297,084	21,509,400	22,827,800
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−11,337		
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−2,645	−8,223	−3,000
U.S. securities:			
21.41 Par value	−39,750,225	−51,843,743	−67,447,643
21.42 Unamortized premium or discount, net	−10,072,809	−11,597,957	−8,000,000
21.42 Interest purchased	−56,841	−53,923	
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	8,223	3,000	3,000
U.S. securities:			
24.41 Par value	51,843,743	67,447,643	79,624,543
24.42 Unamortized premium or discount, net	11,597,957	8,000,000	8,000,000
24.42 Interest purchased	53,923		

MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-8097-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**33,907,073**	**33,456,197**	**35,004,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,297,084	21,509,400	22,827,800
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
72.41	Par value	1,560,000	1,643,000	1,704,057
72.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	64,752	84,057	83,000
72.42	Interest purchased	1,000	2,000	....
	Obligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
74.41	Par value	−1,643,000	−1,704,057	−1,765,657
74.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	−84,057	−83,000	−83,000
74.42	Interest purchased	−2,000	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11,337	....	....
90.00	Outlays	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,766,200

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	33,907,073	33,456,197	35,004,700
Outlays	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,766,200
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	....
Outlays	....	....	−673,000
Total:			
Budget authority	33,907,073	33,456,197	35,004,700
Outlays	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,093,200

Public Law 98-94 provided for accrual funding of the military retirement system and for the establishment of a Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund in 1985. The fund is financed through: (a) Federal contributions for retired pay and retirement pay of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force, including the reserve components thereof, and retainer pay for personnel of the Inactive Fleet Reserve; (b) Government contributions consisting of a normal cost accrual percentage applied to basic pay amounts contained in the military personnel appropriations; and (c) interest on investments.

The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	2,645	8,223	3,000
U.S. securities (par)	41,310,225	53,486,743	69,151,700
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	10,137,561	11,682,014	8,083,000
Interest purchased	57,841	55,923	....
Balance of trust fund, start of year	51,508,272	65,232,903	77,237,700
Cash income for the year (intragovernmental receipts):			
Employer's contribution:			
Appropriation: DOD Military	18,471,627	16,369,000	16,480,700
Appropriation: Corps of Engineers	8,700	9,000	9,300
Total, employer's contribution	18,480,327	16,378,000	16,490,000
General fund payment (unfunded liability)	9,782,000	10,596,000	11,200,000
Earnings on investments	5,644,746	6,482,197	7,314,700
Total cash income	33,907,073	33,456,197	35,004,700
Cash outgo during the year: Payments to retirees—existing law	20,182,442	21,451,400	22,766,200
Proposed legislation: cost-of-living adjustment	....	....	−673,000
Net income or outgo (−)	13,724,631	12,004,797	12,911,500
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	8,223	3,000	3,000
U.S. securities (par)	53,486,743	69,151,700	82,105,200
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	11,682,014	8,083,000	8,083,000
Interest purchased	55,923	....	....
Balance of trust fund, end of year	65,232,903	77,237,700	90,191,200

MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8097-2-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Nondisability	....	....	−613,000
00.02	Temporary disability	....	....	−4,000
00.03	Permanent disability	....	....	−8,000
00.04	Fleet reserve	....	....	−24,000
00.05	Survivor's benefits	....	....	−28,000
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−677,000
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	677,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−677,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	4,000
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−673,000

Legislation will be proposed to eliminate the January 1991 Cost-of-Living (COLA) increase for all military retirees. Also, legislation will be proposed to adjust COLAs to the CPI-1 percent formula beginning in FY 1992.

EDUCATION BENEFITS

Trust Funds

EDUCATION BENEFITS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8098-0-7-702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Active duty program	16,806	48,100	54,500
00.02	Selected reserve program	78,086	107,100	117,800
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	94,892	155,200	172,300
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−578,301	−665,253	−685,797
21.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	−48,087	−45,844	....
21.42	Interest purchased	−644	−1,000	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	665,253	685,797	655,697
24.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	45,844	....	....
24.42	Interest purchased	1,000	....	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**179,957**	**128,900**	**142,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	94,892	155,200	172,300
90.00	Outlays	94,892	155,200	172,300

The 1985 Defense Authorization Bill, Public Law 98-525, provided for the accrual funding of certain new education benefits to be provided to active duty military personnel under the authority of Chapter 30, Title 38 U.S.C., and to Selected Reserve personnel under the authority of Chapter 106, Title 10 U.S.C. Public Law 100-48 made this program permanent. The fund is financed through: (a) actuarially-determined Government contributions from the Department of Defense military personnel appropriations; and (b) interest on investments. Section 9034, Public Law 101–165, the FY 1990 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, relieved the Army active component from the obligation to make payments into the Fund during FY 1990. Funds are transferred to the Veterans Administration to make benefit payments to eligible personnel. The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	578,301	665,253	685,797
Unamortized premiums/discounts (–)	48,087	45,844	
Interest purchased	644	1,000	
Balance of trust fund, start of year	627,032	712,097	685,797
Cash income for the year:			
Employer's contribution:			
Appropriation, DOD Military	129,274	81,869	103,007
Earnings on investments	50,683	47,031	39,193
Total cash income	179,957	128,900	142,200
Cash outgo during the year:			
Benefit payments	94,892	155,200	172,300
Net income or outgo (–)	85,065	–26,300	–30,100
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	665,253	685,797	655,697
Unamortized premiums/discounts (–)	45,844		
Interest purchased	1,000		
Balance of trust fund, end of year	712,097	685,797	655,697

* * *

SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME

Trust Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home permanent fund, [$39,287,000] *$38,249,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of the Board of Commissioners and the Surgeon General of the Army. *(Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8931–0–7–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	37,248	38,745	38,249
01.01	Reimbursable program	124	144	144
10.00	Total obligations	37,370	38,889	38,393
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–124	–144	–144
39.00	**Budget authority**	**37,248**	**38,745**	**38,249**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	37,248	39,287	38,249
40.60	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–542	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**37,248**	**38,745**	**38,249**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	37,248	38,745	38,249
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,877	4,339	4,526
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,339	–4,526	–4,464
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,404		
90.00	Outlays	39,190	38,558	38,311

The U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home provides medical and domiciliary care and other authorized benefits for the relief and support of certain retired soldiers of the regular Army and airmen of the Air Force.

The average number of members receiving domiciliary and hospital care are shown below:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Domiciliary care	1,550	1,635	1,635
Hospital care	368	365	365
Total members	1,918	2,000	2,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8931–0–7–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,627	22,633	23,313
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,433	1,564	1,610
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,312	1,435	1,479
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,372	25,632	26,402
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,347	4,780	4,918
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	48	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	27		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,033	1,050	1,100
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	35	35
25.0	Other services	2,646	2,800	2,800
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,978	4,425	2,973
31.0	Equipment	755		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	5	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	37,248	38,745	38,249
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	124	144	144
99.9	Total obligations	37,370	38,889	38,393

Personnel Summary

NONMEMBER EMPLOYEES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	763	798	798
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	810	852	852
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	16	16
MEMBER EMPLOYEES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	141	157	157
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	184	185	185
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	5	5

* * *

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For construction and renovation of the physical plant, to be paid from the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home permanent fund, [$9,375,000] *$9,750,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8932–0–7–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	–1,884	42,051	9,750
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–16,671	–33,375	–699
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	33,375	699	699
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**14,820**	**9,375**	**9,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred net	–1,884	42,051	9,750
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,229	22,365	50,976
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–22,365	–50,976	–34,694
90.00	Outlays	–20	13,440	26,032

This appropriation finances renovation and construction of the physical plant of the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8930–0–7–705	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)		5	5
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		5	5
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		5	5
90.00 Outlays		5	5

Refunds are made from the permanent fund of amounts of courts-martial fines and other charges erroneously deducted from the pay of soldiers and airmen after adjudication of claims therefor by the General Accounting Office.

SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME PERMANENT FUND (TRUST FUND)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8930–0–7–705	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00 Treasury balance	158,781	160,723	164,179
Receipts:			
02.01 Interest	21,876	18,300	18,300
02.02 Fines, forfeitures withheld pay, and contributions	28,258	28,250	28,275
02.03 Member fees and other receipts	3,876	5,031	5,235
02.99 Total receipts	54,010	51,581	51,810
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	212,791	212,304	215,989
Appropriations:			
05.01 Operation and maintenance	−37,248	−39,287	−38,249
05.02 Capital outlay	−14,820	−9,375	−9,750
05.03 Payment of certified claims		−5	−5
05.99 Total appropriations	−52,068	−48,125	−48,004
06.20 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (operation and maintenance)		542	
Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00 Treasury balance	160,723	164,179	167,985

This fund consists of receipts from fines, forfeitures, and stoppages of pay of regular enlisted personnel of the Army and Air Force, withholding not to exceed 50 cents per month from the pay of such personnel, estates of deceased soldiers and airmen, other receipts consisting largely of interest paid on the fund, and a fee charged to Home members.

SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84–8463–0–8–705	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 26.0)	592	562	562
Financing:			
13.00 Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−734	−560	−560
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−60	−202	−200
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	202	200	198
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−142	4	4
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	197	54	56
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−54	−56	−60
90.00 Outlays			

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, inventories of supplies and equipment for use in the operating activities of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home. The fund does not finance the acquisition of major items of equipment.

FOREST AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, MILITARY RESERVATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOREST PRODUCTS PROGRAM RESERVE ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–5285–0–2–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,834	−2,628	−2,628
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,628	2,628	2,628
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	794		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26		
90.00 Outlays	26		

Title 10 of United States Code 2665 authorizes the Department of Defense to retain all of its annual surplus forest products income. The funds may be used to reimburse unplanned expenses in forest management and forest improvement projects.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–5095–0–2–303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Department of the Army	1,225	1,650	1,700
00.02 Department of the Navy	180	250	300
00.03 Department of the Air Force	463	600	600
10.00 Total obligations	1,868	2,500	2,600
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−21		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,734	−1,871	−1,471
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,871	1,471	1,071
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	1,983	2,100	2,200
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,868	2,500	2,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	778	623	1,223
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−623	−1,223	−1,823
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21		
90.00 Outlays	2,002	1,900	2,000
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Department of the Army	1,227	1,280	1,300
Department of the Navy	214	250	300

Department of the Air Force	542	570	600
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Department of the Army	1,239	1,240	1,270
Department of the Navy	126	130	160
Department of the Air Force	637	530	570

These appropriations provide for a program of development and conservation of fish and wildlife and the development of recreational facilities on military reservations. Proceeds from the sale of fishing and hunting permits are used for these programs on the 48 Army, 22 Navy and Marine Corps, and 33 Air Force bases charging such fees. These programs are carried out through cooperative plans agreed upon by the local representatives of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the appropriate agency of the State in which the reservation is located.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–5095–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	76	103	103
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	17	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	44	48
22.0	Transportation of things	12	16	17
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27	32	31
25.0	Other services	710	938	951
26.0	Supplies and materials	624	874	929
31.0	Equipment	227	280	293
32.0	Land and structures	138	192	207
99.9	Total obligations	1,868	2,500	2,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	4	4

THE MILDRED AND CLAUDE PEPPER FOUNDATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[For payment to the Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation, a direct and unrestricted grant, including any interest or earnings therefrom, to support the purposes of the Foundation, its ongoing educational and public services programs and to serve as a memorial to the late Senator Claude Pepper; $10,000,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized and directed to make the grant authorized by this section to the Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation, and such grant shall be transferred to the Foundation by January 1, 1990.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0826–0–1–552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	10,000	....
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**10,000**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	10,000	....
90.00	Outlays	....	10,000	....

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990, provided $10,000,000 for a grant to the Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation, a charitable foundation that will establish an entity dedicated to making advancements in the area of gerontology and aging research.

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged

For carrying out the activities authorized by chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, [and by section 418A of the Higher Education Act, $5,434,777,000, of which $5,408,581,000] *$5,604,361,000, of which $15,000,000 for purposes of sections 1437 and 1463 and $4,445,000 for subpart 3 of part F, shall become available on October 1, 1990 and remain available until September 30, 1991; and the remaining $5,584,916,000* shall become available on July 1, [1990] *1991* and shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*: *Provided*, That [$4,427,250,000] *$4,463,100,000* shall be available for basic grants under section 1005, [$400,000,000] *$495,900,000* shall be available for concentration grants under section 1006, [$285,938,000] *$293,742,000* shall be available for migrant education activities under subpart 1 of part D, [$148,200,000] *$146,389,000* shall be available for handicapped education activities under subpart 2 of part D, and [$33,197,000] *$34,103,000* shall be available for delinquent and neglected education activities under subpart 3 of part D, [$50,797,000] *$54,000,000* shall be for section 1404, and [$12,699,000] *$24,000,000* shall be for section 1405[: *Provided further*, That no State shall receive less than $340,000 from the amounts made available under this appropriation for concentration grants under section 1006: *Provided further*, That no State shall receive less than $375,000 from the amounts made available under this appropriation for State administration grants under section 1404: *Provided further*, That funds made available under sections 1437 and 1463 may be expended by the Secretary at any time, provided that notices of proposed rules for all currently operating programs authorized under chapter 1 have been published].

[From the amounts appropriated for part A of chapter 1, an amount not to exceed $125,000,000 may be obligated to carry out a new Merit Schools program and an amount not to exceed $50,000,000 may be obligated to carry out a new Magnet Schools of Excellence program only if such programs are specifically authorized in law prior to March 1, 1990.]

For carrying out a program of Presidential merit schools, $225,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 1991, and remain available until September 30, 1992: Provided, That these funds are not available until specifically authorized.

For carrying out activities authorized by section 418A of the Higher Education Act, $9,578,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0900–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants for the disadvantaged:			
00.01	Basic grants to local educational agencies	3,841,065	4,213,243	4,463,100
00.02	Concentration grants	172,900	380,611	495,900
00.03	Capital expenses	19,760	25,682	25,682
00.04	Even start	14,523	24,497	48,000
00.05	State agency programs	460,820	464,867	474,234
00.06	State administration	40,258	50,176	54,000
00.07	State program improvements grants	5,611	12,619	24,000
00.08	Evaluation and technical assistance	7,904	11,853	15,000
00.09	Rural technical assistance centers	3,952	4,445	4,445
00.10	Presidential merit schools		125,000	225,000
00.11	Magnet schools of excellence		50,000	
00.12	Migrant education	8,892	9,578	9,578
00.91	Total direct program	4,575,685	5,372,571	5,838,939
01.01	Reimbursable program	24,759		
10.00	Total obligations	4,600,444	5,372,571	5,838,939
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−6,773		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,826		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,073		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,161	−4,210	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,210		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	317		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,579,138**	**5,368,361**	**5,838,939**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,579,138	5,434,777	5,838,939
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−66,416	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,579,138**	**5,368,361**	**5,838,939**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,588,846	5,372,571	5,838,939
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,591,391	4,973,061	5,787,462
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,973,061	−5,787,462	−6,469,796
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−19,746		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,073		
90.00	Outlays	4,185,357	4,558,170	5,156,605
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Elementary and secondary education	9,905	9,655	
	Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	4,175,452	4,548,515	5,156,605

NOTES

Includes $300 thousand in 1989 for penalty mail costs financed primarily from consultant services savings. In 1990 and 1991, these costs are in the Department of Education, Departmental management, Program administration account.

Excludes $100,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School improvement account. The comparable amount for 1990 ($50,000 thousand) is included above.

This account funds activities authorized under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Grants for the disadvantaged.—

Basic grants to local educational agencies.—Funds enable local educational agencies to provide supplementary compensatory education services for disadvantaged elementary and secondary school students. Funds are allocated to local school districts on the basis of a statutory formula.

Concentration grants.—Funds provide additional resources for compensatory education programs to local educational agencies that have high concentrations of children from low-income families.

Capital expenses.—Funds assist local educational agencies to pay for certain additional capital costs associated with providing equitable compensatory education services to children in non-public schools.

Even start.—Discretionary grants are made to local educational agencies to operate projects that provide educational services to children under 7 years of age and basic education to their parents.

State agency programs.—Funds enable State educational agencies to provide supplementary compensatory education services to migrant children, handicapped children in State operated programs, and neglected or delinquent children in State institutions. In each of the three State agency programs, funds are allocated to the appropriate State agencies on the basis of an annual count of eligible children.

General and special funds—Continued

COMPENSATORY EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED—Continued

State administration.—This activity provides funds to State educational agencies to administer the programs authorized under chapter 1.

State program improvement grants.—Funds assist States in their efforts to help local educational agencies to improve ineffective Chapter 1 projects.

Evaluation and technical assistance.—Funds provide technical assistance to local school districts and State educational agencies and support activities to evaluate Chapter 1 programs.

Rural technical assistance centers.—Funds support regional centers that assist State and local educational agencies to improve education services for disadvantaged students in rural and small schools.

Presidential merit schools.—Funds for this program, whose authorization is pending before Congress, would provide awards to public and private elementary and secondary schools that have made substantial progress in raising student educational achievement, creating a safe environment, and reducing the dropout rate. Funds would be allocated to States through a formula grant.

Migrant education programs.—Funds support grants to institutions of higher education and other non-profit agencies that assist migrant students to earn a high school equivalency certificate or to complete their first year of college.

Reimbursable program.—Amounts in this activity consist of: payments made to the Department of Education as audit recoveries that the Secretary has granted back to the audited agency under the terms of section 456 of the General Education Provisions Act; and funds appropriated in other accounts for consolidation grants to the insular areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0900-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	20,748	25,876	29,023
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4.554,937	5,346.695	5,809,916
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,575,685	5,372,571	5,838,939
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24,759		
99.9	Total obligations	4,600,444	5,372,571	5,838,939

IMPACT AID

For carrying out title I of the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C. ch. 13), [$717,354,000] *$633,854,000,* of which *$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 7 of said Act,* $578,500,000 shall be for payments under section 3(a), [$123,500,000] *$25,000,000* shall be for payments under section 3(b) *on behalf of children who reside on or whose parents are employed on property described in section 403(1)(C) of said Act,* and $15,354,000 shall be for payments under section 2 of said Act*: Provided, That only children described in section 3(a), and section 3(b) children who reside on or whose parents are employed on property described in section 403(1)(C), shall be counted for determining eligibility and payments under any and all provisions of section 3 of said Act: Provided further, That payment under section 5(b)(2) of said Act to any local educational agency described in section 3(d)(1)(A) of said Act shall not exceed 75 percent of that agency's payment under sections 2 and 3(a) and under section 3(b) on behalf of children who reside on or whose parents are employed on property described in section 403(1)(C), for the prior fiscal year: Provided further, That payment under section 5(b)(2) to any other local educational agency shall not exceed 50 percent of that agency's payment, under sections 2 and 3(a) and under section 3(b) on behalf of children who reside on or whose parents are employed on property described in section 403(1)(C), for the prior fiscal year.*

For carrying out the Act of September 23, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C. ch. 19), [$14,998,000] *$27,000,000,* which shall remain available until expended, shall be for construction and renovation of school facilities as authorized by said Act, *of which $10,000,000 shall be for awards under section 10 of said Act, $10,000,000 shall be for awards under sections 14(a) and 14(b) of said Act, and $7,000,000 shall be for awards under sections 5 and 14(c) of said Act. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0102-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Maintenance and operations:			
00.01	Payments for "a" children	558,220	578,500	578,500
00.02	Payments for "b" children	135,356	123,500	25,000
00.03	Payments for Federal property	14,820	15,354	15,354
00.91	Subtotal, maintenance and operations	708,396	717,354	618,854
01.01	Disaster assistance	4,972	18,530	15,000
02.01	Construction	18,400	37,748	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	731,768	773,632	660,854
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,020		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−36,932	−41,280	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	41,280		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**733,096**	**732,352**	**660,854**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	731,768	773,632	660,854
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	274,155	236,618	246,242
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−236,618	−246,242	−225,682
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−10,807		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,020		
90.00	Outlays	755,477	764,008	681,414

Maintenance and operations.—Payments are made to school districts when enrollments and the availability of revenues from local sources have been adversely affected by Federal activities. Funds are provided to districts under section 3(a) for children who live on and whose parents work on Federal property or are on active duty in the uniformed services, and under section 3(b) for children connected with federally subsidized, low-rent housing. For 1991, funds available for section 3(a) payments would total $578.5 million and funds available for section 3(b) payments would total $25 million.

In 1991, payments would be made to about 1,000 school districts for 300,000 children under section 3(a) and to 800 school districts for 500,000 children under section 3(b). Section 2, which provides payments to certain districts having a partial loss of tax base, would be funded at $15.4 million.

Disaster assistance.—For 1991, $15 million is requested for assistance to school districts that have suffered damage to their facilities from a major disaster.

Construction.—Budget authority of $27 million is requested for 1991 for construction of school facilities in school districts that serve children connected with Federal activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0102-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
32.0	Land and structures	23,372	56,278	42,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	708,396	717,354	618,854
99.9	Total obligations	731,768	773,632	660,854

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out the activities authorized by chapter 2 of title I[,] *and* titles II, III, IV, V, and [part B of title] VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; the Stewart B.

McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; the Civil Rights Act of 1964; title V of the Higher Education Act, as amended; part B of title III [and title IV] of Public Law 100–297; [section 5051 of Public Law 100–690; section 6115] and chapter 5 of subtitle A of title VI of Public Law 100–418[; and the Follow Through Act, $1,232,895,000], *$1,704,916,000,* of which [$899,494,000] *$1,193,039,000* shall become available on July 1, [1990] *1991*, and remain available until September 30, [1991, and $2,500,000 shall be for evaluation studies] *1992, and $370,000 shall become available on July 1, 1991, and remain available until September 30, 1993. Of the total amount appropriated, $1,000,000 shall be for an evaluation study* of the [magnet schools and] chapter 2 block grant [programs $8,892,000 shall be for national program activities under section 2012 and $128,440,000 shall be for State grants under part A of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; $3,964,000] *program; $3,915,000* shall be for grants for schools and teachers under subpart 1 and [$4,500,000] *$4,443,000* shall be for family-school partnerships under subpart 2 of part B of title III of Public Law 100–297; [and $31,084,000] *$31,215,000* shall be for national programs under part B and [$461,477,000] *$474,405,000* shall be for State and local programs under part A of chapter 2 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; *and, under title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $483,584,000 shall be for State grants under part B, $4,035,000 shall be for grants to Outlying Areas under part B, $14,554,000 shall be for school personnel training under part C, $66,127,000 shall be for national programs under part D, of which $28,371,000 shall be for section 5131, $17,413,000 shall be for section 5132, $3,653,000 shall be for section 5133, $731,000 shall be for section 5134, and $15,959,000 shall be for section 5135, and $25,000,000 shall be for emergency grants under section 5136.*

For carrying out a new program of Presidential Awards for Excellence in Education to provide awards of up to $5,000 each to excellent public and private elementary and secondary school teachers in every State, selected during annual competitions in accord with criteria established by the Secretary of Education, $7,600,000: Provided, That these funds are not available until specifically authorized.

For carrying out a new program of grants to local educational agencies to establish Magnet Schools of Excellence, in accord with criteria established by the Secretary of Education, to foster schools with specialized curricula that are open to students beyond their immediate school attendance areas, that give special recognition to the potential benefits to children from low-income families, and without regard to whether the local eduational agency within which such school is to be located is presently implementing a plan for desegregation of minority group segregated children or faculty in the elementary and secondary schools of such agency, $100,000,000: Provided, That these funds are not available until specifically authorized.

For non-renewable grants to States for the additional costs of testing, establishment, implementation, evaluation, or other activities related to alternative teacher and principal certification systems that open entry to teacher and principal positions to individuals with demonstrated knowledge of subject areas and proven administrative competence, in accord with criteria established by the Secretary of Education, $25,000,000: Provided, That these funds are not available until specifically authorized. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation required for $45,000,000.)

[To ensure a drug free learning environment for American students by carrying out the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, as amended, part F of title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended, and the Department of Education Organization Act, $183,500,000: *Provided*, That of this amount $170,000,000 shall be for State grants under part B, which shall become available on July 1, 1990 and remain available until September 30, 1991; $2,000,000 shall be for innovative alcohol abuse programs under section 4607; $7,500,000 shall be for teacher training under part C; $2,000,000 shall be for national programs under part D; and $2,000,000 shall be transferred to "Departmental Management, Program Administration" for administrative costs: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available for part B, not less than $25,000,000 shall be for section 5121(a) for urban and rural emergency grants: *Provided further*, That funds available under the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990" for "Rehabilitation Services and Handicapped Research" shall also be available for activities under title II of Public Law 100–407; funds available for "School Improvement Programs" shall also be available for activities under title IX of the Education for Economic Security Act, as amended; and funds available for "Student Financial Assistance" shall be administered without regard to section 411F(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), and the term "annual adjusted family income" shall, under special circumstances prescribed by the Secretary of Education, mean the sum received in the first calendar year of the award year from the sources described in that section.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–1000–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Educational improvement:			
00.01	State block grants	399,749	520,733	475,405
00.02	National programs	28,731	30,696	31,215
	Drug-free schools and communities:			
00.03	State grants	286,132	440,485	487,619
00.04	School personnel training	7,000	14,554	14,554
00.05	National programs	59,735	61,127	66,127
00.06	Emergency grants		24,688	25,000
00.07	National commission on drug-free schools		988	
	Strengthening teaching and administration:			
	Eisenhower mathematics and science education:			
00.08	State grants	104,765	150,537	220,800
00.09	National programs	9,000	8,799	9,200
00.10	Fund for the improvement and reform of schools and teaching	5,927	8,358	8,358
00.11	Territorial teacher training	1,976	1,762	1,762
00.12	Leadership in educational administration	8,221	8,151	4,215
00.13	Christa McAuliffe fellowships	1,892	1,932	2,013
00.14	Mid-career teacher training			987
00.15	Alternative certification of teachers and principals			25,000
00.16	Presidential awards for excellence in education			7,600
	Magnet schools assistance:			
00.17	Magnet schools in desegregating districts	113,620	113,189	113,189
00.18	Magnet schools of excellence			100,000
00.19	Fund for innovation in education	14,594	18,939	18,939
00.20	Technology education demonstrations		988	
00.21	Javits gifted and talented students education		16,792	8,888
00.22	Education for homeless children and youth	4,979	12,046	7,500
00.23	Women's educational equity	2,948	2,098	1,000
00.24	Training and advisory services	23,443	21,451	21,451
00.25	Dropout prevention demonstrations	21,736		45,000
00.26	General assistance to the Virgin Islands	4,730	4,391	4,391
00.27	Ellender fellowships	3,458	3,703	1,000
00.28	Follow through	7,262	7,171	
00.29	Star schools	14,399	14,813	
00.30	Education for native Hawaiians	4,940	6,419	
00.31	Secondary school basic skills demonstrations		4,938	
00.32	Educational partnerships		3,703	3,703
00.91	Total direct program	1,129,236	1,503,451	1,704,916
01.01	Reimbursable program	208		
10.00	Total obligations	1,129,444	1,503,451	1,704,916
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−208		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−162		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,849	−106,709	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	106,709		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	165		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,217,099**	**1,396,742**	**1,704,916**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,217,599	1,416,395	1,704,916
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−17,653	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−500	−2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,217,099**	**1,396,742**	**1,704,916**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,129,236	1,503,451	1,704,916
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,525,504	1,682,022	1,940,666
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,682,022	−1,940,666	−2,148,111
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,667		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−162		
90.00	Outlays	968,889	1,244,807	1,497,471
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	School improvement programs	964,611	1,243,466	1,497,471

General and special funds—Continued

School Improvement Programs—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-1000-0-1-501	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Science and math education	3,930	1,343	....
Excellence in education	348	−2	....

Note.—Includes $222 thousand in 1989 for penalty mail costs financed primarily from consultant services savings. In 1990 and 1991, these costs are in the Department of Education, Departmental management, Program administration account.

Educational improvement.—

State block grants.—States and outlying areas receive grants, according to a statutory formula based on school-age population, to improve the quality of elementary and secondary education for children in public and private schools. Of the total allotted to each State, the State may reserve up to 20 percent for State use and must distribute the remainder to local educational agencies. Funds will also be used for a national study of the program.

National programs.—Funds support the National Diffusion Network, inexpensive book distribution, arts in education, law-related education, and blue ribbon schools.

Drug-free schools and communities.—

State grants.—Under this program, States and outlying areas receive grants, according to a statutory formula based on school-age population and previous year's share of allocations under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, to assist in combating the abuse of drugs and alcohol by the Nation's children and youth.

School personnel training.—Funds are used to establish, expand, or enhance programs and activities for the training of teachers and other school personnel in drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention.

National programs.—Funds support programs at institutions of higher education, programs for Indian youth, programs for Native Hawaiians, regional centers, and Federal activities for preventing alcohol and drug abuse.

Emergency grants.—Grants are awarded to provide special assistance to school systems with a high incidence of drug abuse.

Strengthening teaching and administration.—

Eisenhower mathematics and science education.—

State grants.—Funds available for this activity are used by State and local educational agencies to carry out programs to train teachers and improve instruction in mathematics and science. States and outlying areas receive grants based on their school-age population and previous year's share of allocations under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Each State must spend 75 percent of its grant for elementary and secondary education programs and 25 percent for higher education programs.

National programs.—Funds support model demonstration programs of national significance in mathematics and science instruction.

Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching (FIRST).—Funds support projects to improve the performance of elementary and secondary school students and teachers and to develop family-school educational partnership activities.

Territorial teacher training.—Grants are provided to the State educational agency in each Territory to provide assistance to train elementary and secondary school teachers.

Leadership in educational administration (LEAD).—This program supports the operation of one training and assistance center in each State for upgrading the leadership skills of elementary and secondary school administrators.

Christa McAuliffe fellowships.—This program provides fellowship awards to outstanding teachers to enable and encourage them to continue their education or to develop educational projects and programs. In 1989, 80 fellows received awards.

Mid-career teacher training.—Grants are made to institutions of higher education to establish and maintain programs designed to prepare for teaching careers individuals who already possess baccalaureate degrees and who have prior job experience in relevant fields.

Alternative certification of teachers and principals.—One-time grants would be made to States for additional costs of testing, establishment, or other activities related to alternative teacher and principal certification systems that open entry to teacher and principal positions to individuals with demonstrated knowledge of subject areas and proven administrative competence.

Presidential awards for excellence in education.—Awards of up to $5,000 each would be given to excellent elementary and secondary school teachers in every State.

Magnet schools assistance.—

Magnet schools in desegregating districts.—Funds are provided to local educational agencies for use in operating magnet school programs that are part of approved desegregation plans. In 1989, 54 local educational agencies received awards.

Magnet schools of excellence.—Grants would be awarded to local and intermediate educational agencies and consortia for use in magnet schools, without regard to the presence of desegregation plans.

Fund for innovation in education.—Funds support projects to identify and disseminate innovative educational approaches, including programs for technology education, computer-based education, comprehensive school health education, and innovative alcohol abuse education.

Javits gifted and talented students education.—Funds support projects designed to identify and meet the special educational needs of gifted and talented students and a national center for research and development in the education of gifted and talented children and youth. Economically disadvantaged students must be included among those to be served.

Education for homeless children and youth.—

Grants for State activities.—Funds are awarded to each State based on its share of allocations under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and to outlying areas, and are used to support a State office to coordinate education for homeless children and youth.

Grants for exemplary programs.—Competitive grants are awarded to local educational agencies for exemplary programs that successfully meet the needs of homeless children and youth and for dissemination of information about such programs.

Women's educational equity.—Grants support the development of educational materials and model projects to promote educational equity for women and girls. In 1989, 29 grants were awarded.

Training and advisory services.—Grants are made to State educational agencies and regional desegregation assistance centers to enable them to provide technical assistance, at the request of school districts, in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans for the desegregation of public schools and in the development of effective methods of coping with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation.

Dropout prevention demonstrations.—Competitive awards would be made for structured demonstration projects to test new approaches to dropout prevention and reentry. Funds would also support an evaluation of the program.

General assistance to the Virgin Islands.—Under this program, an award is made to the U.S. Virgin Islands to improve public education.

Ellender fellowships.—One award is made to the Close Up Foundation to provide fellowships to secondary school students to enable them to participate in the Foundation's week-long educational program on the U.S. Government.

Educational partnerships.—Funds are awarded to partnerships of local educational agencies or institutions of higher education with business or non-profit organizations to apply the resources of the community to the needs of elementary and secondary or higher education and encourage businesses to work with students.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–1000–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	200	
22.0	Transportation of things	2		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	733	700	700
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,405	2,065	1,223
25.0	Other services	24,275	14,003	8,207
26.0	Supplies and materials	3		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,103,021	1,486,483	1,694,786
99.9	Total obligations	1,129,444	1,503,451	1,704,916

CHICAGO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0220–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		33,200	16,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–75,630	–75,630	–42,430
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	75,630	42,430	25,830
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		33,200	16,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,331	983	18,075
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–983	–18,075	–18,241
90.00	Outlays	6,348	16,108	16,434

Funds made available under this account were reappropriated by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1987 (Public Law 100-71) from funds enjoined in *United States of America* v. *Board of Education of the City of Chicago*. The funds were reappropriated for the specific purpose of settling this case.

The Department of Education provides these funds to the Chicago Board of Education in annual increments upon receipt of plans from the school district. The plan for 1989 was agreed to late in the year and the grant award was not made until early 1990.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For necessary expenses to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Indian Education Act of 1988, [$74,149,000] *$75,762,000*, of which [$55,041,000] *$56,556,000* shall be for subpart 1 and [$16,361,000] *$16,304,000* shall be for subparts 2 and 3: *Provided*, That [$1,600,000] *$1,578,000* available pursuant to section 5323 of the Act shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991: *Provided further*, That appropriations for subpart 2 remaining unobligated at the end of fiscal year 1989, which would otherwise be returned to the general fund of the Treasury, shall be merged with and made a part of the fiscal year 1990 Indian Education appropriation and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1990] *1992. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0101–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants to local educational agencies and Indian-controlled schools	52,748	54,276	56,556
00.02	Special programs for Indian students	11,846	12,586	12,055
00.03	Special programs for Indian adults	4,000	4,078	4,249
	Program administration:			
00.04	Salaries and expenses	2,078	2,403	2,558
00.05	National advisory council	291	306	344
10.00	Total obligations	70,963	73,649	75,762
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–59		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–19	–29	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	29		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	639		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**71,553**	**73,620**	**75,762**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	71,553	74,149	75,762
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,038	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**71,553**	**73,111**	**75,762**
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**509**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	70,963	73,649	75,762
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	69,548	73,648	79,487
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–73,648	–79,487	–83,510
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,121		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–59		
90.00	Outlays	65,683	67,810	71,739

Note.—Includes a reduction of $7 thousand in budget authority and associated outlays in the 1990 reappropriation, as required by P.L. 99–177.

Grants to local educational agencies and Indian-controlled schools.—Formula grants are made to local educational agencies (LEAs) and tribal schools for supplementary elementary and secondary education programs to meet the special educational and culturally-related academic needs of Indian children. In 1989, 1,162 formula grants were made to LEAs and certain tribal schools enrolling approximately 347,000 Indian students. Discretionary awards are authorized to be made to Indian-controlled schools on or near reservations and to LEAs that have been in existence less than three years that serve substantial numbers of Indians. In 1989, 20 discretionary awards supported special projects at 18 Indian-controlled schools.

Special programs for Indian students.—Funds support planning, pilot, and demonstration projects; educational service projects; educational personnel training; resource and evaluation centers; special projects for the education of gifted and talented children; and fellowships.

Special programs for Indian adults.—Competitive grants are made to Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations for programs to improve educational opportunities for Indian adults.

Program administration.—Funds support the administrative expenses of the Office of Indian Education and the National Advisory Council on Indian Education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0101–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,470	1,846	1,909
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	29	30	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	24	12	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,523	1,888	1,955
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	200	285	307
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	123	103	133

General and special funds—Continued

INDIAN EDUCATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0101-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	157	153	159
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	137	91	78
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	14	18
25.0	Other services	2,442	2,912	2,455
26.0	Supplies and materials	17	14	19
31.0	Equipment	40	1	46
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	66,294	68,188	70,592
99.9	Total obligations	70,963	73,649	75,762

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	48	48	48
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	50	50

OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

BILINGUAL[,] *AND* IMMIGRANT[, AND REFUGEE] EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII and part D of title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, [$188,674,000,] *$205,537,000,* of which $31,913,000 shall be for part C of title VII including not more than [$2,000,000] *$3,000,000* for the support of not to exceed [200] *300* fellowships under section 7043*: Provided, That of the funds available for title VII, $12,000,000 shall be reserved for school districts experiencing a recent major influx of limited English proficient children, as defined by the Secretary. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1300-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Bilingual education:			
00.01	Regular programs	110,452	115,779	120,642
00.02	Special competition			12,000
00.91	Subtotal, bilingual programs	110,452	115,779	132,642
01.01	Support services	10,690	10,838	10,838
02.01	Training grants	29,719	31,913	31,913
	Immigrant and refugee education:			
03.01	Immigrant education	29,640	30,144	30,144
04.01	Refugee education	15,808		
10.00	Total obligations	196,309	188,674	205,537
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,085		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**197,394**	**188,674**	**205,537**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	196,309	188,674	205,537
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	196,381	224,935	209,716
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−224,935	−209,716	−223,124
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,996		
90.00	Outlays	164,759	203,893	192,129
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Bilingual education	159,631	203,893	192,129
	Immigrant and refugee education	5,128		

Bilingual education.—These programs support the establishment, operation, and improvement of programs in local schools to prepare children of limited English proficiency to enter an all-English-language educational program. In 1991, the Department will hold a special competition for $12 million, limited to school districts that have experienced a recent influx of large numbers of limited English proficient students. Aid is also given to train educational personnel and parents to serve limited English proficient children, to build State capacity to improve educational services for limited English proficient children in school districts, and for information dissemination, studies, and evaluations.

Immigrant education.—The immigrant education program provides grants to school districts to help finance educational services for immigrant students. Participation is limited to districts with 500 immigrant students or districts in which immigrant children represent at least 3 percent of the enrollment. Awards are made to State educational agencies, which make subgrants to eligible local educational agencies. Legislation has been proposed to require that funds be used to supplement, not supplant, local educational funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1300-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	14,374	15,096	15,139
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	181,935	173,578	190,398
99.9	Total obligations	196,309	188,674	205,537

OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For carrying out the Education of the Handicapped Act, [$2,083,776,000] *$1,955,556,000,* of which [$1,564,017,000] *$1,615,125,000* for section 611, [$255,000,000] *$257,730,000* for section 619, and [$80,624,000] *$82,701,000* for section 685 shall become available for obligation on July 1, [1990] *1991*, and shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided, That funds appropriated under section 619 for fiscal year 1989 shall remain available for obligation by States until September 30, 1992. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct programs:			
	State grants:			
00.01	Grants to States	1,642,647	1,809,207	1,615,125
00.02	Preschool grants	270,778	314,143	257,730
00.03	Grants for infants and families	48,234	116,021	82,701
	Special purpose funds:			
00.04	Deaf-blind projects	14,176	14,555	
00.05	Severely handicapped projects	5,294	5,819	
00.06	Early childhood education	23,127	23,766	
00.07	Secondary and transitional services	7,201	7,989	
00.08	Postsecondary programs	5,722	6,510	
00.09	Innovation and development	16,974	19,825	
00.10	Media and captioning services	13,346	15,192	
00.11	Special education technology	4,647	5,425	
00.12	Special studies	3,573	3,545	
00.13	Special education personnel development	67,023	71,000	
00.14	Recruitment and information clearinghouses	1,135	1,479	
00.15	Regional resource centers	6,337	6,510	
00.16	Architectural barriers removal	8,545	1,207	
00.17	Technology assistance	5,150		
00.91	Total direct program	2,143,909	2,422,192	1,955,556
01.01	Reimbursable program	260	260	
10.00	Total obligations	2,144,169	2,422,452	1,955,556
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−260	−260	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,915		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−539,995	−366,937	

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	366,937		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,501		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,966,438**	**2,055,255**	**1,955,556**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,966,438	2,083,776	1,955,556
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−28,521	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,966,438**	**2,055,255**	**1,955,556**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,143,909	2,422,192	1,955,556
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,797,860	2,049,371	2,755,148
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,049,371	−2,755,148	−2,534,413
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,732		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,915		
90.00	Outlays	1,880,751	1,716,415	2,176,291

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,966,438	2,055,255	1,955,556
Outlays	1,880,751	1,716,415	2,176,291
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			181,865
Outlays			21,824
Total:			
Budget authority	1,966,438	2,055,255	2,137,421
Outlays	1,880,751	1,716,415	2,198,115

Budget authority for this account includes the following amounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1. Grants to States	1,475,449	1,542,610	1,615,125
2. Preschool grants	247,000	251,510	257,730
3. Grants for infants and families	69,831	79,520	82,701
4. Special purpose funds	174,158	181,615	
5. Special purpose (proposed legislation)			181,865
Total	1,966,438	2,055,255	2,137,421

State grants.—

Grants to States.—This formula grant program assists States in providing special education and related services to handicapped children. In order to participate in the program, States must provide services to all handicapped children ages 6 through 17. States must provide services to all handicapped children ages 3 through 5 by 1991. Handicapped children ages 18 through 21 must also be served, except when such services would be inconsistent with State law or practice, or the order of any court. To be eligible for a grant, each State is required to submit an acceptable State plan which requires the development and use of an individualized education program for each handicapped student, the establishment of procedural safeguards for all handicapped children and their parents, and the training of personnel for these special education programs.

Preschool grants.—This formula grant program assists States in providing special education and related services to handicapped children ages 3 through 5. Under this program, States must provide services to all handicapped children ages 3 through 5 by 1991.

Grants for infants and families.—This formula grant program assists States: (1) in developing and implementing a statewide program of early intervention services for handicapped infants and toddlers, from birth through age 2, and their families; (2) in enhancing their capacity to provide quality early intervention services; and (3) in expanding and improving existing early intervention services. The statewide program must be implemented by the fourth year of a State's participation and services must be provided to all handicapped infants and toddlers by the fifth year of a State's participation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	24,795	26,645	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,119,114	2,395,547	1,955,556
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,143,909	2,422,192	1,955,556
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	260	260	
99.9	Total obligations	2,144,169	2,422,452	1,955,556

Education for the Handicapped

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-2-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			181,865
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**181,865**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			181,865
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−160,041
90.00	Outlays			21,824

Legislation is pending to reauthorize the special purpose funds discretionary activities under the Education of the Handicapped Act. In general, these activities support a wide range of research, demonstration, development, training, and dissemination programs that are intended to improve special education, related services, and early intervention services for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities. A request to fund these activities will be transmitted when authorizing legislation is enacted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-2-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services			26,645
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			155,220
99.9	Total obligations			181,865

* * *

Rehabilitation Services and Handicapped Research

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, [title I of] Public Law 100–407, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, as amended, [$1,804,870,000] *$1,839,073,000*, of which [$32,674,000] *$17,455,000* shall be for special demonstration programs under sections 311 (a), (b), and (c) [including $15,000,000 for one-time start-up grants to establish a system of regional comprehensive head injury prevention and rehabilitation centers]. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0301-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	State grants:			
00.01	Vocational rehabilitation State grants	1,450,500	1,528,498	1,597,280
00.02	Supported employment	27,227	27,630	28,790
00.03	Client assistance	7,775	7,901	8,233
	Special purpose funds:			
00.04	Service and demonstration projects	48,256	64,584	47,182
00.05	Helen Keller Center	4,900	4,938	5,198
00.06	Independent living	44,378	45,431	45,974
00.07	Training	30,500	31,110	31,110
00.08	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	53,913	54,318	54,318
00.09	Technology assistance		14,814	20,000

General and special funds—Continued

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND HANDICAPPED RESEARCH—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91–0301–0–1–506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.10	Evaluation	982	988	988
00.11	Construction, expired activity	812		
00.91	Total direct program	1,669,242	1,780,212	1,839,073
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,435	1,435	1,435
10.00	Total obligations	1,670,677	1,781,647	1,840,508
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,435	−1,435	−1,435
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−500		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	140		
25.00	Unobligated balance restored	−812		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,668,070**	**1,780,212**	**1,839,073**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,667,570	1,804,870	1,839,073
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−24,658	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,667,570**	**1,780,212**	**1,839,073**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**500**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,669,242	1,780,212	1,839,073
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	530,752	572,944	524,280
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−572,944	−524,280	−542,216
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,796		
90.00	Outlays	1,623,255	1,828,876	1,821,137

State grants.—

Vocational rehabilitation State grants.—The basic State grant program provides Federal matching to State vocational rehabilitation agencies to assist physically and mentally handicapped individuals to become gainfully employed. Under the 1986 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, the Federal matching share for payments made to States which exceed their 1988 allotments will decrease 1 percent per year down to 75 percent for 1993. Services provided include counseling, vocational evaluation, work adjustment, mental and physical rehabilitation, education and vocational training, job placement, and post-employment services. Priority is given to serving those with the most severe disabilities.

The first table below presents estimates of the number of persons served and rehabilitated nationally. The second table shows relative State performance in rehabilitating severely disabled persons.

COMPARABLE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES SERVED AND REHABILITATED

	1988 actual	*1989 est.*
Total active cases	918,876	927,000
Cases closed, rehabilitated	218,183	220,000
Severely disabled	140,959	146,000
Nonseverely disabled	77,224	74,000
Severely disabled, percent	64.6	66.4
Cases closed, not rehabilitated	131,004	129,000
Cases on hand, end of year	569,689	578,000

RELATIVE STATE PERFORMANCE IN REHABILITATING SEVERELY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS

	Number of States [1]		
Rehabilitation rate:	*1987 actual*	*1988 actual*	*1989 est.* [2]
20–29 percent		1	
30–39 percent	1		
40–49 percent	1		2
50–59 percent	19	14	16
60–69 percent	23	28	25
70–79 percent	6	7	9
80–89 percent	2	2	

[1] Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[2] Third quarter estimates.

Supported employment.—Formula grants are made to assist States in developing programs with public and nonprofit organizations for training and time-limited post-employment services leading to supported employment for persons with severe disabilities.

Client assistance.—Formula grants are made to States to provide assistance in informing and advising clients and applicants of benefits available under the Rehabilitation Act and, if requested, to pursue legal or administrative remedies to ensure the protection of the rights of individuals.

Special purpose funds.—

Service and demonstration projects.—Grants are made for projects to expand services to disability groups who have been underserved in the past, to develop new and innovative approaches to meeting the needs of the severely disabled, and to provide disabled individuals special training and job opportunities in private industry.

Helen Keller Center.—The Center provides services to deaf-blind youths and adults and conducts research and training programs.

Independent living.—Grants are awarded to States and nonprofit agencies for services designed to enable severely disabled persons to live and function more independently.

Training.—Project grants are made to States and public or nonprofit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, to increase the number of skilled personnel available for employment in rehabilitation settings.

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research.—The Institute carries out a comprehensive and coordinated program of rehabilitation research. Through grants and contracts, it supports research and training centers, rehabilitation engineering centers, research and demonstration projects, information dissemination and utilization projects, and career development activities. In the reimbursable program, the National Institute of Mental Health co-sponsors research and training centers for rehabilitating persons disabled by mental illness.

Technology assistance.—Grants are made to States to assist them in developing statewide programs that facilitate the provision of assistive devices and services to disabled persons. Funds also support technical assistance, an evaluation of the Technology Assistance State grants program, and model projects.

Evaluation.—Studies are conducted to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of various programs authorized under the Rehabilitation Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0301–0–1–506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	47	43
25.0	Other services	5,084	5,341	3,643
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,664,116	1,774,824	1,835,387
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,669,242	1,780,212	1,839,073
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,435	1,435	1,435
99.9	Total obligations	1,670,677	1,781,647	1,840,508

[SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS]

[AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND]

[For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), including provision of materials to adults undergoing rehabilitation on the same basis as provided in 1985, $5,740,000.]

[NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF]

[For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles II and IV of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.) and for activities under section 311 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $36,553,000, of which $325,000 shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 408 and shall be available until expended, $482,000 shall be for construction and renovation, to remain available until expended, and $900,000 shall be retained by the Secretary for the purpose of supporting a consortium of institutions to provide education and vocational rehabilitation services for low functioning adults who are deaf.]

[GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY]

[For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and IV of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), including continuing education activities, existing extension centers and the National Center for Law and the Deaf, $68,600,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 407 and shall be available until expended.]

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For special institutions for the handicapped, $117,979,000, which shall be available as follows: for Gallaudet University as authorized under titles I and IV of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.) ("the Act"), $74,047,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 407 and shall be available until expended, and $2,500,000 shall be for construction; for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf as authorized under titles II and IV of the Act, $37,531,000, of which $336,000 shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 408 and shall be available until expended; for the American Printing House for the Blind as authorized under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended, $5,901,000; and for evaluation studies authorized by section 405 of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $500,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0604–0–1–500	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 American Printing House for the Blind	5,335	5,663	5,901
National Technical Institute for the Deaf:			
01.01 Operations	33,128	34,384	37,195
01.02 Construction		476	
01.03 Endowment grant	198	322	336
01.04 Consortium		888	
01.91 Subtotal, National Technical Institute for the Deaf	33,326	36,070	37,531
Gallaudet University:			
02.01 University programs	44,688	45,899	48,799
02.02 Model Secondary School for the Deaf	13,087	13,368	14,005
02.03 Kendall Demonstration Elementary School	7,235	7,390	7,743
02.04 Endowment grant	988	986	1,000
02.05 Construction			2,500
02.91 Subtotal, Gallaudet University	65,998	67,643	74,047
03.01 Evaluation studies			500
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	104,650	109,376	117,979
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	104,659	109,376	117,979
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	104,659	110,893	117,979
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,517	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	104,659	109,376	117,979
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	104,659	109,376	117,979
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	33,010	12,861	9,989
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12,861	−9,989	−12,536
90.00 Outlays	124,809	112,248	115,432
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Special institutions for the handicapped			117,979
American Printing House for the Blind	5,335	5,663	
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	33,326	36,070	
Gallaudet University	65,998	67,643	
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Special institutions for the handicapped			115,432
American Printing House for the Blind	6,645	5,844	
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	36,258	37,853	33,605
Gallaudet University	81,906	68,551	65,187

This new account consolidates three prior accounts, each of which included a grant to a particular institution which serves handicapped students. These institutions share a special relationship with the Federal Government including an authorization for Federal appropriations. These grants are the largest single source of funds for each institution.

American Printing House for the Blind.—The Federal appropriation supports the production of free educational materials for blind students below the college level. In 1989, the Federal appropriation represented 41.7 percent of the institution's total budget.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf.—This national residential center provides postsecondary technical education for deaf people to prepare them for employment. In 1989, Federal appropriations represented 83 percent of the Institute's operating budget. Funds are also provided for endowment matching grants.

Gallaudet University.—This private, nonprofit educational institution provides an undergraduate higher education program for deaf persons, a preparatory program for students who need such training to qualify them for college admission, a graduate program in fields of study related to deafness, and continuing education and public service programs.

Gallaudet also operates on campus the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, which serves deaf students of high school age, and the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School for younger children. In connection with their instructional programs, these schools also develop materials and methods for teaching deaf children.

In 1989, Federal appropriations represented 68 percent of the University's operating budget and 100 percent of the operating budgets of the related elementary and secondary schools. Funds are also provided for endowment matching grants.

Evaluation Studies.—For 1991, funds are requested to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of postsecondary education programs for persons who are deaf.

Trust Funds

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION FOR THE BLIND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–8893–0–7–501	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	10		
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, definite)	10		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	6	2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−2	
90.00 Outlays	7	5	

The Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments Act of 1988 terminated the $10 thousand annual payment to the Printing House effective September 30, 1989.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, [the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act,] the Adult Education Act, [and] the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, *and the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988,* [$1,138,040,000] *$239,714,000* which shall become available for obligation on July 1, [1990] *1991,* and shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992,* of which [$23,333,000 shall be for national programs under title IV of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act including $7,083,000 for research, $11,250,000 for demonstrations, and $5,000,000 for data collection and of which] *$1,000,000 shall be available only for demonstration programs authorized under section 372(d) of the Adult Education Act,* [$2,000,000] *$3,000,000* shall be for national programs under section 383, *and $5,000,000 shall be for section 384* of the Adult Education Act *and of which $988,000 shall be for technology education demonstrations under title VI, subtitle B, chapter 2 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0400–0–1–501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Vocational education:			
	Basic grants:			
00.01	Basic State grants	811,423	845,852	
00.02	Indian and Hawaiian natives set-aside	12,449	25,970	
00.91	Subtotal, basic grants	823,872	871,822	
01.01	Community-based organizations	8,807	10,939	
01.02	Consumer and homemaking education	32,816	34,517	
01.03	State councils	7,945	8,268	
	National programs:			
02.01	Research	8,813	13,967	
02.02	Demonstrations	14,818	25,646	
02.03	Data systems	4,619	6,291	
02.91	Subtotal, national programs	28,250	45,904	
03.01	Bilingual vocational training	3,767	6,596	
04.00	Total, annual appropriation	905,457	978,046	
	Permanent appropriation:			
05.01	Basic grants	6,898	6,801	6,898
05.02	Indian and Hawaiian natives set-aside	107	213	107
05.03	Research	112	284	143
05.91	Total, permanent appropriation	7,117	7,298	7,148
06.00	Total, vocational appropriation	912,574	985,344	7,148
	Adult education:			
07.01	State programs	137,071	157,811	200,000
07.02	National programs	2,375	2,930	8,000
07.03	Literacy training for homeless adults	75	14,491	10,000
07.04	Workplace literacy partnerships		31,582	19,726
07.05	English literacy grants	250	10,578	1,000
07.91	Total, adult education	139,771	217,392	238,726
08.01	Technology education demonstrations			988
09.00	Subtotal, direct program	1,052,345	1,202,736	246,862
09.01	Reimbursable program	125		
10.00	Total obligations	1,052,470	1,202,736	246,862
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−125		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−185		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−44,818	−73,218	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	73,218		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	55		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,080,614**	**1,129,518**	**246,862**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,073,466	1,138,040	239,714
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−15,670	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,073,466**	**1,122,370**	**239,714**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**7,148**	**7,148**	**7,148**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,052,345	1,202,736	246,862
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	706,994	918,924	1,213,587
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−918,924	−1,213,587	−459,429
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,806		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−185		
90.00	Outlays	842,036	908,073	1,001,020

NOTES

Includes a reduction of $100 thousand in budget authority and associated outlays in 1990 in the Smith-Hughes Act permanent appropriation as required by Public Law 99–177.

Includes $1,937 thousand in 1989 for penalty mail costs financed primarily from consultant services savings. In 1990 and 1991 these costs are in the Department of Education, Departmental management, Program administration account.

Includes $988 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed in Department of Education, Office of Elementary & Secondary Education, School improvement programs account. The comparable amount for 1990 is $988 thousand.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,080,614	1,129,518	246,862
Outlays	842,036	908,073	1,001,020
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			929,675
Outlays			111,561
Total:			
Budget authority	1,080,614	1,129,518	1,176,537
Outlays	842,036	908,073	1,112,581

Budget authority for vocational and adult education includes the following amounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1. Vocational education:			
a. Basic grants	831,566	850,734	
b. Community-based organizations	8,892	10,850	
c. Consumer and homemaking education	33,118	34,176	
d. State councils	7,904	7,942	
e. National programs	26,005	23,014	
f. Bilingual vocational training	3,771	2,959	
g. Permanent appropriation	7,148	7,048	7,148
h. Proposed legislation			929,675
2. Adult education:			
a. State programs	136,344	157,811	200,000
b. National programs	1,976	1,973	8,000
c. Literacy training for homeless adults	7,094	7,397	10,000
d. Workplace literacy partnerships	11,856	19,726	19,726
e. English literacy grants	4,940	5,888	1,000
3. Technology education demonstrations			988
Total	1,080,614	1,129,518	1,176,537

Vocational education.—

The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 (Public Law 64–347), as amended, provides a permanent appropriation for vocational education basic grants and national programs.

Adult education—

State programs.—Formula grants are made to States to eliminate functional illiteracy among the Nation's adults and to assist adults in obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent.

National programs.—Funds support discretionary activities that assist States in evaluating the status and progress of adult education. These activities include a longitudinal study of adult education services and participants and, beginning in 1991, a national literacy clearinghouse.

Literacy training for homeless adults.—Funds provide discretionary grants to States to support special literacy services for the homeless.

Workplace literacy partnerships.—Funds support discretionary grants for projects to provide literacy and basic skills education in the workplace.

English literacy grants.—Funds are used for State grants and demonstration projects to promote English literacy for limited-English proficient adults.

Technology education demonstrations.—Funds are used for discretionary grants for model demonstrations to improve technology education.

Object Classification (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0400-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION			
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	13,749	22,452	8,393
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,033,977	1,173,993	238,469
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Office of Vocational and Adult Education	1,047,726	1,196,445	246,862
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Office of Vocational and Adult Education	125	....	....
	ALLOCATION TO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Other services	1,155	1,573	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,464	4,718	....
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Employment and Training Administration	4,619	6,291	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,052,470	1,202,736	246,862

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0400-2-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	....	929,675
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**929,675**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	929,675
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	–818,114
90.00	Outlays	....	....	111,561

The Administration has proposed reauthorizing legislation for the expiring Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, funds will be requested for vocational education.

OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For carrying out subparts 1[,] *and* 2[, and 3] of part A and parts C[,] *and* D[, and E] of title IV of the Higher Education Act, as amended, [$6,044,097,000 together with an additional $131,000,000 which shall be available only for unfinanced costs in the 1989–90 award year Pell Grant program: *Provided*, that $286,000,000 shall only be available if such funds are necessary to pay a maximum grant of $2,300 during the 1990–1991 program year] *for award year 1991–92, $6,352,415,000, of which $5,277,000,000 for subpart 1 of part A shall remain available until September 30, 1993 and of which $1,075,415,000 for other programs shall be available until September 30, 1992: Provided, That up to $371,000,000 of the amount for subpart 1 of part A may be used for unfinanced costs in prior award year Pell grant programs: Provided further, That the maximum Pell grant that a student may receive shall be $2,300: Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 479A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), student financial aid administrators shall be authorized, on the basis of adequate documentation, to make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and expected student or parent contribution (or both) and to use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstances of eligible applicants only for purposes of selecting recipients and determining the amount of awards under subpart 2 of part A, and parts B, C, and E of title IV of the Act[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 411(b)(6)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, no basic grant under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of that Act shall be awarded to any student who is attending on a less than half-time basis for a period of enrollment beginning on or after January 1, 1990, except that any such student who received a basic grant for a period of enrollment beginning before January 1, 1990, shall be eligible to receive a basic grant for a period of enrollment beginning on or after such date from funds appropriated for fiscal year 1989: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 411(b)(6)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, no basic grant under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of that Act shall be awarded from funds appropriated for fiscal year 1990 to any student who is attending on a less than half-time basis:]*: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 411F(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, the term "annual adjusted family income" shall, under special circumstances prescribed by the Secretary, mean the sum received in the first calendar year of the award year from the sources described in that section: Provided further*, That any institution participating in any loan program authorized under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, with a default rate, as determined by the Secretary, that exceeds 30 per centum shall implement a pro rata refund policy that complies with minimum standards established by the Secretary in regulations, for any title IV aid recipient who withdraws before the earlier of six months from the beginning of the course of study for which the loan was received, or the date on which the student completes one-half of that course [and these provisos, except as specifically indicated, shall apply to all fiscal year 1990 funds, which shall remain available until September 30, 1991: *Provided further*, That the maximum Pell grant that a student may receive in the 1990–91 award year shall be $2,300.]*: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 484 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, in order for a student to be eligible to receive grant, loan, or work assistance under title IV of that Act, the student shall be required to have received a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent, or, prior to enrollment in the course for which such assistance is sought, shall have secured a passing grade on a test of ability to complete that course which is developed, administered, and graded by one or more independent organizations identified by the Secretary. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990; legislative action required.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0200-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Pell grants:			
01.01	Current academic year program	2,915,613	2,898,756	3,041,720
01.02	Prior academic year program	1,949,799	1,484,972	1,510,922
01.03	Shortfalls	....	396,000	371,000
01.04	Administrative costs	....	4,308	....
01.91	Subtotal, Pell grants	4,865,412	4,784,036	4,923,642
	Campus-based aid:			
02.01	Work-study	620,644	606,362	601,765
02.02	Supplemental educational opportunity grants	438,603	463,596	458,650
02.03	Income contingent loans	3,628	11,175	15,000
	Perkins loans:			
02.04	Federal capital contributions	188,617	138,775	....
02.05	Cancellations	14,287	43,696	....
02.91	Subtotal, Campus-based aid	1,265,778	1,263,604	1,075,415
03.01	State student incentive grants	72,082	59,199	....
10.00	Total obligations	6,203,272	6,106,839	5,999,057
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–3,368	–1,200	....

General and special funds—Continued

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE*—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0200-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−95,331		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,812,479	−1,521,487	−1,506,614
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,521,487	1,506,614	1,859,972
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	739		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,814,320**	**6,090,766**	**6,352,415**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,814,320	6,175,097	6,352,415
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−84,331	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,814,320**	**6,090,766**	**6,352,415**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,199,905	6,105,639	5,999,057
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−1,028	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,135,276	3,316,817	3,626,496
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,028		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,316,817	−3,626,496	−3,171,011
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−64,287		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−95,331		
90.00	Outlays	5,859,774	5,794,932	6,454,542

Note.—Excludes $4,308 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Departmental Management, Program administration. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($4,308 thousand) are included above.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0200-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	603,617	283,257	219,074
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−64,213	−74,865	−65,923
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−181,885	−40,292	−47,056
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−74,262	50,974	46,112
1290	Outstanding, end of year	283,257	219,074	152,207

[1] Includes in all years institutional matching share of defaulted loans assigned to the Education Department. Includes in 1989 an adjustment to defaulted loan principal.

This account finances several programs of aid to students in postsecondary education.

Pell grants.—Undergraduate students establish eligibility for these grants through application to a federally managed system of assessment of need. This need assessment evaluates the individual and parental ability to contribute towards a student's postsecondary education. The 1991 appropriation includes up to $371 million for unfunded Pell costs in prior year programs ($265 million for the 1989-90 award year and $106 million for the 1990-91 award year). In 1990 the Secretary will reduce awards to account for the 1990 sequester pursuant to Public Law 99-177.

The 1991 request of $5,277 million reflects cost savings contained in appropriation language. Without these savings, the request (assuming a $2,300 maximum award) would be $5,495 million.

Work-study.—Federal grants are awarded by formula to qualifying institutions, which develop and provide part-time jobs for eligible undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need. Federal grants in most cases pay 70 percent of a student's earnings and the remainder is paid by the employer. Hourly earnings must not be less than the Federal minimum wage.

Supplemental educational opportunity grants.—Funds are allocated by formula among qualifying institutions, which use these funds at their discretion to award grants to undergraduate students, with priority for those students with exceptional need. The Federal share of such grants may not exceed 85 percent of the total grant.

Income contingent loans.—Under the income contingent loan (ICL) program, institutions operate revolving loan funds capitalized in part with Federal contributions distributed to participating institutions. Loans are made at the institution's discretion, usually to students with demonstrated need, and carry unsubsidized interest rates. Repayment rates depend on post-school earnings: as income increases, so does the percentage of income required for repayment. In 1991, the increase in Federal contributions would increase the number of institutions and students served.

Perkins loans—Cancellations.—Under the Perkins loan (formerly national direct student loan (NDSL)) cancellation program, institutional revolving funds are reimbursed for indebtedness cancelled as a result of a borrower engaging in certain public service occupations. Appropriations in 1991 are not needed because sufficient unobligated balances are available to fund expected cancellations in that year. Appropriations will again be required in 1992 and beyond.

The following tables display student aid funds available, the number of aid awards, average awards, and unduplicated count of students receiving awards, including aid under the guaranteed student loan (GSL) program, under the budget request. The tables include the effects of matching funds wherever applicable. ICL and Perkins loan amounts also reflect other available capital in institutional revolving funds, including loan collection and loan cancellation receipts. Guaranteed student loan amounts reflect the capital actually loaned, not the Federal costs of those loans.

AID FUNDS AVAILABLE

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pell grants	4,863	4,763	4,889
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	8,432	8,769	8,853
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	689	827	943
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	1,817	1,368	1,223
Work-study	780	823	823
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	443	488	515
Income contingent loans	5	5	16
Perkins loans	884	860	744
State student incentive grants	144	118	
Total aid available	18,057	18,021	18,006

NUMBER OF AID AWARDS

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pell grants	3,302	3,214	3,389
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	3,235	3,331	3,329
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	218	258	292
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	676	545	504
Work-study	835	876	871
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	633	678	696
Income contingent loans	2	2	6
Perkins loans	826	804	695
State student incentive grants	261	197	
Total awards	9,988	9,905	9,782

AVERAGE AID AWARDS

[In whole dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pell grants	1,473	1,482	1,443
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	2,607	2,633	2,659
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	3,167	3,199	3,231
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	2,688	2,510	2,428
Work-study	935	940	945
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	700	720	740
Income contingent loans	2,200	2,200	2,500
Perkins loans	1,070	1,070	1,070
State student incentive grants	550	600	

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AIDED

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unduplicated student count	5,981	5,931	5,857

The following table displays institutional administrative costs paid from program funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENTS TO INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pell grants	16,510	16,072	16,725
Work-study	45,170	47,214	47,219
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	17,718	19,517	20,613
Income contingent loans	192	216	664
Perkins loans	35,373	34,402	29,742
Total administrative payments	114,963	117,421	114,963

The following table displays the status of defaulted Perkins loans held by the Department and by institutions.

DEFAULTED PERKINS LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding defaulted loans, beginning of year: [1]			
Assigned defaulted loans [2]	602,641	283,257	219,074
Unassigned defaulted loans [3]	730,000	788,000	790,000
New defaulted loans	174,700	177,574	160,712
Collections on assigned loans	−63,718	−74,865	−65,923
Collections on unassigned loans	−70,300	−73,100	−76,000
Write-offs for assigned loans	−255,666	−40,292	−47,056
Write-offs for unassigned loans	−46,400	−51,500	−56,600
Outstanding defaulted loans, end of year	1,071,257	1,009,074	924,207

[1] Includes −$78,781 thousand correction to start-of-year balance for 1989.

[2] Permanently assigned to the Federal Government for collection.

[3] Unassigned loans at institutions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0200–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,199,904	6,105,639	5,999,057
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,368	1,200	....
99.9	Total obligations	6,203,272	6,106,839	5,999,057

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

(Liquidation of contract authority)

For payment of obligations incurred under contract authority entered into pursuant to title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act, as amended, [$3,826,314,000] *$3,417,806,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Stafford loans:[1]			
01.01	Interest benefits, net of origination fees	1,824,928	1,132,500	1,178,000
01.02	Special allowance, net of origination fees[2]	1,276,000	1,256,700	525,000
01.03	Default claims	1,665,348	1,660,250	1,698,741
01.04	Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	49,405	51,932	51,625
01.05	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies	90,716	104,739	103,625
01.06	Supplemental preclaims assistance	3,829	3,826	3,924
01.07	Contract collection costs	14,957	11,153	14,079
01.08	Administrative costs	....	120	....
01.91	Subtotal, Stafford loans	4,925,183	4,221,220	3,574,994
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
02.01	Default claims	245,551	363,210	323,306
02.02	Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	4,258	4,520	4,525
02.03	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies	28,223	25,113	24,610
02.04	Supplemental preclaims assistance	571	844	751
02.05	Contract collections costs	57	115	468
02.91	Subtotal, PLUS/SLS loans	278,660	393,802	353,660
10.00	Total obligations	5,203,843	4,615,022	3,928,654
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
	Stafford loans:			
	Defaulted loans repaid:			
14.00	Federal collections	−96,342	−61,450	−77,570
14.00	Offsets against Federal tax refunds	−158,231	−186,410	−220,280
14.00	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies	−284,925	−341,809	−378,561
	Other collections:			
14.00	Advances repaid	−16,089	−30,577	....
14.00	Reinsurance fees	−41,137	−32,764	−34,075
14.00	Rehabilitation of loans	−736	−14,264	....
14.00	Excess guarantee agency reserves	−125,560	−34,943	....
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
	Defaulted loans repaid:			
14.00	Federal collections	−282	−630	−2,580
14.00	Offsets against Federal tax refunds	−1,464	−6,070	−11,880
14.00	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies	−28,179	−40,928	−38,010
14.00	Other collections: Reinsurance fees	−12,288	−8,833	−8,271
14.00	SLMA loan repayments	....	−30,000	−30,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−119,152	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−34,764	....	....
31.00	Redemption of debt	....	30,000	30,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,284,695**	**3,856,344**	**3,157,427**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,066,828	3,826,314	3,417,806
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−12,482	....
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−892,428	−3,826,314	−3,417,806
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,174,400**	**−12,482**	....
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority** (indefinite) (20 U.S.C. 1071)	**1,110,295**	**3,868,826**	**3,157,427**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,438,611	3,826,344	3,127,427
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	370,982	791,054	771,268
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−791,054	−771,268	−631,485
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−119,152	....	....
90.00	Outlays	3,899,387	3,846,130	3,267,210

[1] Also includes obligations for consolidation loans.

[2] Less than $500 of this amount in 1989 was for "late payment" penalty interest paid to lenders. This information satisfies the reporting requirement of section 438(b)(4)(C) of the Higher Education Act.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	4,284,695	3,856,344	3,157,427
Outlays	3,899,387	3,846,130	3,267,210
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−49,470
Outlays	....	....	−39,576
Total:			
Budget authority	4,284,695	3,856,344	3,107,957
Outlays	3,899,387	3,846,130	3,227,634

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	GSL LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,592,505	6,790,418	7,808,168
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1,858,922	2,000,948	2,022,329
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−16,089	−30,577	....
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans [1]	−428,110	−631,591	−724,277
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−282,150	−157,000	−243,000

General and special funds—Continued

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
1264	Other adjustments, net [2]	65,340	−164,030	−178,530
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,790,418	7,808,168	8,684,690
	SLMA LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,880,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−30,000	−30,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	4,910,000	4,880,000	4,850,000

[1] Excludes interest and premium collections on directly insured loans.

[2] Includes amounts retained by guarantee agencies to cover their collection costs. 1989 includes adjustment of principal in directly insured defaulted loans.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	STAFFORD LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	9,633,682	10,036,773	10,438,500
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	9,633,682	10,036,773	10,438,500
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year [1]	41,793,000	44,133,000	46,710,000
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	8,393,000	8,733,000	9,083,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−4,342,005	−4,400,202	−4,715,972
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans [2]	−1,661,590	−1,703,866	−1,734,403
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−49,405	−51,932	−51,625
2290	Outstanding, end of year	44,133,000	46,710,000	49,291,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	44,133,000	46,710,000	49,291,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			43.0
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			3,917,974
	PLUS/SLS LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	2,261,790	2,626,457	2,503,976
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	2,261,790	2,626,457	2,503,976
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year [1]	3,293,000	4,389,000	5,058,000
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,997,000	2,321,000	2,225,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−651,745	−1,299,092	−1,643,694
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans [2]	−244,997	−348,388	−339,781
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−4,258	−4,520	−4,525
2290	Outstanding, end of year	4,389,000	5,058,000	5,295,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	4,389,000	5,058,000	5,295,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			16.4
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			202,497

[1] Includes adjustment of $2,524 million to 1989 start of year outstanding balance.

[2] Includes terminations that result in lender and guarantee agency liabilities.

The guaranteed student loan (GSL) program is designed to promote the availability of loans from banks and other lenders to students and their parents to help meet the costs of attending participating universities, colleges, and other postsecondary institutions after taking into consideration family financial resources and student self-help. This is accomplished through the provision of Federal reinsurance against borrower default as well as through substantial Federal interest subsidy payments to lenders. In general, the program is administered by State and private nonprofit guarantee agencies that serve as intermediate loan insurers, defaulted loan collectors, and providers of various services to lenders. The Government also provides substantial subsidies to these agencies. Through July 1984, the Federal Government also provided direct loan insurance and, in such cases, continues to be responsible for defaulted loan collection and providing assistance to lenders.

Three types of guaranteed loans are currently available through the program: under the Stafford loan component, students may borrow highly subsidized loans; under the PLUS loan component, parents can borrow less-subsidized loans; and under the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) component, formerly part of PLUS, students also may borrow less-subsidized loans. Each program has both annual and cumulative limits on loan amounts. All loans can be used only to meet educational expenses. Evidence of financial need is required for a student to receive a Stafford student loan.

The Federal Government pays lenders a quarterly special allowance throughout the life of each Stafford loan. This allowance generally assures lenders a total yield on new loans equal to the current 91-day Treasury bill rate plus 3¼ percentage points or the interest rate to the borrower, whichever is higher. The Government is also liable for up to 100 percent of costs related to borrower default, death, disability, and bankruptcy. The budget proposes increased guarantee agency default liability to shift a small portion of this risk to a major beneficiary of the program.

Under the Stafford loan component, the Federal Government pays the interest obligation (generally 8 percent on new loans) of eligible borrowers while they are in school and during grace and certain deferment periods. Federal interest benefit costs are offset by an origination fee of 5 percent of loan principal which is charged to borrowers.

Under the PLUS and SLS loan components, all students, and parents of dependent students, may borrow to meet the student's educational expenses without any demonstrated financial need. Unlike the Stafford loan program, the borrower's interest obligation during in-school, grace, and deferment periods (up to the 52-week Treasury bill rate plus 3¼ percentage points, not to exceed 12 percent) is not paid by the Federal Government.

Under a fourth component, consolidation loans, student borrowers meeting certain debt level criteria and with loans from multiple sources may consolidate these loans into a single new long-term loan. Borrowers may consolidate Stafford, Perkins (formerly NDSL), and SLS loans, PLUS loans made to students prior to enactment of the SLS program, and Health Professions Student Loans (HPSL). The interest rate is the greater of 9 percent or the weighted average of the interest rates of the loans discharged by consolidation, rounded to the nearest whole percent. Most consolidation activity is a roll-over of current debt from a Federal perspective, with only Perkins and HPSL consolidation constituting new Federal loan guarantees. Since this new loan volume is minimal (less than $100 million a year), consolidation loan data are included in Stafford loan data.

The Federal Government also pays administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies.

Under the 1990 sequester, pursuant to Public Law 99-177, for new loans made between October 1, 1989 and December 31, 1989, first year special allowance payments are reduced by .25 percentage point, and the origination fee paid by students is increased by .5 percentage point to 5.5 percent.

Federal receipts primarily include collections on defaulted loans and reimbursements from guarantee agencies for their default collections. One-time savings of $197 million will be achieved in 1988, 1989, and 1990 by applying excess guarantee agency reserves to agency default claims against the Government and by other means. In addition, outstanding advances (interest-free loans) of $31 million to guarantee agencies will be repaid in 1990; $16 million was repaid in 1989. Also included are Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) repayments of loans from the Federal Financing Bank; these transactions are treated as part of the cost of the GSL program.

Total loan volume insured under all program components under the President's program is expected to be $11 billion in 1991, resulting in outstanding loans at the end of 1991 of $54.3 billion.

The text tables that follow provide additional information on the program and reflect the effect of proposed legislative changes.

AMOUNT OF LOANS GUARANTEED [1]

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	6,661	6,927	6,993
Graduates	1,771	1,842	1,859
SLS	1,817	1,368	1,223
PLUS	689	827	943
Total	10,938	10,964	11,018

[1] Includes all disbursements from loans guaranteed in a fiscal year. Excludes the new disbursements resulting from the non-GSL portion of consolidation loans.

NUMBER OF LOANS GUARANTEED

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	2,911	2,998	2,996
Graduates	323	333	333
SLS	676	545	504
PLUS	218	258	292
Total	4,128	4,134	4,125

AVERAGE LOAN SIZE

[In whole dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	2,288	2,311	2,334
Graduates	5,475	5,530	5,585
SLS	2,688	2,510	2,428
PLUS	3,167	3,199	3,231

Costs to the Federal Government related to a particular loan accrue throughout the period the loan is outstanding, which can be extended up to 25 years. Federal costs on Stafford loans are significantly reduced through the origination fees, used to offset interest subsidy costs. As the following table illustrates, net obligations for the first year of loans may be negative. Costs in the budget year, therefore, are determined largely by the cost of loans outstanding at the start of the year.

NET OBLIGATIONS FOR LOANS BY YEAR OF ORIGINATION

[In millions of dollars]

Year of origination:	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*
All pre-1989 loans	4,146	2,558	1,437	828	454	217	139
1989	271	1,156	653	470	323	212	66
1990		142	976	623	470	317	208
1991			92	938	617	462	296
1992				49	932	600	462
1993					8	912	601
1994						−15	927
1995							−13
Total	4,417	3,856	3,158	2,908	2,804	2,705	2,685

Note.—Excludes Sallie Mae repayments of FFB debt; $30,000 thousand in all years except 1989.

All new loans are insured directly by guarantee agencies, then reinsured by the Federal Government. The following table displays Federal payments to these agencies, separated into net payments for loan guarantees and net payments for agency overhead costs.

NET FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR GUARANTEE AGENCY COSTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Reinsurance cost obligations:			
Default claims	1,910,899	2,023,460	2,021,298
Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	53,663	56,452	56,150
Reinsurance cost offsets:			
Gross agency default collections [1]	−447,291	−546,767	−595,101
Repayment of advances	−16,089	−30,577	
Elimination of excess reserves	−125,560	−34,943	
Rehabilitation of loans	−736	−14,264	
Net reinsurance obligations	1,374,886	1,453,361	1,482,347
Administrative cost obligations:			
Administrative cost allowances	118,939	129,852	125,343
Supplemental preclaims assistance	4,400	4,670	4,675
Collections retention allowance [1]	134,187	164,030	178,530
Administrative cost offsets:			
Reinsurance fees	−53,425	−41,597	−65,398
Net administrative cost obligations	204,101	256,955	243,150
Total obligations	1,578,987	1,710,316	1,725,497

[1] The "Program and Financing" schedules provided for this account reflect net default collections, gross collections less agency retentions, as the reimbursement received by the Government.

Increased efforts are being made to collect outstanding defaults and to reduce the incidence of default. Final default reduction regulations were issued in 1989 to curb defaults at participating schools. Full implementation is expected to occur toward the end of 1991. Legislative changes in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-239) focus on decreasing defaults in the SLS program. Increased efforts to collect outstanding defaults include: referring both insured and reinsured defaulted loans to private collection agencies;

General and special funds—Continued

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS—Continued

sharing information on defaulted loans with consumer credit bureaus; computer matches to locate defaulters; increased litigation; increased lender and guarantee agency due diligence requirements; closer monitoring of collection activity; review of debt compromise policies to ensure maximum collections on defaults; and deduction from Federal income tax refunds of defaulted loan amounts. Outstanding defaults owed to the Federal Government in 1989–91 are as follows:

OUTSTANDING DEFAULTED GUARANTEED LOAN VOLUME

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	5,512,797	6,726,798	7,775,124
New defaulted loans	1,858,922	2,000,948	2,021,730
Repayments	–428,110	–631,592	–724,277
Writeoffs and other adjustments	–216,811	–321,030	–421,530
Outstanding, end of year	6,726,798	7,775,124	8,651,047

Note.—Same as "Status of Direct Loans" schedules provided for this account, except that this schedule excludes advances to guarantee agency reserve funds.

Frequently used GSL default rate measures are the gross and net cumulative default rates. The former represents cumulative defaults divided by cumulative loans that have matured (i.e., entered repayment). The latter represents cumulative defaults minus cumulative collections on defaults, divided by cumulative matured loans. These rates are the best measures of the long-term default costs of the entire GSL portfolio and the best indicators of longer term trends in default costs.

END OF YEAR GUARANTEED LOAN STATUS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cumulative loans disbursed	93,361,750	104,415,750	115,434,750
Cumulative loans matured	73,771,000	83,988,000	94,614,000
Cumulative defaults	10,474,000	12,507,000	14,532,401
Cumulative collections	3,331,000	4,135,000	5,043,000
Gross default rate	14.2%	14.9%	15.4%
Net default rate	9.7%	10.0%	10.0%

Another measure represents defaults in a given year divided by the average amount of loans in repayment during that year. This annual rate is more comparable to default rates calculated by commercial lending institutions. The volatility of this rate, depending as it does on annual flows into and out of repayment, makes this a less useful indicator in assessing longer term default trends.

STATUS OF LOANS IN REPAYMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	27,561,000	30,242,000	32,849,000
Entering repayment	9,635,000	10,415,000	10,739,000
Leaving repayment:			
Repayments	–5,041,415	–5,750,600	–6,411,521
Defaults	–1,858,922	–2,000,948	–2,021,730
Death, disability, and bankruptcy	–53,663	–56,452	–56,150
Outstanding, end of year	30,242,000	32,849,000	35,098,599
Annual default rate	6.4%	6.3%	6.0%

Note.—These repayment figures, plus comparable figures for loans not yet in repayment, are comparable to figures included in the "Status of Guaranteed Loans" schedules provided for this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	15,014	11,388	14,547
33.0	Investments and loans	1,910,899	2,023,460	2,022,047
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,224,267	2,523,722	1,835,910
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	53,663	56,452	56,150
99.9	Total obligations	5,203,843	4,615,022	3,928,654

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–2–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Stafford loans:			
01.01	Interest benefits, net of origination fees			–19,305
01.02	Special allowance, net of origination fees			–3,472
01.05	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies			–2,673
01.91	Subtotal, Stafford loans			–25,450
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
02.01	Default claims			–749
02.03	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies			–219
02.91	Subtotal, PLUS/SLS loans			–968
10.00	Total obligations			–26,418
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Stafford loans: Other collections: Reinsurance fees			–19,018
14.00	PLUS/SLS loans: Other collections: Reinsurance fees			–4,034
39.00	**Budget authority**			–49,470
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			–49,470
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority			49,470
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
49.10	**Contract authority (indefinite) (20 U.S.C. 1071)**			–49,470
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			–49,470
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			9,894
90.00	Outlays			–39,576

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–2–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	GSL LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			–599
1290	Outstanding, end of year			–599

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–2–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	STAFFORD LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			–303,409
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			–303,409
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			–267,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year			–267,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			–1,675,040

	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			+0.8
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			−182,717

PLUS/SLS LOANS

	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			−24,881
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			−24,881
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			−22,000
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans [1]			615
2290	Outstanding, end of year			−21,385

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			−418,687
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			−0.9
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			−13,451

[1] Includes terminations that result in lender and guarantee agency liabilities.

Proposed program reforms would increase default risk-sharing with guarantee agencies and take other steps to reduce the cost of defaults to the taxpayer, such as requiring delayed disbursement for Stafford and SLS loans and performing credit checks on borrowers ages 21 and over.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0230–2–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			−749
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			−25,669
99.9	Total obligations			−26,418

HIGHER EDUCATION*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided for, [titles] *title I, part D,* [III,] *subparts 4 and 6 of part A of title* IV, [sections 501,] *section* 523, and subpart 1 of part D of title V, *title VII, part D, part A and subpart 1 of part B of title X,* and titles [XII] *III,* VI, [VII, VIII,] *and* IX[, and X] of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and *section 102(b)(6) of* the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 [and section 140(b) of Public Law 100–202, $632,736,000], *$657,648,000,* of which up to [$18,128,000] *$32,893,000* for endowment activities under section 332 of part C of title III, *including $15,000,000 for historically black colleges and universities,* and [$22,744,000] *$20,900,000* for interest subsidies under part D of title VII shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That [$8,740,000] *$5,000,000 for the National Science Scholars Program is not available until specifically authorized: Provided further, That $8,627,000* provided herein for carrying out subpart 6 of part A of title IV shall be available notwithstanding sections 419G(b) and 419I(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070d–37(b) and 1070d–39(a)): *Provided further, That no funds shall be used for part F of title IX of the Higher Education Act: Provided further,* That [$1,456,000] *$1,000,000* of the amount provided herein for subpart 4 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act shall be for an evaluation of Special Programs for the Disadvantaged to examine the effectiveness of current programs and to identify program improvements. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed for $20,000,000.)*

[Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 100–202 for carrying out part B of title VII of the Higher Education Act that remain available for obligation, $6,700,000 shall be awarded without regard to section 701(B), section 721(B), and section 721(C) of said Act to the consortium of institutions of higher education in the Washington, DC metropolitan area for the purpose of constructing and equipping an academic research library to link the library and information resources of the universities participating in the consortium.] *(District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0201–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Aid for institutional development:			
00.01	Strengthening historically black colleges and universities	79,976	99,812	95,366
00.02	Endowment grants for historically black colleges and universities		5,000	15,000
00.03	Other	99,086	111,135	98,524
00.91	Subtotal, aid for institutional development	179,062	215,947	209,890
	Other aid for institutions:			
01.01	Program development	67,236	86,755	62,171
01.02	Academic facilities	22,524	31,059	20,900
01.03	Special grants	6,338	2,962	
01.91	Subtotal, other aid for institutions	96,098	120,776	83,071
	Aid for students:			
02.01	Special programs for the disadvantaged	219,256	241,822	269,739
02.02	Other support services	7,476	8,230	5,429
02.03	Scholarships and fellowships	68,016	71,094	84,519
02.91	Subtotal, aid for students	294,748	321,146	359,687
10.00	Total obligations	569,908	657,869	652,648
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−156		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,019		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−49,505	−48,377	−15,039
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	48,377	15,039	20,039
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	124		
39.00	Budget authority	565,729	624,531	657,648
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	565,729	632,736	657,648
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8,205	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	565,729	624,531	657,648
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	569,752	657,869	652,648
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	574,151	533,070	669,445
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−533,070	−669,445	−710,363
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−965		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,019		
90.00	Outlays	606,849	521,494	611,730

NOTES

Excludes $907 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School improvement programs. The comparable amount for 1990 ($907 thousand) is included above.

Includes $1,784 thousand in 1989 for penalty mail costs financed primarily from consultant services savings. In 1990 and 1991, these costs are in the Department of Education, Departmental management, Program administration account.

Aid for institutional development—

Strengthening historically black colleges and universities.—Funds under this heading are for grants to help historically black undergraduate and graduate institutions equalize educational opportunity and strengthen their management and fiscal operations so that they may become self-sufficient.

Endowment grants for historically black colleges and universities.—Funds support matching grants to these institutions to help them build their endowments.

Other.—Funds would support grants for strengthening institutions and new endowment grants for institutions other than historically black colleges and universities.

General and special funds—Continued

HIGHER EDUCATION*—Continued

Other aid for institutions—

Program development.—In 1991, funds would support projects under: the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, to address problems and encourage improvements in postsecondary education; the minority science improvement program, to improve science education at predominantly minority institutions; international education and foreign language study programs, to help strengthen American education in foreign languages and area and international studies; and the student literacy corps, to provide literacy training for the disadvantaged.

Academic facilities—

Interest subsidy grants.—Funds would meet mandatory interest subsidy costs of construction loan commitments made prior to 1974.

Aid for students—

Special programs for the disadvantaged.—This program (TRIO) supports projects to help individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds enter and complete college. In 1991, funds would also support the final year of an evaluation of these programs and a math/science Upward Bound initiative in coordination with the National Science Foundation.

Other support services.—In 1991, funds would support projects under the legal training for the disadvantaged program and the school, college, and university partnerships program to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Scholarships and fellowships.—In 1991, funds would support: the national science scholars program for outstanding undergraduate students studying in the areas of mathematics and science; Robert C. Byrd honors scholarships for outstanding students who show promise of continued excellence; the minority participation in graduate education program to support talented minority students as they increase their preparation for graduate study; the graduate assistance in areas of national need program to assist needy graduate students of superior ability studying in fields of national need; Patricia Roberts Harris graduate fellowships to assist minorities and women to undertake graduate study in fields in which they have been traditionally underrepresented; Paul Douglas teacher scholarships for outstanding students who intend to teach at the elementary and secondary level; and non-competing continuation grants for the Jacob K. Javits fellowships and the Patricia Roberts Harris public service fellowships.

This account also records collections on outstanding prior year loans under the Cuban and law enforcement education loan programs. No new loans are made under these activities. Outstanding defaults, as well as delinquent loans, are as follows:

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0201-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	28,404	15,206	5,250
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−531	−284	−263
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−11,443	−9,672	−4,987
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−1,224		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	15,206	5,250	

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[1] Correction of prior year balance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0201-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	2,797		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	567,111	657,869	652,648
99.9	Total obligations	569,908	657,869	652,648

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), [$182,446,000] *$185,446,000*, of which [$1,500,000] *$4,500,000* shall be for a matching endowment grant to be administered in accordance with the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480) and shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $4,500,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0603-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Howard University:			
00.01	Academic program	151,357	155,306	155,306
00.02	Endowment grant	2,400	2,890	4,500
00.03	Research program	4,730	4,730	4,730
00.04	Hospital	20,910	20,910	20,910
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	179,397	183,836	185,446
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,814	−1,390	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,390		
39.00	Budget authority	178,973	182,446	185,446
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	178,479	182,446	185,446
50.00	Reappropriation	494		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	179,397	183,836	185,446
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,136	24,920	16,900
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,920	−16,900	−15,410
90.00	Outlays	176,613	191,856	186,936

Howard University is a private, nonprofit educational institution consisting of 18 schools and colleges. Federal funds are used to provide partial support for the University programs as well as for the teaching hospital facilities. In 1989, direct Federal appropriations represented 65 percent of the University's educational and general expenditures. Policies to reduce the Federal tuition subsidies to foreign students have been developed and will be implemented in 1990.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOANS

The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available under this heading and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year. For the fiscal year [1990] *1991*, no new commitments for loans may be made from the fund established pursuant to title VII, section 733 of the Higher Education Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1132d–2). *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Interest on Treasury loan capital	6,531	6,143	5,838

01.02	Loan sale commissions	12	4	
10.00	Total obligations	6,543	6,147	5,838
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Loan repayments	−6,811	−5,862	−6,358
14.00	Interest revenue	−1,614	−2,836	−2,717
14.00	Earnings on loan trusts	−725	−257	
14.00	Sale of certificates of beneficial interest		−2,647	
14.00	Loan prepayments	−647		
14.00	Sale of acquired property	−189		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−329		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,615	−12,387	−6,147
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,387	6,147	5,838
31.00	Redemption of debt	10,000	11,695	3,546
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−3,443	−5,455	−3,237
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,032	6,730	1,728
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,730	−1,728	−1,613
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−329		
90.00	Outlays	−6,470	−453	−3,122

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−6,470	−453	−3,122
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−23,030
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−6,470	−453	−26,152

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	111,020	103,494	97,632
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−7,647	−5,862	−6,358
	Adjustments:			
1263	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−2,320		
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	2,441		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	103,494	97,632	91,274

[1] Adjustments in 1989 represent reconciliations with inventory records.

Program operations.—Title VII, Part C, of the Higher Education Act of 1965 authorizes direct loans at 5.5 percent interest, repayable within 50 years, to colleges, universities, and higher education building agencies for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of academic facilities. No new loan commitments have been made since 1981, and no new commitments are planned for 1991 and beyond.

Financing.—Loan capital for this program has been provided both through appropriations and the sale of participation certificates which are backed by pools of existing higher education facilities loans held by the Federal Government. All participation certificates held by this account were redeemed as of September 30, 1988.

Interest is payable to Treasury on the amount of appropriations paid out for loan capital and remaining outstanding, less the average undisbursed cash balance in the fund during the year. The interest rate certified by Treasury for payment from the account was 9.125 percent in 1989 and is 9.0 percent in 1990.

The appropriation, along with repayments on outstanding loans, interest revenue, and investment income, is used to pay operating expenses and to repay interest costs to Treasury. The status of defaulted loans is shown in the table below:

DEFAULTED LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	11,930	8,946	8,862
New defaulted loans		900	1,181
Defaulted loans converted to current status	−17	−984	−353
Recoveries: Collections	−647		
Discount for prepayments	−2,320		
Outstanding, end of year	8,946	8,862	9,690

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,543	6,147	5,838
99.9	Total obligations	6,543	6,147	5,838

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOANS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-2-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.03	Loan sale fees and commissions			70
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			70
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Loan asset sales			−23,100
31.00	Redemption of debt: Transfer of excess funds to Treasury			23,030
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−23,030
90.00	Outlays			−23,030

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-2-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1253	Repayments: Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse			−23,100
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			−18,900
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−42,000

Legislation will be proposed to repeal the prohibition on loan asset sales contained in section 783 of the Higher Education Act of 1986, as amended, for Higher education facilities loan obligations. Net proceeds of $23 million from loan asset sales in 1991 would be used to reduce the loan capital repayment obligation with Treasury and would assist in reducing the overall Federal budget deficit.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS

Pursuant to title VII, part F of the Higher Education Act, as amended, for necessary expenses of the college housing and academic facilities loans program, the Secretary shall make expenditures, contracts, and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation: *Provided*, That during fiscal year [1990,] *1991*, gross commitments for the principal amount of direct loans shall be [$30,000,000] *$5,000,000*.

For payment of interest on funds borrowed from the Treasury pursuant to section 761(d) of the Higher Education Act, as amended, [$5,129,000,] *$2,449,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	College housing and academic facilities loans	29,640	30,000	5,000
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowings	926	5,878	8,449
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Interest on Treasury borrowings		343	650
10.00	Total obligations	30,566	36,221	14,099
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−43	−300	−650
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,257		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−14	−792	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	14		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	792		
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	1,257		
39.00	**Budget authority**	31,315	35,129	13,449
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	1,675	5,129	8,449
47.10	**Authority to borrow** (substantive law)	29,640	30,000	5,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,523	35,921	13,449
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	114,474	127,088	99,659
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−127,088	−99,659	−64,365
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,257		
90.00	Outlays	16,652	63,351	48,742

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502		1989 actual	1[illegible] est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans to the public	29,640	30,000	5,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	29,640	30,000	5,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,225	24,227	83,521
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	20,002	59,294	41,953
1290	Outstanding, end of year	24,227	83,521	125,474
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			33.1
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			1,654

This program finances direct loans at 5.5 percent interest to schools and colleges for construction and renovation of undergraduate academic facilities, student and faculty housing, and other educational facilities.

Under section 761(d) of the Higher Education Act, capital to finance new loans is borrowed from the Treasury at an interest rate based on the average yield for long-term Treasury securities during the month before loan commitments are made to schools. Loan commitments are usually made in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. The Secretary pays 8.90 percent interest on funds borrowed for 1989 loans. Appropriations finance the difference between the total interest received from borrowers and the higher amount of interest owed to Treasury each year.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
33.0	Investments and loans	29,640	30,000	5,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	926	5,878	8,449
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30,566	35,878	13,449
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		343	650
99.9	Total obligations	30,566	36,221	14,099

Public enterprise funds:

College Housing Loans

Pursuant to title VII, part F of the Higher Education Act, as amended, for necessary expenses of the college housing loans program, previously carried out under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, the Secretary shall make expenditures and enter into contracts without regard to fiscal year limitation using loan repayments and other resources available to this account. Any unobligated balances becoming available from fixed fees paid into this account pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1749d, relating to payment of costs for inspections and site visits, shall be available for the operating expenses of this account. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4250-0-3-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest on Treasury borrowings	16,936	17,400	35,000
00.02	Facilities management	690	650	50
00.03	Loan sale fees and commissions	103	31	
10.00	Total obligations	17,729	18,081	35,050
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Loan repayments	−29,150	−31,736	−33,926
14.00	Interest revenue	−17,286	−19,550	−19,498
14.00	Loan asset sales			
14.00	Dividends on loan trusts	−4,455	−2,209	
14.00	Loan prepayments	−3,829		
14.00	Audit and inspection fees	−13	−24	
14.00	Sale of certificates of beneficial interest		−22,796	
14.00	Sale of acquired property	−428		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,857		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−163,806	−32,063	−3,616
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−14		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	32,063	3,616	7,010
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	Treasury borrowings	177,046	86,681	14,980
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−37,432	−58,234	−18,374
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	90,280	76,290	35,130
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−76,290	−35,130	−16,209
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,857		
90.00	Outlays	−31,299	−17,074	547

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−31,299	−17,074	547
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−212,770
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−31,299	−17,074	−212,223

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4250-0-3-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	704,620	679,128	677,392
1231	Direct loan disbursements	10,627	30,000	25,000
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−33,283	−31,736	−33,926

	Adjustments:			
1263	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−6,798		
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	3,962		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	679,128	677,392	668,466

[1] Adjustments in 1989 represent reconciliations with inventory records.

Program operations.—Loans in this account were made for construction and renovation of college housing facilities prior to 1987 under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950. The Higher Education Amendments of 1986 repealed title IV and gave the Secretary authority to manage outstanding college housing loans under title VII, Part F of the Higher Education Act. There is no new loan activity in this account. New loans made after 1986 under Part F are financed in the College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Account.

Financing.—Loan capital for this program was provided primarily through Treasury borrowings and the sale of participation certificates which were backed by pools of college housing loans held by the Federal Government. The participation certificates sold by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and held by this account, were redeemed as of September 30, 1988. As of September 30, 1989, $711 million in loan capital is still due the Treasury under a note that comes due January 1, 1991 that bears interest at 2.75 percent annually. In January 1991, the outstanding Treasury debt will be refinanced under a new note projected to bear interest at 7 percent annually.

Available resources (loan repayments, interest revenue, and other income in excess of operating expenses) will be used to redeem a portion of the agency's debt in outstanding Treasury borrowings, as is being done in 1990 and as was done in the three preceeding years. If there are no additional loan sales in 1991, approximately $87 million will be repaid to Treasury in 1990 and $15 million will be repaid in 1991; $177 million was repaid in 1989.

The budget provides $50 thousand in 1991 to fund facilities management and property disposition expenses related to loan collection action. Fees and commissions associated with loan sales will be financed from this account.

A total of $3.8 million was collected in 1989 from institutions in default. The status of defaulted loans is shown in the table below:

DEFAULTED LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	37,488	27,460	27,460
New defaulted loans	577		
Defaulted loans converted to current status			−1,884
Recoveries: Collections	−3,822		
Discount for prepayments	−6,783		
Outstanding, end of year	27,460	27,460	25,576

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–4250–0–3–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	793	681	50
43.0	Interest and dividends	16,936	17,400	35,000
99.9	Total obligations	17,729	18,081	35,050

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–4250–2–3–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.03	Loan sale fees and commissions			630
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			630
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Loan asset sales			−213,400
31.00	Redemption of debt: Treasury borrowing			212,770
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−212,770
90.00	Outlays			−212,770

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–4250–2–3–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1253	Repayments: Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or prepayments without recourse			−213,400
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			−174,600
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−388,000

Legislation will be proposed to repeal the prohibition on loan asset sales contained in section 783 of the Higher Education Act of 1986, as amended, for College housing loan obligations. Net proceeds of $213 million from loan asset sales in 1991 would be used to reduce the Education Department's outstanding debt to Treasury and would contribute to lowering the Federal budget deficit.

OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[EDUCATION] RESEARCH, [AND] STATISTICS, *AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE*

For necessary expenses to carry out section 405 and section 406 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, [$96,375,000, of which $6,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 1990, shall be for the rural education program conducted by the regional laboratories] *$174,726,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be for activities to improve the training of school principals and may be used for payment of stipends and such allowances as the Secretary deems appropriate. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–1100–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research	47,066	55,502	61,322
00.02	Statistics	22,634	22,655	41,538
00.03	Assessment	8,488	17,084	18,866
00.04	Evaluation of reform			3,000
00.05	Dropout prevention			5,000
00.06	Principal training			25,000
00.07	Education summit follow-up			20,000
00.91	Total direct program	78,188	95,241	174,726
01.01	Reimbursable program	75		
10.00	Total obligations	78,263	95,241	174,726
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−75		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	13		
39.00	**Budget authority**	78,201	95,241	174,726
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	78,201	96,375	174,726
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,134	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	78,201	95,241	174,726

General and special funds—Continued

[EDUCATION] RESEARCH, [AND] STATISTICS, *AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE*—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-1100-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	78,188	95,241	174,726
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	96,177	83,530	84,760
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−83,530	−84,760	−131,262
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−521		
90.00 Outlays	90,314	94,011	128,224

Research, statistics, and assessment activities aid students, teachers, administrators, and decisionmakers at all levels of education, as well as parents and other members of the public.

Research.—Research centers focus on topics of national concern in education. Additional individual projects and field-initiated research complement this work.

Regional laboratories determine and help meet the educational research and development needs in specified geographic regions. Study groups and national leadership conferences are also supported.

The Educational Resources Information Center system makes education literature accessible through computerized abstracts and indexes. Dissemination activities provide timely information to the public and educational practitioners.

Statistics.—Statistics are collected on educational institutions and on individuals to monitor trends in education. A coordinated program of statistical services is supported that provides assistance to States in developing comparable data bases and analyses of the implications of data.

Assessment.—The National Assessment of Educational Progress surveys young Americans to provide reliable information about the nation's attainment in certain important skill areas. Collection of both nationally- and State-representative data is planned.

Evaluation of reform.—State and local efforts in education reform, restructuring, and academic improvement will be evaluated to provide information about "lessons learned" for others interested in pursuing such improvement efforts.

Dropout prevention.—Research and development activities will be conducted both at a research center and through individual projects to provide useful information for States and local school districts to improve the educational performance of secondary students and reduce the number of dropouts.

Principal training.—An initiative to improve the training of school principals will utilize proven effective principals to train prospective principals in a year-long, on-the-job training program.

Education summit follow-up.—A variety of activities will be carried out to provide useful information and help track the Nation's progress, in some cases State by State, toward the national performance goals in education to be established by the President and the Governors, and to implement new methods of State and local flexibility in program management linked to enhanced accountability.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1100-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.0 Other services	52,144	63,389	116,298
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26,044	31,852	58,428
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	78,188	95,241	174,726
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	75		
99.9 Total obligations	78,263	95,241	174,726

LIBRARIES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles [I, II,] III, IV, and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. ch. 16), and title II of the Higher Education Act, [$136,646,000 of which $18,900,000 shall be used to carry out the provisions of title II of the Library Services and Construction Act which shall remain available until expended.] *$39,062,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation required for $28,737,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0104-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Public library services	80,944	82,505	
00.02 Public library construction	27,289	27,621	
00.03 Interlibrary cooperation	18,826	19,551	20,372
00.04 Library literacy programs	4,730	5,365	8,365
00.05 Training and demonstrations	709	855	855
00.06 Research libraries	5,675	5,738	5,738
00.07 College library technology	3,651	3,732	3,732
00.91 Total direct program	141,824	145,367	39,062
01.01 Reimbursable program	60		
10.00 Total obligations	141,884	145,367	39,062
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−60		
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−14		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,671	−8,721	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,721		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	340		
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)	**137,200**	**136,646**	**39,062**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	141,824	145,367	39,062
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	171,691	184,622	184,715
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−184,622	−184,715	−112,081
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	11,519		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−14		
90.00 Outlays	140,398	145,274	111,696

Public library services.—State formula grants improve access to public library services, with emphasis on target groups of economically disadvantaged, limited English-proficient, older readers, physically handicapped and blind, and State institutionalized persons.

Public library construction.—State formula grants support the construction of new buildings and the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the initial equipment for any such buildings.

Interlibrary cooperation.—State formula grants support projects that link two or more types of libraries through networking, resource sharing projects, or other cooperative activities.

Library literacy programs.—Small discretionary grants are awarded primarily to local public libraries to assist in promoting volunteerism, acquiring materials, and using library facilities for literacy projects.

Training and demonstrations.—Discretionary grants provide both pre-service and in-service training for librarians and support research directed toward the improvement of library services.

Research libraries.—Discretionary grants are awarded to help strengthen the collections of major public and private research libraries and to help make these collections available to other libraries and users.

College library technology.—Discretionary grants primarily support the acquisition of equipment necessary for the expansion of resource sharing among institutions of higher education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0104-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	346		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	141,478	145,367	39,062
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	141,824	145,367	39,062
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	60		
99.9	Total obligations	141,884	145,367	39,062

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program Administration

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, [$274,946,000] *$331,000,000: Provided, That no funds appropriated under this heading shall be used for the purposes of carrying out section 483(f) of the Higher Education Act, as amended. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0800-0-1-500		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Postsecondary education	84,353	95,703	124,578
00.02	Other education programs	61,328	69,087	77,105
00.03	Executive direction	103,834	109,007	129,317
00.91	Total direct program	249,515	273,797	331,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	31,964	29,970	27,885
10.00	Total obligations	281,479	303,767	358,885
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−31,658	−29,677	−27,683
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−306	−293	−202
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−494	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	494		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	455		
39.00	**Budget authority**	250,464	273,303	331,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	249,964	274,946	331,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,643	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	500	2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	250,464	273,303	331,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	249,515	273,797	331,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	60,642	70,567	69,320
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−70,567	−69,320	−79,960
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−743		
90.00	Outlays	238,847	275,044	320,360

NOTES

Excludes $4,243 thousand in 1989 in penalty mail costs financed primarily from consultant services savings in (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged	300
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School Improvement Programs	222
Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Vocational and Adult Education	1,937
Office of Postsecondary Education, Higher Education	1,784

Includes $4,300 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from the Office of Postsecondary Education, Student financial assistance account. The comparable amount for 1990 is $4,300 thousand.

Postsecondary education.—The postsecondary education activity includes the direct Federal costs of administering student aid and other higher education programs.

Other education programs.—This activity includes the direct Federal costs of administering elementary and secondary education, bilingual education, vocational and adult education, handicapped education, and rehabilitation services programs. This activity also supports educational research and improvement activities.

Executive direction.—This activity includes the costs of providing centralized support and administrative services and overall policy development and strategic planning for the Department. Included in the centralized activities are space and mail management, telecommunications, grants and contractual services, financial management and accounting, ADP services, personnel management, budget formulation and execution, program evaluation, legal services, congressional and public relations, and intergovernmental affairs.

Reimbursable program.—Reimbursements to this account include the costs of collecting defaulted student loans, primarily guaranteed student loans. The collections are made under contract with private agencies and the costs are financed from collections.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0800-0-1-500		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	123,814	132,532	140,989
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,768	7,341	8,275
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,102	2,040	2,273
11.8	Special personal services payments	108	124	124
11.9	Total personnel compensation	130,792	142,037	151,661
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	20,063	23,661	27,202
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	170		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,721	4,897	6,157
22.0	Transportation of things	129	89	130
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19,354	18,574	18,495
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,424	12,057	13,514
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,667	6,117	9,022
25.0	Other services	54,875	64,005	99,306
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,158	1,490	1,842
31.0	Equipment	4,154	870	3,671
43.0	Interest and dividends	8		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	249,515	273,797	331,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	31,964	29,970	27,885
99.9	Total obligations	281,479	303,767	358,885

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,076	3,232	3,284
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,297	3,437	3,495
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	23
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	21	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	18	11

Office for Civil Rights

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, [$45,178,000] *$49,900,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0700-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Civil Rights	41,234	44,572	49,900
01.01	Reimbursable program	28	77	50
10.00	Total obligations	41,262	44,649	49,950

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0700-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−28	−77	−50
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	401		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**41,635**	**44,572**	**49,900**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	41,635	45,178	49,900
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−606	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**41,635**	**44,572**	**49,900**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	41,234	44,572	49,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,538	12,282	13,769
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12,282	−13,769	−15,404
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	102		
90.00 Outlays	43,592	43,085	48,265

The Office for Civil Rights is responsible for ensuring that no person is unlawfully discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in the delivery of services or the provision of benefits in programs or activities of schools and institutions receiving financial assistance from the Department of Education. The authorities under which the Office for Civil Rights operates are title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (racial and ethnic discrimination), title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (sex discrimination), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (discrimination against the handicapped), and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0700-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	28,576	30,402	32,323
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	618	539	724
11.5 Other personnel compensation	309	362	405
11.9 Total personnel compensation	29,503	31,303	33,452
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4,474	5,133	5,876
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	36		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	615	600	1,113
22.0 Transportation of things	50	55	54
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,037	3,479	3,471
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,680	1,925	1,813
24.0 Printing and reproduction	45	32	187
25.0 Other services	2,460	1,818	2,938
26.0 Supplies and materials	274	213	366
31.0 Equipment	59	14	630
43.0 Interest and dividends	1		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	41,234	44,572	49,900
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	77	50
99.9 Total obligations	41,262	44,649	49,950

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full time permanent positions	764	777	795
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	789	802	820
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	2
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable work years: Full time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, [$23,381,000] *$25,800,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1400-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Inspector General	18,488	23,110	25,800
01.01 Reimbursable obligations	57	17	
10.00 Total obligations	18,545	23,127	25,800
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−57	−17	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	131		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**18,619**	**23,110**	**25,800**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	18,619	23,381	25,800
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−271	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,619**	**23,110**	**25,800**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	18,488	23,110	25,800
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,199	3,827	4,754
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,827	−4,754	−6,182
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−39		
90.00 Outlays	18,821	22,183	24,372

The Inspector General is responsible for the quality, coverage, and coordination of audit, investigation, and security functions relating to Federal education activities. The Inspector General has the authority to inquire into all activities of the Department including those performed under Federal education contracts, grants, or other agreements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1400-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	11,881	13,741	15,374
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	122	167	229
11.5 Other personnel compensation	120	124	136
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12,123	14,032	15,739
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,975	2,410	2,875
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	14	14	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,138	1,538	1,597
22.0 Transportation of things	43	22	43
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,100	1,277	1,288
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	632	666	556
24.0 Printing and reproduction	42	41	51
25.0 Other services	981	2,288	2,896
26.0 Supplies and materials	182	184	160
31.0 Equipment	257	638	581
43.0 Interest and dividends	1		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	18,488	23,110	25,800
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	57	17	
99.9 Total obligations	18,545	23,127	25,800

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	325	325	355
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	297	330	360
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1		

EDUCATION AND RESEARCH OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0802-0-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–3		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,706	2,329	1,647
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–2,329	–1,647	–1,647
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–3		
90.00 Outlays	374	682	

This account has supported rehabilitation research and education activities overseas in several foreign countries for which the United States held excess currency. All unobligated funds at the end of 1989 were returned to the Treasury.

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-8258-0-7-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	29	620	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–20		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–621	–619	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	619		
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	7	1	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	29	620	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			141
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		–141	–24
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–20		
90.00 Outlays	9	479	117

Spending in 1990 derives from contributions from the public for Presidential Academic Fitness Awards, a National Governors' Association project, the Joseph Kuhry bequest, and Presidential Scholars. The Joseph Kuhry bequest will be used to provide grants for short-term training of professionals for the care and welfare of people who are blind.

No new contributions are currently anticipated for 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-8258-0-7-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	29	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		619	
99.9 Total obligations	29	620	

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. None of the funds appropriated by this title for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the costs of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any State which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated in this Act to the American Printing House for the Blind, Howard University, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, and Gallaudet University shall be subject to financial and program audit by the Secretary of Education and the Secretary may withhold all or any portion of these appropriations if he determines that an institution has not cooperated fully in the conduct of such audits.

SEC. 303. No part of the funds contained in this title may be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88–352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to force on account of race, creed or color the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force the transfer or assignment of any student attending any elementary or secondary school so desegregated to or from a particular school over the protest of his or her parents or parent.

SEC. 304. (a) No part of the funds contained in this title shall be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88–352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to require the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force on account of race, creed or color the transfer of students to or from a particular school so desegregated as a condition precedent to obtaining Federal funds otherwise available to any State, school district or school.

(b) No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 305. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 306. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990". *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities, [$9,656,034,000], *$8,592,000,000,* to remain available until expended, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for atomic energy defense activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [208] *308* for replacement only including [19] *20* police-type vehicles, *and purchase of one fixed-wing and one rotary-wing aircraft, for replacement only). (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0220-0-1-053		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Weapons activities	4,099,863	4,541,683	4,748,000
00.02	Verification and control technology	150,318	171,378	174,000
00.03	Materials production	2,107,103	2,286,896	2,413,000
00.04	Waste transportation and site management	1,010,902	1,684,203	86,000
00.05	Nuclear safeguards and security	75,872	87,964	91,000
00.06	Security investigations	45,314	40,582	65,000
00.07	Naval reactors development	629,032	643,694	652,000
00.08	New production reactors		304,644	363,000
00.91	Total direct program	8,118,404	9,761,044	8,592,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,025,073	2,900,000	2,800,000
10.00	Total obligations	10,143,477	12,661,044	11,392,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,214,749	−2,335,052	−2,800,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−31,767		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,123		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−475,912	−681,074	
23.40	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,275	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	681,074		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,098,000**	**9,646,193**	**8,592,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,100,000	9,656,034	8,592,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−144,841	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		135,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,098,000**	**9,646,193**	**8,592,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,896,961	10,325,992	8,592,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,109,099	2,882,633	4,313,727
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	−65		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,882,633	−4,313,727	−4,052,087
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,123		
90.00	Outlays	8,119,239	8,894,898	8,853,640

Note.—Excludes $2,362,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Activities. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($1,348,200 thousand) and 1990 ($1,926,331 thousand) are included above.

Weapons activities.—This program provides for the research, development, engineering, testing, and production of all U.S. nuclear weapons; maintenance of these weapons for their stockpile life, and retirement and disposal of nuclear weapons from the stockpile. In 1991 the weapons program will continue to provide new technology to maintain a modern nuclear force, along with the design and development of new weapon systems in response to defense requirements. This program also provides for the certification of safety, reliability, and performance of new weapon systems and surveillance of the existing stockpile. Funding is provided for continued production of weapon systems and for stockpile improvements consistent with the Presidential Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum. In addition, this program provides for facility construction, maintenance, and restoration for the weapons research and development, testing, and production activities.

Verification and control technology.—This program supports the development and execution of U.S. national security and foreign policy in the areas of treaty verification, intelligence, and arms control. The program consists primarily of detection technology, analytical support, and intelligence. Detection technology efforts include research, development and fabrication of seismic, nonseismic, and satellite devices. Analytical support provides technical support to both arms control and intelligence concerns. The 1991 program provides for development of verification technologies for special nuclear materials, a START Treaty, increased analytical support activities, continued construction of the Center for National Security and Arms Control, and start of construction activities for the Foreign Technology Assessment Center.

Materials production.—This program provides nuclear materials to meet near-term national defense and nondefense requirements and sustain a base production program capable of meeting long-term nuclear materials production requirements consistent with the annual Presidential Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum and the annual Materials Management Plan. In 1991 this program will be upgrading and operating a reactor feed material production complex, production reactors, chemical processing plants, and support facilities integral to the operation of these facilities.

Waste transportation and site management.—This program provides for Department-wide nuclear material transportation requirements and maintaining site-wide infrastructure at Idaho and Hanford.

Nuclear safeguards and security.—This program provides for the development of measures for the protection of nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, and facilities against theft, sabotage, espionage, and terrorist activity. Also provided is technical support to international activities designed to minimize the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the area of classification and technology policy, this program protects classified and unclassified sensitive information critical to the National security and controls nuclear energy-related exports.

Security investigations.—This program ensures that the common defense and the security of the United States will not be endangered by the granting of security clearances for personnel who, in the performance of their official duties, must have access to restricted data, National security information or special nuclear material, or who occupy a designated critical sensitive position. Security investigations are used as a basis to determine whether individuals are an acceptable security risk for such access.

Naval reactors development.—This program provides for the design, development, and testing of improved naval nuclear propulsion plants and reactor cores having increased reliability, improved performance, and simplified operating and maintenance requirements. These reactors are necessary to meet a variety of military requirements. During 1991 work will continue to improve existing submarine and surface ship

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

reactors and plant components and to develop advanced reactor concepts and propulsion plants. This program also continues facility upgrading and provides equipment to support ongoing reactor design and testing activities.

New production reactors.—This program provides for the acquisition and construction of New Production Reactor capacity to meet National security requirements. It provides for the planning and development of a program to insure safety, quality and environmental protection as well as timely completion of the new facilities. During FY 1991 activities will include: compliance with National Environmental Policy Act requirements, design of the reactors, development and implementation of the safety review process, initiation of facility engineering and design, and tritium target development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0220-0-1-053		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	112,390	132,638	148,473
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,296	2,708	3,032
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,530	10,067	11,269
11.8	Special personal services payments	472	557	623
11.9	Total personnel compensation	123,687	145,970	163,396
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	20,816	24,566	27,499
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,314	14,716	17,587
22.0	Transportation of things	640	666	694
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	277	288	300
23.2	Rental payments to others	7,104	7,388	7,698
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	42	43
25.0	Other services	6,552,503	7,835,077	6,790,279
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,917	6,154	6,412
31.0	Equipment	438,043	500,006	447,374
32.0	Land and structures	941,477	1,209,962	1,113,828
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15,577	16,200	16,880
43.0	Interest and dividends	5	5	5
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,118,404	9,761,044	8,592,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,025,073	2,900,000	2,800,000
99.9	Total obligations	10,143,477	12,661,044	11,392,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,969	3,440	3,470
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,030	3,516	3,532
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	177	188	185

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purpose of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisitions or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [13, of which] 10 [are] for replacement only [and], *including* one [is a] police-type vehicle), [$1,114,431,000] *$1,273,732,000,* to remain available until expended. [: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided in this Act for the Superconducting Super Collider shall be available to finalize or implement any agreements for either in-kind or direct contributions from foreign countries until a full report on such international contributions has been provided to the Congress, unless the President or Secretary of Energy certify in writing that it is in the national interest of the United States to implement such an agreement. Funds available for the Superconducting Super Collider may be utilized to prepare agreements to allow the above report to Congress to be formulated.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	High energy physics	651,620	586,828	621,287
00.02	Superconducting Super Collider		217,800	317,866
00.03	Nuclear physics	258,765	290,791	330,829
00.04	General science program direction	3,110	4,104	3,750
10.00	Total obligations	913,495	1,099,523	1,273,732
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−90		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−845	−694	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	694		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**913,254**	**1,098,829**	**1,273,732**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	922,116	1,114,431	1,273,732
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−15,602	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−8,862		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**913,254**	**1,098,829**	**1,273,732**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	913,495	1,099,523	1,273,732
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	251,980	274,590	320,564
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−274,590	−320,564	−363,240
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−90		
90.00	Outlays	890,796	1,053,549	1,231,056

High energy physics.—Research in this program focuses on the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature and the tranformations between matter and energy at the most elemental level. The program includes experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities by means of advanced multiparticle detector systems and associated electronics. Research in 1991 will continue studies of known fundamental constituents of particles, initiate searches for new particle constituents, and continue to pursue a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature.

The 1991 high energy physics budget request provides for continued research at the Tevatron, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC), the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) and advanced accelerator and detector R&D related to next generation high energy particle accelerators. The operation of the Tevatron will provide the capability for utilizing Fermilab's superconducting synchrotron as a 900 GeV on 900 GeV proton anti-proton collider and as a 800 GeV fixed target facility, while Stanford Linear Accelerator Center's SLC will produce 50 GeV on 50 GeV electron-positron collisions. Both facilities will allow access into previously unexplored areas of high energy physics. The request also provides continuing support for effective participation by university based groups in experimental research including accelerator user group efforts and non-accelerator experiments, and for theoretical research efforts. The 1991 high energy physics capital equipment request provides for meeting the highest priority needs associated with the detectors required to implement the research programs using the new capabilities being provided by the Tevatron proton anti-proton collider at Fermilab and by the SLC electron-positron collider at SLAC. The construction request provides for continuation of the upgrade of the linear accelerator at the Fermi National Laboratory.

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) is a proposed new powerful particle accelerator capable of exploring the TEV mass region essential to advancing understanding of the fundamental nature of matter and energy. In 1991, R&D efforts will continue on magnet design, testing and fabrication, design and testing of other collider technical systems and on detector R&D. The request for capital equipment is in support of these R&D programs. Construction funding requested in 1991 will be used for the magnet industrialization program and the first major technical systems fabrication.

Nuclear physics.—Research in this program strives to attain a deeper understanding of the interactions, properties, and structures of atomic nuclei and nuclear matter at a fundamental level through interdependent accelerator experiments and theoretical investigations of atomic nuclei. Program emphasis in 1991 centers on the role that quarks play in the makeup and interactions of nuclei, nuclei as proving grounds for understanding the basic strong and electroweak forces of nature, possible existence of new forms of nuclear matter, and the mechanisms by which colliding nuclei exchange mass, energy and angular momentum. The program supports qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments in nuclear physics accelerator facilities around the world.

The 1991 nuclear physics budget requests start of construction for the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven and continued construction of the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia.

The request provides for research and operations of the LAMPF facility at Los Alamos, AGS/Tandem facility at Brookhaven, the Bevalac at Lawrence Berkeley, and three smaller low energy heavy ion facilities. The program also supports the operation of four dedicated university accelerator facilities.

General science program direction.—Provides direction, management, and administrative support to HEP and NP programs within general science.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 89–0222–0–1–251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	2,197	2,644	3,063
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	97	117	135
11.5	Other personnel compensation	43	52	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,337	2,813	3,258
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	357	430	498
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	567	682	791
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,114	1,341	1,553
25.0	Other services	672,951	709,993	738,329
31.0	Equipment	114,300	137,577	159,374
32.0	Land and structures	92,932	211,857	329,580
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	28,937	34,830	40,348
99.9	Total obligations	913,495	1,099,523	1,273,732

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	50	86	98
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	49	86	98
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for energy supply, research and development activities, and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 21 for replacement only), [$2,215,466,000] *$2,085,237,000*, to remain available until expended[, of which $20,000,000 shall be available only for the following facilities; the Biomedical Research Institute, LSU Medical Center at Shreveport, Louisiana, and the Oregon Health Science University: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, $2,500,000 shall be provided to the Midwest Superconductivity Consortium at Purdue University]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 89–0224–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Solar and renewable energy technology base	152,220	140,457	175,126
00.02	Nuclear fission	617,715	581,999	358,490
00.03	Environmental safety and health	89,984	111,961	97,421
00.04	Biological and environmental research	266,496	313,987	339,168
00.05	Spill test facility	1,232	1,025	1,085
00.06	Magnetic fusion	346,698	323,018	325,300
00.07	Supporting research and technical analysis	579,027	619,462	691,131
00.08	Multiprogram facilities	55,622	51,757	23,743
00.09	Small business innovation research program	33,122		
00.10	In-house energy management	17,985	19,474	20,540
00.11	Technical information management program	16,548	14,790	15,000
00.12	Facilities infrastructure replacement and modernization	2,089	2,144	3,000
00.13	Policy and management	4,545	4,375	35,233
00.91	Total direct obligations	2,183,283	2,184,449	2,085,237
01.01	Reimbursable program	226,289	290,000	310,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,409,572	2,474,449	2,395,237
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−220,070	−259,620	−310,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,019		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−53,976	−30,380	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30,380		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,161,887**	**2,184,449**	**2,085,237**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,142,326	2,215,466	2,085,237
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−31,017	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	19,561		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,161,887**	**2,184,449**	**2,085,237**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,189,502	2,214,829	2,085,237
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,393,907	1,442,177	1,496,466
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	64		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,442,177	−1,496,466	−1,453,178
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,019		
90.00	Outlays	2,137,277	2,160,540	2,128,525

Note.—Excludes $429,436 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Activities. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($232,000 thousand) and 1990 ($258,000 thousand) are included above.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 89–0224–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,766	1,416	1,116
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−300	−250	−250
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	−50	−50	−100
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,416	1,116	766

The purpose of energy supply research and development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. Included in this mission are basic and applied research along with selected technology development.

This account provides funds for operating expenses, capital equipment and construction projects for the research and technological development of the various energy technologies

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—Continued

under examination in the energy supply, research and development mission.

Solar and renewable energy technology base.—The solar and renewable programs support research and development that will strengthen the technology base on which industry can draw in developing future new products and processes for the commercial market. The programs support activities ranging from basic research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in industrial firms.

The 1991 solar energy program represents a major commitment to exploiting the energy supply potential of photovoltaics, biofuels, energy from municipal solid wastes, low and moderate temperature solar thermal, and wind energy technologies. The program is highly focused on those technologies having a high potential for supplying significant quantities of future electric power and transportation fuels, and includes broad based activities which range from more basic research at universities and laboratories to applied R&D and cooperative research with industry to reduce technology advances to commercial practice. Important research support activities including technology transfer, international cooperative activities, resource assessments, program support and program direction, and for capital improvements at the Solar Energy Research Institute are also supported within the solar energy program.

The 1991 geothermal program will support basic and applied engineering and reservoir technology research in hydrothermal energy extraction technologies for geothermal energy and technical information and technology transfer. The program effort will also include research on geothermal resources such as engineering development in geopressured and hot dry rock resources.

The 1991 hydropower program represents a commitment to resolving technical and institutional regulatory impediments to developing and maintaining hydropower development including dissolved oxygen below hydroplants, instream flow requirements, and cumulative environmental impacts that are constraining development and causing licensing delays. Studies and coordinating activities to address these issues will be initiated.

The 1991 electric energy systems program represents a significant commitment to continuing the development of high temperature superconductivity (HTS) and includes major support to the HTS pilot centers in response to industrial expressions of interest. Additional research efforts relating to EMP effects and new materials for efficient electrical power transmission, biomedical research on effects of electric fields, and future electric system reliability and control concepts are also supported. The 1991 energy storage program will continue its generic research into proton exchange membrane fuel cells and electrochemistry for a variety of battery types.

Nuclear fission.—In 1991 the Civilian Reactor Development program continues on two parallel and complementary paths to ensure that nuclear energy continues to make a vital contribution to national energy security. The Light Water Reactor (LWR) program will focus on institutional and regulatory reform through supporting technology efforts and legislative initiatives. Cooperative programs with industry have the objective of providing certified advanced LWR designs in the early 1990's that could be ordered by utilities. The Advanced Reactor R&D program will focus on the development of the Modular High Temperature Gas Reactor program and Integral Fast Reactor (IFR) metal fuel cycle for the Advanced Liquid Metal Reactor (ALMR) program. The space and defense and advanced radioisotope power systems programs will continue to develop and produce nuclear power systems for use in U.S. space missions and in support of the Strategic Defense Initiatives Office and other military and civilian applications.

Environment, Safety and Health.—In mid-1989, the Secretary of Energy announced a major change in DOE managerial philosophy, and in consequence of that change the Secretary realigned several functions that bear upon the 1990 and 1991 budgets and operations of the Office of Environment, Safety and Health. The realignment transfers responsibility for nuclear reactor and non-reactor nuclear oversight and policy development to Defense Programs and Nuclear Energy Programs respectively. Following the realignment announcement the Secretary placed into effect a number of new initiatives which provided new direction and put increased emphasis on certain functions of the Office.

The intent of these functional changes and initiatives is: to restore credibility with the public in the ability of the DOE to manage its facilities safely and in an environmentally sound manner; to demonstrate a stronger commitment of the DOE to compliance with environmental regulations and protection of worker and public safety and health, and to reestablish full accountability for environment, safety and health in the line management organizations.

In the new alignment, the Office of Environment, Safety and Health is assigned responsibility for the following functions:

(1) Perform independent assessments, audits and appraisals of Departmental activities related to environmental protection, radiation safety, worker safety, non-nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and response, and those aspects of public health and safety that deal with epidemiology and radiological protection at DOE facilities.

(2) Develop Departmental policy related to the areas subject to oversight of the Office as identified in (1) above.

(3) Assess the DOE Headquarters Program Offices and DOE Field Offices performance in fostering excellence in contractor operations.

(4) Maintain liaison with recognized authorities in the fields of radiation protection, environmental protection, and non-nuclear safety.

(5) Continue responsibility for the DOE Environmental Issues Coordination Process and provide technical assistance and support to line management in the design and implementation of corrective activities to achieve compliance.

(6) Conduct oversight of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) related activities in all DOE program areas.

As a direct result of the Secretary's 10-point initiative program, the Office is responsible for the implementation of the environmental "tiger team assessments" initiative which began in 1989. The 1991 budget therefore provides for needed sampling and analysis support for this activity. The "tiger team assessments" complements the planned program of environmental audits; the assessments will identify all potential substantive, procedural and managerial environmental compliance problems and the audit will provide proper follow-up to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Major efforts begun in 1990 to establish uniform guidance and procedures for NEPA implementation will be brought to completion in 1991. NEPA compliance assessments are continuing as a part of the "tiger team assessment" activity and in general the NEPA oversight program demands are increasing along with DOE project developments.

Establishing effective compliance agreements with the States and EPA continues to be a focus of environmental issues coordination and oversight. Oversight of the ES&H aspects of the DOE award fee system, a new responsibility assigned in 1990, will continue in 1991. Similar oversight efforts are continuing relative to the development and implementation of the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan. Extending efforts begun in 1990. A focus of functional safety appraisals will be to ensure that DOE operations are in compliance with applicable OSHA standards.

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine and biology. Planned 1991 activities include programs in atmospheric processes as they relate to global climate change; terrestrial and oceanographic processes; epidemiology; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; and medical applications of nuclear technology. Additional funds in 1991 are also provided for the Human Genome Initiative and for carbon dioxide research to determine the quantitative linkage between the rise of greenhouse gases and global warming.

Spill test facility.—The overall goal is to conduct user-sponsored spill tests in support of safety research associated with the handling, shipping and storage of liquefied gaseous fuels and other hazardous fluids. The 1991 effort will be directed to assuring program continuity and facility responsiveness to user sponsored testing activities and to provide support to the long-range, collaborative, R&D effort among DOE, EPA and DOT.

Magnetic fusion.—The goal of this program is to establish the scientific and technological base required for fusion energy. An independent high level review of fusion is scheduled to be conducted in 1990, including a new draft policy for fusion. The 1991 budget request represents an attempt to preserve an amount of funding which does not in any way try to presume the eventual conclusion of the review. The budget provided is for continuing the program as much as possible as it was in 1990 with a focus on confinement physics. There will be no change in program balance until the Secretary's review of the program is completed. Once the review is completed, budget estimates will be revised as necessary.

Supporting research and technical analysis.—The role of these programs is to expand the scientific and engineering base for future energy technology development and to provide independent, objective evaluations of energy research activities. Support is also provided for university related research and manpower training including the use of facilities at the national laboratories for student research and education.

Basic energy sciences.—This program funds basic research in the physical, biological, and engineering sciences in support of both the nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The principal focus of the program is energy; however, a number of other important national goals are also supported including U.S. leadership in science and technology and the training of scientists and engineers. In 1991, work will continue in materials sciences, chemical sciences, advanced energy projects, energy biosciences, and research in engineering systems, applied mathematics, and the geosciences. Research related to advanced materials development, combustion, chemistry of coal, catalysts, photochemistry, and nondestructive evaluation techniques will be continued, as well as an expanded program in x-ray lithography and increased emphasis on high performance computing. In 1991 the enhanced program of research on the new high temperature superconductivity materials will also be continued.

Funding will also be continued for each of the major national user facilities supported by the Basic Energy Sciences Program. In 1991, construction will continue on the 1-2 GeV synchrotron radiation source at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and construction funds also will be provided for construction of a 6-7 GeV synchrotron radiation source at Argonne National Laboratory and to support the associated, on-going R&D programs.

University research instrumentation.—This program supports the purchase of state-of-the-art scientific instrumentation used in energy-related research areas such as geological sciences, materials characterization, catalysis, and health effects research.

University and Science Education.—This program helps maintain strong scientific/technical research capabilities in support of the Department's long-range energy R&D mission in the university and private sector and the national laboratories. Specific activities supported include: university reactor fuel assistance; university laboratory cooperative science centers; energy manpower development; related education and training activities; and R&D technology transfer activities.

Energy research analysis.—This activity involves the independent assessment of existing or proposed technological initiatives, including examination of the base of research that underlies energy supply and utilization technologies.

Multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support.—The goal of the multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support program is to provide funds for rehabilitating and replacing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings at the multiprogram laboratories.

In-house energy management.—This program funds energy conservation retrofit projects at Department facilities. These projects are designed to improve the efficiency of DOE energy use and set an example for other Federal agencies and the private sector. Surveys are conducted to identify cost-effective candidate projects and projects are then selected on a competitive basis using as the primary criterion the greatest economic return.

Technical information management program.—This program contributes to DOE's missions in advancing energy and nuclear defense technologies and protecting U.S. economic and military security through the effective management and control of the Department's scientific and technical knowledge which is contained in its information resources. Major objectives which are structured to meet the overall purpose are the effective management, control, and use of the results of DOE's multibillion dollar research program, and the acquisition and management of results of worldwide investment in energy R&D.

Facilities infrastructure replacement and modernization program.—This program supports a departmental initiative to conduct a condition assessment survey of all Department of Energy facilities.

Policy and management.—Provides executive direction, management assistance and administrative support to all programs within energy supply activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0224–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	47,301	48,000	48,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,800	2,000	2,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,593	1,600	1,600
11.8	Special personal services payments	153		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,847	51,600	51,600
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,579	7,000	7,000
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,634	4,800	5,000
22.0	Transportation of things	1,371	1,400	1,500
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,776	3,800	3,800
23.2	Rental payments to others	17,631	18,000	19,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37,530	38,000	39,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	528	600	700
25.0	Other services	1,564,181	1,550,334	1,453,622
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,295	1,300	1,400

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Equipment	79,269	80,000	81,000
32.0	Land and structures	221,773	223,000	225,000
33.0	Investments and loans	15	15	15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	192,845	195,000	196,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,183,283	2,184,449	2,085,237
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	226,289	290,000	310,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,409,572	2,474,449	2,395,237

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	969	1,072	993
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	989	1,144	1,054
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	7	4

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of electricity to provide enrichment services or purchase of enriched uranium from [the Federal Republic of Germany] *other owners of enriched uranium*, whichever will minimize appropriations; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [25] *60, of which 46 are* for replacement only), [$1,431,000,000] *$1,406,018,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That revenues received by the Department for the enrichment of uranium and estimated to total [$1,500,900,000] *$1,530,500,000*, in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department in providing uranium enrichment service activities as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code. *Provided further, That the first $50,000,000 of revenues so retained be transferred to an account established in the Treasury to fund the decontamination and decommissioning of uranium enrichment facilities: Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as uranium enrichment revenues are received during fiscal year [1990] *1991* so as to result in a final fiscal year [1990] *1991* appropriation estimated at not more than $0. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	1,234,744	1,331,601	1,310,973
01.01	Capital investment	60,385	65,776	95,045
10.00	Total obligations	1,295,129	1,397,377	1,406,018
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds		−186,382	−192,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−1,230,800	−1,287,700
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−64		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−93,407	−4,940	−4,745
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−20,000	20,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,940	4,745	79,227
39.00	Budget authority	1,186,598		
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,188,080	18,563	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−18,563	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,482		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	1,186,598		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,295,129	−19,805	−74,482
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	228,938	210,554	246,494
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−210,554	−246,494	−257,119
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−64		
90.00	Outlays	1,313,449	−55,745	−85,107

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,186,598		
Outlays	1,313,449	−55,745	−85,107
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			85,107
Total:			
Budget authority	1,186,598		
Outlays	1,313,449	−55,745	

Uranium Enrichment.—The goal of this program is to meet domestic, foreign, and U.S. Government requirements for uranium enrichment services (enrichment of uranium and uranium compounds in the isotope U-235) in the most economical, reliable, safe, secure and environmentally acceptable manner possible. This program is comprised of six subprograms: (a) gaseous diffusion operations and support; (b) corrective actions; (c) environmental restoration; (d) waste management; (e) Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation (AVLIS); and, (f) program direction.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,829	3,240	3,280
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	37		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	86	187	200
11.8	Special personal services payments	17		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,969	3,427	3,480
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	410	403	480
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	521	730	790
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	77		
23.2	Rental payments to others	63	283	193
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	867,600	877,638	794,200
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2		
25.0	Other services	363,025	449,120	511,830
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment	21,799	17,916	24,245
32.0	Land and structures	38,586	47,860	70,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	76		
99.9	Total obligations	1,295,129	1,397,377	1,406,018

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	59	70	70
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	62	71	71

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-2-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program			−1,310,97
01.01	Reimbursable program			−95,045
10.00	Total obligations			−1,406,01

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds			192,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources			1,287,700
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			4,745
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−79,227
30.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			74,482
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			−246,494
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			257,119
90.00	Outlays			85,107

The Administration's Budget for 1991 proposes to transfer the programs funded under the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities appropriation to a public enterprise (revolving fund), the United States Uranium Enrichment Corporation. Legislation has been submitted to the Congress to create the Corporation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0226–2–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−3,280
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−200
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−3,480
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−480
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−790
23.2	Rental payments to others			−193
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−794,200
25.0	Other services			−511,830
31.0	Equipment			−24,245
32.0	Land and structures			−70,800
99.9	Total obligations			−1,406,018

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECOMMISSIONING AND DECONTAMINATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0231–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−50,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			50,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−50,000
90.00	Outlays			−50,000

The budget proposes to establish the United States Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund. The Fund would receive annual payments from the Department of Energy from amounts recovered from customers for decontamination and decommissioning. Payments shall be made into the Fund from the Department's special receipt account no later than September 30th of each fiscal year. The 1991 payment will be $50,000,000. Future payments may be revised based on updated projections of future decontamination and decommissioning costs.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses of the Department of Energy in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities, including the construction and acquisition of necessary plant and capital equipment, as authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 91–95); $2,791,436,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0237–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Corrective activities			152,379
00.02	Environmental restoration			848,895
00.03	Waste management			1,534,862
00.04	Technology development			206,194
00.05	Policy and management			49,106
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			2,791,436
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			2,791,436
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			2,791,436
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−1,041,418
90.00	Outlays			1,750,018

Note.—Includes $2,791,436 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*
Atomic Energy Defense	1,348,200	1,926,331
Energy Supply R&D Activities	232,000	258,000

Corrective Activities.—This program provides for those activities needed to bring active and standby facilities into compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal DOE requirements in an expeditious manner.

Environmental Restoration.—This program provides for assessments and cleanup of facilities and sites that are no longer a part of active operations. Various amounts and types of waste have accumulated at these facilities and sites as a result of activities spanning nearly five decades, in connection with Defense Programs and with Nuclear Energy and Energy Research.

Waste Management.—This program provides for the management of all types of wastes: radioactive, hazardous, mixed and sanitary wastes.

Technology Development.—This program provides for research and development activities which will focus on improved environmental restoration technologies and waste minimization techniques.

Policy and Management.—Provides executive direction, management assistance, and administrative support to all programs under the environmental restoration and waste management account.

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			120
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			120

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion , [$422,062,000] *$202,309,000,* to remain available until expended, of which [$249,000] *$267,000* is for the functions of the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System established pursuant to the authority of Public Law 94–586 (90 Stat. 2908–2909) and of which [$4,000,000 shall be available for continued construction of DOE Fossil Energy building B26] *$17,000,000 is for implementation of one or more oil and gas recovery and geoscience consortia with universities and industry, in which each consortium provides at least 50 percent cost-sharing from non-Federal participants, and of which $2,669,000 is for the fuels program: Provided,* That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

[Of the funds herein provided, $40,900,000 is for implementation of the June, 1984 multiyear, cost-shared magnetiohydrodynamics program targeted on proof-of-concept testing: *Provided,* That 35 per

General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

centum private sector cash or in-kind contributions shall be required for obligations in fiscal year 1990, and for each subsequent fiscal year's obligations private sector contributions shall increase by 5 per centum over the life of the proof-of-concept plan: *Provided further,* That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not cost-sharing for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expensed in normal business practice: *Provided further,* That cost-sharing shall not be required for the costs of constructing or operating Government-owned facilities or for the costs of Government organizations, National Laboratories, or universities and such costs shall not be used in calculating the required percentage for private sector contributions: *Provided further,* That private sector contribution percentages need not be met on each contract but must be met in total for each fiscal year: *Provided further,* That section 303 of Public Law 97-257 is further amended by changing the number for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy to "715", changing the number for the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center to "290", changing the number for the Morgantown Energy Technology Center to "275", and changing the number for the headquarters organization of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy to "not less than 125".] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Coal research and development	265,370	309,550	112,733
00.02	Oil, gas, and shale research and development	46,968	62,144	54,371
00.03	Program direction and management support	65,481	64,805	31,557
00.04	Federal inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline	127	393	267
00.05	Environmental restoration		1,029	712
00.06	Cooperative R&D ventures		4,631	
00.07	Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)		2,633	2,669
10.00	Total obligations	377,946	445,185	202,309
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,281		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,063	−28,646	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28,646		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	73		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**377,321**	**416,539**	**202,309**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	380,595	422,062	202,309
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,523	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,274		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**377,321**	**416,539**	**202,309**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	377,946	445,185	202,309
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	267,068	279,531	341,035
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−279,531	−341,035	−219,034
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,281		
90.00	Outlays	363,202	383,681	324,310

The Fossil Energy programs support research and development that will strengthen the technology base on which industry can draw in developing future new products and processes for the commercial market. The programs support activities ranging from basic research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in private sector firms.

Reductions in the Fossil Energy R&D programs are proposed in the 1991 budget that will reduce Federal in-house R&D at the Energy Technology Centers and will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund high-priority, high risk and cross-cutting research that will improve the Nation's ability to cleanly and efficiently use coal, and to enhance the economic recovery of our oil and gas reserves.

Coal R&D.—The objectives of this program will be to continue generic, technology base and environmental research to provide an adequate scientific and engineering knowledge base to foster technological advances by the private sector. The 1991 research program provides for a continued, limited Federal role in high-risk R&D that supports technology development by the private sector. These efforts will include the Advanced Research and Technology Development program, with additional advanced research efforts conducted in the Advanced Research portions of the Coal Liquefaction, Control Technology and Coal Preparation, Combustion Systems, Fuel Cells, and Surface Coal Gasification programs. Another main thrust of the 1991 program will focus upon environmental technology R&D. Therefore, the Control Technology and Coal Preparation program will share with Advanced Research and Technology Development a major portion of the funding request, as will Combustion Systems to a lesser degree. Efforts will also continue to more effectively utilize our coal resources by continuing programs in the areas of Coal Liquefaction, Fuel Cells, and Heat Engines. Environmental efforts will also continue within the Underground Coal Gasification program.

Oil, gas and shale.—Advanced extraction technology development efforts will continue within the Advanced Extraction and Process Technology (AEPT), Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR), Oil Shale, and Unconventional Gas Recovery (UGR) programs. In addition, the 1991 program includes an integrated initiative, which will provide $17 million to competitively support oil and gas recovery and geoscience consortia with industry and leading universities. Eligible consortia will include multiple companies, and will provide at least 50 percent cost sharing.

Program direction and management support.—This program provides the funding for both Headquarters and field personnel and overhead expenses in Fossil Energy. In addition, it provides support for the day-to-day project management functions.

Federal Inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline.—Activities formerly included under the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline are now funded in this line item, in accordance with the 1986 appropriation.

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is assisting in payments for the environmental clean-up of a former project of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation (the western processing site of the SRC-II project) as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. Funding is also provided for environmental cleanup of two deactivated gasifiers at the Rockwell site in California.

Fuels conversion.—This program will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas and electricity across the U.S. borders and processes certification of alternate fuel capability.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31,021	34,881	31,254
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	743		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	626		
11.8	Special personal services payments	6		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,396	34,881	31,254
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,529	5,906	5,277
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,760	1,839	1,688
22.0	Transportation of things	85	89	93
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,192	1,292	1,223
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	436	565	525
24.0	Printing and reproduction	73	75	58
25.0	Other services	299,784	374,130	158,288
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,803	2,915	1,508
31.0	Equipment	2,225	3,108	2,395
32.0	Land and structures	21,007	12,110	

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,548	8,416	
99.9	Total obligations	377,946	445,185	202,309

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	703	700	640
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	721	702	649
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	6	5

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, [$192,124,000] *$210,610,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That sums in excess of $510,000,000 received during fiscal year 1990 as a result of the sale of products produced from Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered 1 and 3 shall be deposited in the "SPR petroleum account", to remain available until expended, for the acquisition and transportation of petroleum and for other necessary expenses]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	177,316	206,550	210,610
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,201		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–8,174	–17,111	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,111		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**185,071**	**189,439**	**210,610**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	185,071	192,124	210,610
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–2,685	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**185,071**	**189,439**	**210,610**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	177,316	206,550	210,610
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	63,071	61,963	104,334
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–61,963	–104,334	–127,926
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–1,201		
90.00	Outlays	177,222	164,179	187,018

This program includes those activities necessary to operate, explore, conserve, develop, and produce the naval petroleum reserves at the maximum efficient rate and to conserve the oil shale reserves. This includes routine operation and maintenance, development and exploration drilling, environmental and conservation work, and construction and installation of on-reserve facilities and related systems required for the collection, storage, and distribution of produced petroleum and related products. The 1991 budget proposes to lease NPR–1 and NPR–3 competitively at the end of 1991. The fields would be leased with competition expressed in terms of the royalty rate bidders would be willing to pay the Government after payment of a lease bonus of $1.6 billion. The lease bonus would be in installments of $1 billion at the end of 1991, $300 million at the end of 1992, and $300 million at the end of 1993. The creation of a Defense Petroleum Inventory (DPI) of 10 million barrels, located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), is also proposed. The oil for the DPI would be placed in the SPR over a five-year period beginning in 1992. Both the oil for the DPI and the facilities for its storage would be funded from lease royalty payments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,752	4,257	4,443
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	49	32	35
11.5	Other personnel compensation	41	71	74
11.8	Special personal services payments	350	355	362
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,192	4,715	4,914
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	630	648	705
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	317	257	361
22.0	Transportation of things	14	29	58
23.2	Rental payments to others	15	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		15	16
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	4	4
25.0	Other services	171,883	200,837	204,502
26.0	Supplies and materials	254	35	40
31.0	Equipment	10		
99.9	Total obligations	177,316	206,550	210,610

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	88	91	91
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	92	91	91

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, [$413,262,000] *$212,591,000,* to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year [1990] *1991* determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 4502): *Provided,* That $30,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502)[: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs in the same amounts for each program as in fiscal year 1989: *Provided further,* That $16,900,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for continuing research and development efforts begun under title II of the Interior and Related Agencies portion of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes", approved December 19, 1985 (Public Law 99–190), and implementation of steel and aluminum research authorized by Public Law 100–680: *Provided further,* That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not accepted as contributions for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expensed in normal business practice: *Provided further,* That the total Federal expenditure under this proviso shall be repaid up to one and one-half times from the proceeds of the commercial sale, lease, manufacture, or use of technologies developed under this proviso, at a rate of one-fourth of all net proceeds]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0215–0–1–272		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Buildings and community systems	30,777	39,462	45,967
00.03	Industrial	40,487	54,299	40,100
00.05	Transportation	53,823	66,304	56,600
00.07	State and local assistance	209,428	234,168	30,000
00.08	Multisector	32,318	38,620	32,457
00.09	Policy and management	1,850	3,585	3,467
00.10	Facilities	19,000	52	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	387,683	436,490	212,591
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–57,218	–40,616	–30,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,345		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–43,113	–27,802	

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,802		
39.00	**Budget authority**	313,809	368,072	182,591
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	315,284	372,646	182,591
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,574	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,475		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	313,809	368,072	182,591
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	330,465	395,874	182,591
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	389,113	385,584	440,818
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−385,584	−440,818	−297,502
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,345		
90.00	Outlays	332,649	340,640	325,907

The energy conservation programs support research and development that will strengthen the technology base on which industry can draw in developing future new products and processes for the commercial market. The programs support activities ranging from basic research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in industrial firms. A balanced program is proposed for 1991 that includes selective new initiatives to encourage the use of new energy efficiency measures.

Buildings and community systems.—The fiscal year 1991 buildings and community systems program will support research in building systems, community systems, technology and consumer products, appliance standards, the Federal energy management program, and technology assessment and transfer activities to assist the private sector in adopting new energy-conserving technologies for new and existing buildings. New initiatives planned for 1991 include integrated resource planning to expand the Least-Cost Utility Planning program, steps to accelerate the implementation of building energy conservation standards and guidelines, and a program to showcase opportunities for improved lighting efficiency in Federal facilities.

Industrial.—The fiscal year 1991, Industrial conservation program will continue the research and development of generic technologies in waste energy reduction and improved process efficiency and industrial cogeneration. These programs involve combustion technology, advanced heat exchangers and heat pumps, and the development of new energy efficient processes for the production of materials and products. The program also includes transfer of information on developed technologies. The 1991 program continues the Metals Initiative, and provides for an increase in the number of Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers. These activities provide a broad technology base which contributes to more efficient industrial operations and more effective utilization of energy.

Transportation.—The fiscal year 1991 transportation program will support cross-cutting R&D in advanced high-temperature materials including work conducted at the High-Temperature Materials Lab and in alternative vehicle propulsion concepts such as the automotive gas turbine and adiabatic diesel. It will support expanded activities required by the Alternative Motor Fuels Act as well as research, development and testing of electric and hybrid vehicle batteries and propulsion systems, and technology assessment and transfer.

Multisector.—The fiscal year 1991 multisector program will support cross-cutting R&D activities of the Energy Conservation and Utilization Technologies (ECUT) program in such areas as combustion and thermal sciences, materials science, biocatalysis, and tribology. Research is conducted at universities, National labs and private industry. International research monitoring activities on behalf of all the conservation programs will also be supported. The multisector budget also supports the Energy-Related Inventions Program, which assists independent inventors to further develop their inventions, as well as the National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service, which provides technical information in response to inquiries from individuals, small businesses and other organizations.

State and local assistance programs.—The fiscal year 1991 State and local assistance programs will provide incentive funding for the States through the Weatherization Assistance Program. Funds will be provided to test innovative program approaches, and to leverage non-governmental funding sources. Funds are also provided for oversight and monitoring of State use of oil overcharge funds.

Policy and management.—Provides for overall management guidance and program evaluation for energy conservation programs to ensure effective program delivery.

Facilities.—Funds are requested for the Combustion Research Facility in fiscal year 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,489	15,185	7,396
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	533	545	213
11.5	Other personnel compensation	375	393	191
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,399	16,123	7,800
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,145	2,182	1,063
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,412	1,746	850
22.0	Transportation of things	690	695	425
23.2	Rental payments to others	954	957	532
24.0	Printing and reproduction	50	51	21
25.0	Other services	143,228	163,270	78,659
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	44	21
31.0	Equipment	2,422	2,619	1,276
32.0	Land and structures	18,949	21,825	10,630
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	203,388	226,975	111,312
99.9	Total obligations	387,683	436,490	212,591

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	329	329	280
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	330	352	298
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 151 through 166 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163), [$194,999,000] *$195,633,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Storage facility development	169,846	204,417	182,719
00.02	Management	12,765	19,487	12,914
10.00	Total obligations	182,611	223,904	195,633
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,318		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30,693	−31,421	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	31,421		

25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	399		
39.00 **Budget authority**	173,421	192,483	195,633
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	173,421	194,999	195,633
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,516	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	173,421	192,483	195,633
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	182,611	223,904	195,633
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	121,294	82,184	123,109
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−82,184	−123,109	−124,203
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,318		
90.00 Outlays	220,403	182,979	194,539

The objective of this program is to decrease the vulnerability of the United States to disruptions in world petroleum markets by creating a crude oil stockpile to be used in the event such disruptions occur.

The account provides for petroleum reserve storage facility construction, ongoing operations and maintenance activities, planning studies, and program administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,934	6,407	6,849
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	117	128	145
11.5 Other personnel compensation	82	109	98
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6,133	6,644	7,092
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	878	1,039	1,136
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	489	571	592
22.0 Transportation of things	−4	29	30
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		90	93
23.2 Rental payments to others	−3	506	1,155
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,665	11,645	11,391
24.0 Printing and reproduction	54	134	161
25.0 Other services	172,210	202,031	173,862
26.0 Supplies and materials		20	20
31.0 Equipment	188	1,195	101
99.9 Total obligations	182,611	223,904	195,633

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	137	140	140
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	140	140	140

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SPR Petroleum Account

For the acquisition and transportation of petroleum and for other necessary expenses under section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), [$227,820,000] *$119,935,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That an additional [$108,458,000] *$90,860,000* shall be made available until expended beginning October 1, [1990] *1991*: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d) the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	242,000	315,865	348,393
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−120,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		120,000	
39.00 **Budget authority**	242,000	435,865	228,393
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation (general fund)	242,000	227,820	119,935
40.00 Appropriation (special fund)		120,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,228	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,282	
43.00 **Budget authority**	242,000	344,310	119,935
Permanent:			
60.00 **Appropriation (definite)**		91,555	108,458
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	242,000	315,865	348,393
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	197,243	44,960	78,466
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−44,960	−78,466	−34,443
90.00 Outlays	394,283	282,359	392,416

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. The budget proposes to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in 1991 at a daily average rate of approximately 59,000 barrels a day. This fill rate assures additional funding for SPR oil fill from excess 1990 receipts of Naval Petroleum Reserves, as defined in Public Law 101-121.

* * *

Energy Information Administration

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, [$65,232,000] *$66,608,000*, of which $1,000,000 for computer operations shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992* and [$2,000,000] *$1,700,000* for end use energy consumption survey shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National energy information system	52,426	54,812	56,727
00.02 Policy and management	9,881	9,814	9,881
10.00 Total obligations	62,307	64,626	66,608
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−307	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	307		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	242		
39.00 **Budget authority**	62,856	64,319	66,608
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	62,856	65,232	66,608
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−913	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	62,856	64,319	66,608
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	62,308	64,626	66,608
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26,301	25,072	26,167
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−25,072	−26,167	−26,702
90.00 Outlays	63,537	63,531	66,073

This program supports energy information activities which are designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy information for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public.

National energy information system.—The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of information systems on petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, alternate fuel sources, and energy consumption. This includes collecting data and ensuring its accuracy; preparing short-term forecasts; and preparing reports on

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION—Continued

energy sources, end-uses, prices, supply and demand, and associated economic, international, and financial matters. This program also includes the operation of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) computer facility, telecommunications support, customer services, and ADP software support to the Department of Energy and others. In addition, the National Energy Information Center disseminates publications, analytic reports, information directives, and public use tapes, and responds to public inquiries. Finally, this activity provides survey and statistical design standards, documentation standards, and energy data public-use forms clearance and burden control services.

Policy and management.—This program provides direction to EIA through the Office of the Administrator; provides funding for administrative services; and provides administrative support to EIA program offices in the area of planning, budgeting, contract administration, personnel, and administrative services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,841	19,268	20,194
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	787	804	842
11.5	Other personnel compensation	244	250	262
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,872	20,322	21,298
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,776	2,839	2,976
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	214	253	261
22.0	Transportation of things	32	40	40
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,001	4,192	4,267
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,346	1,838	1,805
24.0	Printing and reproduction	913	1,128	1,009
25.0	Other services	32,424	33,493	34,321
26.0	Supplies and materials	729	521	631
99.9	Total obligations	62,307	64,626	66,608

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	448	452	452
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	462	466	466
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

For necessary expenses in carrying out emergency preparedness activities, [$6,641,000] *$6,467,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,304	6,551	6,467
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−150		
39.00	**Budget authority**	6,154	6,551	6,467
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,154	6,641	6,467
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−90	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	6,154	6,551	6,467
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,304	6,551	6,467
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,463	1,268	1,347
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,268	−1,347	−1,347
90.00	Outlays	6,499	6,472	6,467

This program provides for various contingency planning and analysis, coordinating emergency operations activities to help reduce the Nation's vulnerability to an energy emergency and to help mitigate any adverse impacts on the Nation that may result from such a situation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,246	3,400	3,400
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	316	200	200
11.5	Other personnel compensation	41	40	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,603	3,640	3,640
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	435	415	450
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	217	265	265
22.0	Transportation of things	2	12	9
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	573	579	630
23.2	Rental payments to others	157	120	131
24.0	Printing and reproduction	48	85	72
25.0	Other services	1,166	1,253	1,169
26.0	Supplies and materials	87	107	101
31.0	Equipment		75	
99.9	Total obligations	6,304	6,551	6,467

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	63	65	65
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	71	71

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearings and Appeals, [$18,300,000] *$16,408,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Economic regulation	12,106	14,645	10,992
00.02	Hearings and appeals	5,091	5,865	5,416
10.00	Total obligations	17,197	20,510	16,408
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2,210	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,210		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,965		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	21,372	18,300	16,408
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,197	20,509	16,408
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,488	5,247	6,534
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,247	−6,534	−5,966
90.00	Outlays	19,438	19,222	16,976

Economic regulation.—The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) is responsible for pursuing and finalizing any remaining enforcement actions to ensure that oil companies complied with petroleum regulations in effect prior to decontrol of oil in January 1981. In January 1989, the Office of Fuels Programs, OFP, was transferred from the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) to the Fossil Energy Research and Development program. It is intended that in FY 1990, ERA will continue to provide administrative support to the Fuel program, however, the Fossil Energy Research and Development program will assume these costs in FY 1991.

Hearings and appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals issues all final orders of an adjudicatory nature other than those over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Board of Contract Appeals has jurisdiction. It decides appeals of petroleum enforcement actions and adverse Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act determinations, examines requests for exception relief, and administers refund proceedings involving funds obtained as a result of petroleum enforcement actions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0217–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,802	10,327	8,322
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	906	326	268
11.5	Other personnel compensation	151	217	154
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,859	10,870	8,744
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,480	1,645	1,124
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	47	615	500
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	236	210	225
22.0	Transportation of things	9	20	40
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,443		
23.2	Rental payments to others	707		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		3,076	2,390
24.0	Printing and reproduction	376	820	702
25.0	Other services	702	3,051	2,422
26.0	Supplies and materials	338	205	261
99.9	Total obligations	17,197	20,510	16,408

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	207	162	142
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	253	206	181

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed [$2,000)] *$3,000;* [$116,550,000] *$122,750,000,* [of which $11,000,000 shall] *to* remain available until expended [and be available only for contractual activities]: *Provided,* That hereafter and notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed [$116,550,000] *$122,750,000* of revenues from [licensing fees, inspection services] *fees and annual charges,* and other services and collections in fiscal year [1990] *1991,* shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year [1990] *1991,* so as to result in a final fiscal year [1990] *1991* appropriation estimated at not more than $0[: *Provided further,* That revenues collected under the authority of section 3401 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act that have been held in suspense pending the final outcome of litigation, will be immediately credited to the general fund of the Treasury]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Natural gas regulation	54,739	56,500	57,301
00.02	Hydropower licensing regulation	26,050	31,136	35,795
00.03	Oil pipeline regulation	2,615	3,452	3,206
00.04	Electric power regulation	24,503	25,700	26,448
10.00	Total obligations	107,907	116,857	122,750
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,086	–1,939	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,939		
39.00	Budget authority	108,760	114,918	122,750
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	108,760	116,550	122,750
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,632	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	108,760	114,918	122,750
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	107,907	116,857	122,750
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,432	14,912	15,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–14,912	–15,000	–17,000
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–2,977		
90.00	Outlays	109,450	116,769	120,750

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is charged with regulating certain interstate aspects of the natural gas, hydroelectric, oil pipeline, and electric industries. Such regulation includes issuing licenses, approving rates, inspecting dams and enforcement activities and providing other services to regulated businesses. In 1991, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to offset the Commission's cost of providing licenses, inspections and other services.

Natural gas regulation.—The Commission regulates 150 natural gas pipeline companies and more than 9,700 natural gas producers. Responsibilities include issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity for natural gas pipelines, determining rates for the transportation and sale of natural gas, administering wellhead pricing provisions in accordance with the Natural Gas Policy Act, and establishing curtailment and other provisions. Producer certificates and rates are also reviewed by the Commission.

Hydropower licensing regulation.—The Commission issues preliminary permits and exemption licenses for hydroelectric projects, enforces the terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. There are currently more than 1,000 hydroelectric projects under license, which supply 12 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission also performs investigations of headwater benefits that are derived from Federally-owned or licensed headwater improvements.

Oil pipeline regulation.—The Commission's responsibilities include the establishment of just and reasonable transportation rates. Approximately 138 common carrier oil pipeline companies, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), are currently under the jurisdiction of the FERC. The valuation of these regulated companies approximates $21 billion.

Electric power regulation.—The Commission is responsible for determining rates for the interstate sale or transmission of wholesale electric energy for more than 200 electric utilities and for overseeing electric utility corporate transactions. The Commission approves rates for all Federal power marketing agencies except TVA. The Commission also certifies cogenerators and small power producers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	62,968	63,180	65,189
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,011	2,150	2,250
11.5	Other personnel compensation	751	750	775
11.8	Special personal services payments	235	200	200
11.9	Total personnel compensation	65,965	66,280	68,414
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,779	10,323	10,818
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	37	45	70
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,799	1,860	1,981
22.0	Transportation of things	90	96	87

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,506	8,573	8,786
23.2	Rental payments to others	180	218	220
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,463	3,548	3,895
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,922	1,875	2,000
25.0	Other services	15,118	20,769	21,844
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,337	1,455	1,510
31.0	Equipment	1,701	1,815	3,125
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10		
99.9	Total obligations	107,907	116,857	122,750

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,428	1,500	1,500
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,497	1,570	1,570
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

For carrying out the Loan Guarantee and Interest Assistance Program as authorized by the Geothermal Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974, as amended, [$75,000] *$80,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the indebtedness guaranteed or committed to be guaranteed through funds provided by this or any other appropriation Act shall not exceed the aggregate of $500,000,000. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	162	75	80
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−50,143		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,055	−5,131	−5,132
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,131	5,132	5,132
31.00	Redemption of debt	49,980		
39.00	**Budget authority**	75	74	80
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	75	75	80
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	75	74	80
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−49,981	75	80
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,417	668	68
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−668	−68	−68
90.00	Outlays	−49,233	675	80

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	49,980		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−49,980		
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

This loan guarantee program was intended to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. From 1979 to 1986, 8 loan guarantees were executed. Of those, 3 have been repaid and 5 have defaulted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	60	63	65
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	4	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		8	10
25.0	Other services	100		
99.9	Total obligations	162	75	80

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

[For necessary expenses of, and associated with, Clean Coal Technology demonstrations pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5901 et seq., $600,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1990, and shall remain available until expended, and $600,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1991, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That projects selected pursuant to a separate general request for proposals issued pursuant to each of these appropriations shall demonstrate technologies capable of replacing, retrofitting or repowering existing facilities and shall be subject to all provisos contained under this head in Public Laws 99-190, 100-202, and 100-446 as amended by this Act: *Provided further,* That the general request for proposals using funds becoming available on October 1, 1990, under this paragraph shall be issued no later than June 1, 1990, and projects resulting from such a solicitation must be selected no later than February 1, 1991: *Provided further,* That the general request for proposals using funds becoming available on October 1, 1991, under this paragraph shall be issued no later than September 1, 1991, and projects resulting from such a solicitation must be selected no later than May 1, 1992.]

[The first paragraph under this head in Public Law 100-446 is amended by striking "$575,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1989" and inserting "$450,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 1989, and shall remain available until expended, and $125,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1990": *Provided,* That these actions are taken pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of Public Law 100-119 (2 U.S.C. 909).]

[With regard to funds made available under this head in this and previous appropriations Acts, unobligated balances excess to the needs of the procurement for which they originally were made available may be applied to other procurements for which requests for proposals have not yet been issued: *Provided,* That for all procurements for which project selections have not been made as of the date of enactment of this Act no supplemental, backup, or contingent selection of projects shall be made over and above projects originally selected for negotiation and utilization of available funds: *Provided further,* That reports on projects selected by the Secretary of Energy pursuant to authority granted under this heading which are received by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate less than 30 legislative days prior to the end of the first session of the 101st Congress shall be deemed to have met the criteria in the third proviso of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Administrative provisions, Department of Energy" in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as contained in Public Law 99-190, upon expiration of 30 calendar days from receipt of the report by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate or at the end of the session, whichever occurs later.] *For necessary expenses of Clean Coal Technology demonstrations pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5901 et seq., $1,356,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $256,000,000, including $156,000,000 made available in Public Law 101-164, shall be available October 1, 1990; $400,000,000 shall be available October 1, 1991; $475,000,000 shall be available October 1, 1992; and $225,000,000 shall be available October 1, 1993. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0235–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	350,000	350,000	350,000
04.00 Total available for appropriation	350,000	350,000	350,000
05.00 Appropriation	....	....	....
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	350,000	350,000	350,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0235–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	42,368	214,700	372,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−701,361	−846,793	−1,186,093
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	846,793	1,186,093	1,270,093
39.00 **Budget authority**	**187,800**	**554,000**	**456,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Reduction pursuant to annual appropriation acts	−335,000	−125,000	−500,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	....	−31,000	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−2,200	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−337,200**	**−156,000**	**−500,000**
Permanent:			
60.00 **Appropriation (definite)**	**525,000**	**710,000**	**956,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	42,368	214,700	372,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	55,157	56,598	119,798
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−56,598	−119,798	−221,798
90.00 Outlays	40,927	151,500	270,000

Public Law 99–190, making continuing appropriations for 1986, provided $400 million from funds in the Energy Security Reserve in the Department of the Treasury for a new Clean Coal Technology Program in the Department of Energy. This program was authorized under the Clean Coal Technology Reserve proviso of Public Law 98–473 to subsidize the construction and operation of facilities to demonstrate the potential commercial feasibility of such technologies.

Of the $400 million, $100 million was made available for obligation beginning in 1986, $150 million in 1987, and $150 million in 1988. These amounts were reduced by .6 percent pursuant to section 325 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as included in section 101(d) of Public Law 99–190.

The fiscal year 1991 program includes both a continuation of funding for the second and third rounds of cost-shared Innovative Clean Coal Technology projects and initiation of funding for a fourth round of projects, which will be solicited in the spring of 1990. The advance appropriations requested will also fully fund the fifth and final round of projects, to be solicited in 1991. These projects demonstrate technologies appropriate for replacing, retrofitting or modernizing existing coal-fired facilities to provide significantly reduced emissions of potential acid rain precursors. Projects are cost-shared, with industry providing at least half of the funding, and with provisions for the Government to recoup its investment through a share of revenues if the technology is commercialized.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0235–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,846	2,993	3,170
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	22	....	....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	17	....	....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,885	2,993	3,170
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	530	550	582
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	541	582	602
23.2 Rental payments to others	52	56	58
24.0 Printing and reproduction	34	37	38
25.0 Other services	38,226	210,374	367,439
26.0 Supplies and materials	100	108	111
99.9 Total obligations	42,368	214,700	372,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	51	55	55
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	53	63	63

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]

[Monies received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1989, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–5180–0–2–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	52,200	....	....
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−10,394	....	....
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−47,725	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−1,653	−7,572	−7,572
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	7,572	7,572	7,572
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	41,806	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	48,512	11,784	8,254
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11,784	−8,254	−8,254
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−47,725	....	....
90.00 Outlays	30,809	3,530	....

This program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels.

When the Synthetic Fuels Corporation was declared to be operational in 1982, the uncommitted and unobligated funds remaining in the program were transferred to the Energy Security Reserve for use by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, with the exception of the loan guarantee for the Great Plains Gasification Project, which remained under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy. The Department exercised its authority to borrow from the Treasury to repay the Federal Financing Bank upon default of the borrower in 1985. This loan was repaid, along with accrued interest, by a Supplemental appropriation in 1986. The Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains plant by foreclosure, which was completed on July 14, 1986, and continued operation of the plant without the expenditure of appropriated funds. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the process of returning the Great Plains Gasification Plant to the private sector by settlement with Basin Electric Power Cooperative Association. Under the terms of the agreement a check for $85 million was provided to the Government as an initial payment. In addition, this transaction has a potential return, to the Government, of approximately $1.8 billion in immediate and long-term payments, tax credit waivers, and income taxes. The sales agreement also includes a commitment to keep the facility operating through the year 2009 as long as revenues exceed expenses.

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,801	2,249	2,249
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−1,803	−2,249	−2,249
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	2,249	2,249	2,343
60.00	Appropriation (permanent, indefinite, special fund)	2,249	2,249	2,343
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,803	2,249	2,249
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	5	5
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5	−5	−5
90.00	Outlays	1,801	2,249	2,249

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, [$346,000,000] *$292,833,000,* to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund. To the extent that balances in the fund are not sufficient to cover amounts available for obligation in the account, the Secretary shall exercise his authority pursuant to section 302(e)(5) *of said Act* to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That [any proceeds resulting from the sale of assets purchased from the Nuclear Waste Fund shall be returned to the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided further,* That] of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $5,000,000, may be provided to the State of Nevada, for the conduct of its oversight responsibilities pursuant to [the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended] *that Act*[, of which $1,000,000 is to be available for the University of Nevada-Reno to carry out infrastructure studies related to nuclear waste, and of which not more than $1,000,000 may be expended for geology and hydrology studies carried out by the University of Nevada system and not more than $1,000,000 may be expended for socioeconomic and transportation studies: *Provided further,* That not more than $6,000,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada, at the discretion of the Secretary of Energy, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act]: *Provided further,* That not more than $5,000,000, may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for any lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913[: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated herein, up to $10,000,000 shall be made available to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), to provide computing resource to the State of Nevada to carry out its independent analyses and oversight responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and for use by UNLV. The funds shall be made available by direct payment to UNLV in the amount of the purchase price of a supercomputer or coupled minisupercomputers. UNLV shall take title to and assume ownership of the computer hardware and software that are purchased with these funds]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	521,541		
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	1,496,335	1,822,734	2,232,483
01.02	Unrealized discounts	165,700		
	Receipts:			
02.01	Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities	519,204	538,200	555,000
02.02	Net earnings on investments	195,986	193,900	220,000
02.99	Subtotal receipts			
04.00	Total available for appropriation	2,192,566	2,554,834	3,007,483
04.10	Total not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)			
	Appropriation:			
05.00	Nuclear Waste Fund	369,832	295,156	292,833
05.01	Nuclear Regulatory Commission		23,195	
05.02	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board		2,000	
05.03	Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator		2,000	
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	369,832	322,351	292,833
07.01	Unappropriated balance, end of year: U.S. security: Par value	1,822,734	2,232,483	2,714,650

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	364,790	375,257	332,833
10.00	Total obligations	364,790	375,257	332,833
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−122,047	−123,101	−40,000
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	988	3,000	
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year	123,101	40,000	
39.00	Budget authority	366,832	295,156	292,833
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	369,832	346,000	292,833
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−46,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,844	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,000		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	366,832	295,156	292,833
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	364,790	375,257	332,833
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year	154,156	174,947	220,626
74.41	Obligated balance, end of year	−174,947	−220,626	−255,228
90.00	Outlays	343,999	329,578	298,231

The nuclear waste activities program consists of efforts related to the development, acquisition and operation of facilities for the disposal of civilian and defense high level nuclear waste. These activities are funded by appropriations from the nuclear waste fund which is paid for by the users of the disposal service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,133	12,880	9,758
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	616	178	127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	241	142	106
11.8	Special personal services payments	8		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,998	13,200	9,991
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,083	2,376	1,798
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	500	2,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,212	1,500	1,400
22.0	Transportation of things	57	225	225
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,072	3,020	3,020
23.2	Rental payments to others	699	468	562
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1,782	1,688
24.0	Printing and reproduction	47	700	700
25.0	Other services	327,884	326,436	279,999
26.0	Supplies and materials	662	450	450
31.0	Equipment	8,521	6,600	13,000
32.0	Land and structures		400	400
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,540	17,600	17,600
99.9	Total obligations	364,790	375,257	332,833

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	245	245	245
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	268	249	250

Public enterprise funds:

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

[For necessary expenses of activities related to the production, distribution, and sale of isotopes and related services, $16,243,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That this amount and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from the disposition of isotopes and related services shall be credited to this account to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriation: *Provided further,* That all unexpended balances of previous appropriations made for the purpose of carrying out activities related to the production, distribution, and sale of isotopes and related services may be transferred to this fund and merged with other balances in the fund and be available under the same conditions and for the same period of time: *Provided further,* That fees shall be set by the Secretary of Energy in such a manner as to provide full cost recovery, including administrative expenses, depreciation of equipment, accrued leave, and probable losses: *Provided further,* That all expenses of this activity shall be paid only from funds available in this fund: *Provided further,* That at any time the Secretary of Energy determines that moneys in the fund exceed the anticipated requirements of the fund, such excess shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.] *Revenues received hereafter from the disposition of isotopes and related services shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out the purposes of the isotope production and distribution program without further appropriation: Provided, that such revenues and all funds provided under this head in Public Law 101-101 shall remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		15,786	16,225
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources		−16,225	−16,225
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−16,225
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		16,225	16,225
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		230	
39.00 **Budget authority**		**16,016**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		16,243	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−227	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**16,016**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−439	
90.00 Outlays		−439	

The Isotope Production and Distribution program is directed towards the production, sale and distribution of isotope products and services to the user community utilizing Government-owned facilities. The isotopes produced by the Department of Energy are those that can be produced in existing DOE production and research facilities dedicated to the products required by the Isotope Production and Distribution program. The isotopes are sold at their market value or at a price determined to be in the best interest of the government for use in industrial applications, hospital and medical facilities, and Government, university, and industrial research programs.

UNITED STATES URANIUM ENRICHMENT CORPORATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4453–2–3–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses			1,385,455
01.01 Capital investment			95,045
10.00 Total obligations			1,480,500
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds			−192,800
14.00 Non-Federal sources			−1,287,700
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net			−4,745
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			4,745
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net			246,494
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−246,494
90.00 Outlays			

United States Uranium Enrichment Corporation (revolving fund)—Legislation for the United States Uranium Enrichment Corporation has been submitted to the Congress to create a wholly-owned Government Corporation that would be responsible for maintaining a reliable and economical domestic source of enrichment services (enrichment of uranium and uranium compounds in the isotope U–235). The Corporation is to be self-financing and would not require appropriations or other sources of Government financing. The Corporation will also continue to meet the paramount objectives of ensuring the Nation's common defense and security, to conduct research and development and other activities necessary to meet the objectives of the Corporation, as defined in the proposed legislation.

The Corporation is being proposed to provide a long-term competitive, well-managed and efficient enrichment public enterprise fund to enhance national security, maximize the return to the taxpayer for the investment in uranium enrichment, and enhance the prospects for future transfer to the private sector. The Corporation will be required to make annual payments to the Treasury for interest on an initial debt of $364,000,000 and establish a fund in the Treasury to cover future expenditures for decontaminating and decommissioning the enrichment plants. The Corporation will also provide dividends to the Treasury on Government held stock.

In 1991, the Corporation budget provides for: (1) operation of the gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah, Kentucky and Portsmouth, Ohio; (2) continuation of the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation demonstration program at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore, California and in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; (3) continuation of corrective actions, environmental restoration and waste management activities at the gaseous diffusion sites; and (4) to collect revenues and return to the Treasury $29,000,000 in interest on the initial debt.

Note.—The proposed public enterprise fund will take over responsibility for the programs funded under the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities account in the Department of Energy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4453–2–3–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			3,200
11.5 Other personnel compensation			200
11.9 Total personnel compensation			3,400

Public enterprise funds—Continued

UNITED STATES URANIUM ENRICHMENT CORPORATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-4453-2-3-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			400
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			790
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			794,200
25.0 Other services			557,505
31.0 Equipment			24,245
32.0 Land and structures			70,800
43.0 Interest and dividends			29,000
99.9 Total obligations			1,400,500

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			70
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			71

Trust Funds

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	35,699	29,126	18,897
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−9,127	−1,947	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,947		
60.00 Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)	28,519	27,179	18,897
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	35,699	29,126	18,897
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	50,493	20,404	22,351
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−20,404	−22,351	−22,351
90.00 Outlays	65,788	27,179	18,897

Advances contributed by domestic and foreign sources fund research and development activities for civilian reactor, remedial action, magnetic fusion, and basic energy sciences. Sources also provide funds for advancement of coal technology and the liquefied gaseous spill test facility and for operating the International Energy Agency (IEA) Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE).

Civilian reactor safety and testing.—Advances contributed by domestic and foreign sources fund research and development activities involving advanced reactors and related processes.

Remedial action and nuclear waste technology.—Advances from domestic and foreign sources sponsor joint nuclear waste processing research projects.

Magnetic fusion program.—Advances received under international cooperative agreements provide for joint research, operation and upgrading of magnetic fusion and reactor facilities.

Basic energy sciences.—Advances contributed by foreign countries under cost-sharing agreements are for neutron scattering experiments and research.

Fossil energy.—Advances from private domestic and foreign government sources provide funds for enhanced oil recovery research, advancement of coal technology and the liquefied gaseous fuels spill test facility.

Defense programs.—Information concerning these activities is classified.

Technical information management program.—Advances received under international cooperative agreements provide funds for operating the International Energy Agency (IEA) Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE).

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, [$3,145,000,] *$3,233,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3,023	3,354	3,233
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−127		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−711	−974	−754
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	974	754	754
39.00 Budget authority	3,159	3,134	3,233
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,159	3,145	3,233
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−11	
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	3,159	3,134	3,233
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,023	3,354	3,233
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	843	724	932
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−724	−932	−932
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−127		
90.00 Outlays	3,015	3,146	3,233

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) is responsible for operation and maintenance and power marketing for the Eklutna and Snettisham hydroelectric projects in accordance with the authorizing legislation for each project.

The agency's normal activities will continue in 1991. Proprietary receipts are estimated to be $9,299,000 in 1991.

In 1991 the Administration will continue to work with the State of Alaska and local customers and companies in an effort to complete arrangements to sell assets of the Alaska Power Administration. Legislation is expected to be submitted in 1990. The budget assumes authorization and completion of the sale at the end of 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,262	1,398	1,276
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	54	59	71
11.5 Other personnel compensation	79	89	43
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,395	1,546	1,390
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	410	463	388
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	237	282	201
22.0 Transportation of things	63	67	88
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	104	114	119
23.2 Rental payments to others	30	34	76
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	21	21
25.0 Other services	266	282	300
26.0 Supplies and materials	143	158	190
31.0 Equipment	369	386	460
99.9 Total obligations	3,023	3,354	3,233

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	31	33	33
Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment equivalent	31	35	35

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[**$18,469,000,**]** *$9,285,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Systems operations and maintenance	2,111	3,282	2,624
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	22,523	28,837	30,297
10.00	Total obligations	24,634	32,119	32,921
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources		–12,718	–12,636
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–13		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–301	–11,945	–11,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,945	11,000	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**36,267**	**18,456**	**9,285**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	36,267	18,469	9,285
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–13	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**36,267**	**18,456**	**9,285**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,635	19,401	20,285
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,555	1,167	2,099
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,167	–2,099	–2,099
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–13		
90.00	Outlays	25,010	18,469	20,285

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets power generated at Corps of Engineers hydroelectric generating plants in a 10-State area of the Southeast. Deliveries are made by means of transmission facilities owned by others. There are 22 projects now in operation. A schedule of kilowatt capacity of projects in operation or under construction follows:

Projects in operation	3,092,375
Project under construction: Russell B. Russell (pumping units)	300,000
Total	3,392,375

SEPA sells power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities using wheeling and pooling agreements with the region's large private utilities to provide firm power to its customers. SEPA does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to insure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

The administration proposes to sell certain exclusive power marketing rights of SEPA in 1991 to existing power customers. Appropriate legislation will be developed and submitted in 1990.

Beginning in 1991, the revenue estimates would increase by $87,206,000 to reflect the administration proposal to place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis that provides straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates. The administration intends to submit legislation to implement these changes.

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

System operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Proprietary receipts deposited in the Treasury were $111,605,438 for 1989 and are estimated to be $128,545,000 for 1990. Proprietary receipts are expected to be $162,953,000 for 1991.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with disposal of power under contracts with utility companies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,379	1,479	1,481
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14	12	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	15	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,409	1,506	1,508
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	211	240	240
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	96	105	110
22.0	Transportation of things	1	15	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	61	63	73
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	45	63	63
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	8	8
25.0	Other services	22,702	29,943	30,661
26.0	Supplies and materials	48	55	57
31.0	Equipment	58	121	181
99.9	Total obligations	24,634	32,119	32,921

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	37	40	40
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	40	40

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–5653–0–2–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	3,022	–50	–50
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50	50	50
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,072**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,072		
90.00	Outlays	3,072		

A continuing fund of $50 thousand, maintained from receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power in the southeastern area, is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s–2).

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, [$25,172,000] *$20,107,000*, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed [$11,723,000] *$8,899,000* in reimbursements, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the continuing fund established by the Act of October 12, 1949, c. 680, title I, section 101, as amended, shall also be available on an ongoing basis for paying for purchase power and wheeling expenses when the Administrator determines that such expenditures are necessary to meet contractual obligations for the sale and delivery of power during periods of below-average hydropower generation. Payments from the continuing fund shall be limited to the amount required to replace the generation deficiency, and only for the project where the deficiency occurred. Replenishment of the fund shall occur within twelve months of the month in which the funds were first expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0303–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	14,363	17,316	17,316
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	1,663	7,020	7,899
00.03	Construction	2,894	9,236	10,182
00.91	Total direct program	18,920	33,572	35,397
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,102	11,723	8,899
10.00	Total obligations	23,022	45,295	44,296
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−4,561	−4,583	−4,136
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−897	−5,410	−4,756
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,349		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26,368	−25,542	−15,297
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,542	15,297	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,389**	**25,057**	**20,107**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,389	25,172	20,107
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−115	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,389**	**25,057**	**20,107**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,564	35,302	35,404
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,791	5,744	11,146
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,744	−11,146	−17,950
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,349		
90.00	Outlays	22,262	29,900	28,600

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) operates as a marketing agent for hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers dams in a six-State area. It also operates and maintains some 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 24 substations and switching stations and 35 radio and microwave stations. SWPA sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to insure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

SWPA also is responsible for scheduling and dispatching power, negotiating power sales contracts, and constructing facilities required to meet changing customer load requirements.

Beginning in 1991, the revenue estimates would increase by $63,728,000 to reflect the administration proposal to place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis that provides straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates. The administration intends to submit legislaiton to implement these changes.

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for investigating and planning proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatching power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administering contractual operation requirements, and determining methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Provision also is made for maintenance of the transmission system and related facilities to assure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the amortization of the power investment. Estimated proprietary receipts which are deposited in the Treasury are $79,154,000 in 1989, and are estimated to be $86,375,000 in 1990. Proprietary receipts are expected to be $87,538,000 in 1991.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of energy in connection with the marketing of power under contracts with utility companies.

Construction.—The construction program provides transmission, substation and switching facilities to transmit power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric projects in the Southwest. This program is coordinated with the Corps of Engineers' construction program and customer requirements in order that transmission and related facilities will be in place when these power projects are completed and available for marketing. This program also provides for the purchase of capital electrical equipment used for upgrading the established system to meet changing customer load requirements.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In 1991 the reimbursable program primarily provides for operation and maintenance, construction, and power and energy services. The power and energy service supports the requirements of three government agencies: Ft. Sill, Vance Air Force Base and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and direct purchase of energy for the Oklahoma municipalities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0303–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,153	6,698	6,572
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	435	755	324
11.5	Other personnel compensation	204	393	363
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,792	7,846	7,259
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,633	1,307	1,568
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	771	1,114	1,144
22.0	Transportation of things	39	123	207
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	329	476	736
23.2	Rental payments to others	390	722	694
24.0	Printing and reproduction	58	127	131
25.0	Other services	9,205	19,032	21,553
26.0	Supplies and materials	960	1,158	1,039
31.0	Equipment	1,577	1,658	1,055
32.0	Land and structures		8	8
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	1	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	21,757	33,572	35,397
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,265	11,723	8,899
99.9	Total obligations	23,022	45,295	44,296

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	172	172	172
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	186	184	184
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−300	−300	−300
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	300	300	300
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
90.00 Outlays			

This fund, replenished from power receipts, is available permanently for emergency expenses that would be necessary to insure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-1; 63 Stat. 767; 65 Stat. 249).

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (Public Law 95-91), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, [the purchase, maintenance, and operation of one helicopter for replacement only, $291,233,000] *$293,762,000,* to remain available until expended, of which [$264,457,000] *$266,101,000* shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund; in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration [$3,564,000] *$4,702,000,* to carry out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That, the continuing fund established in Public Law 98-50 shall also be available on an ongoing basis for paying for purchase power and wheeling expenses when the Administrator determines that such expenditures are necessary to meet contractual obligations for the sale and delivery of power during periods of below-normal hydro-power generation. Payments from the continuing fund shall be limited to the amount required to replace the generation deficiency, and only for the project where the deficiency occurred. Replenishment of the continuing fund shall occurr within twelve months of the month in which the funds were first expended]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	92,050	108,017	115,509
00.02 Purchase of power and wheeling	87,713	100,223	100,000
00.91 Total operating expenses	179,763	208,240	215,509
01.01 Capital investment	92,899	97,117	110,520
01.92 Total direct program	272,662	305,357	326,029
02.01 Reimbursable program	49,641	142,330	164,700
10.00 Total obligations	322,303	447,687	490,729
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−49,755	−56,418	−58,774
14.00 Non-Federal sources		−85,920	−105,926
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,112		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−35,995	−38,704	−27,565
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	38,704	27,565	
39.00 **Budget authority**	271,145	294,218	298,464
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation (Reclamation fund) (special fund)	250,142	264,457	266,101
40.00 Appropriation	20,786	26,776	27,661
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−579	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−2,268		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2,485	3,564	4,702
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	271,145	294,218	298,464
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	272,548	305,357	326,029
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	161,613	248,824	239,152
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−248,824	−239,152	−239,819
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,112		
90.00 Outlays	181,225	315,029	325,362

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from Federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains over 16,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines and over 250 substation/switchyards and constructs transmission facilities, including new transmission lines, substations and essential additions and modifications to existing facilities.

Western sells power at wholesale to electric distribution utilities. In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power facilities, with interest.

Systems operation and maintenance.—A total of 13 power systems will be operated and maintained. Revenue will be available from Boulder Canyon project operations for Western's power marketing and transmission expenses, without further appropriation, as provided in the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-381). Western will continue to participate in conservation and renewable energy programs in 1991.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation fund, the General fund, the Colorado River Dam fund, the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund, and the Upper Colorado River Basin fund.

Energy sales and revenues resulting from these Western power systems operations, excluding the Colorado River Storage project and the Colorado River Basin project, are as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	28,821	29,517	29,354
Revenues from energy sales (in thousands of dollars)	466,450	511,607	517,789

Beginning in 1991, the revenue estimates would increase by $144,069,000 to reflect the administration proposal to place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis that provides straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates. The administration intends to submit legislation to implement these changes.

Purchase of power and wheeling.—The program provides for purchase of power and wheeling. Financing of this program consists of $70,995,000 of new budget authority, $1,440,000 of

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

permanent budget authority, $13,401,000 associated with net billing procedures, $70,000,000 associated with customer bill crediting, $38,350,000 associated with reimbursement from other Federal entities, $2,929,000 associated with Bonneville Power Administration power transfers, and $27,565,000 of deferred funds, for a total program cost of $224,680,000.

System construction.—Construction of transmission facilities is necessary to maintain system reliability and for marketing electric power produced from generating plants of others. Funding is provided in 1991 for system interties, joint construction participation, replacement of deteriorated wood poles and damaged wood or steel structures, reconductoring and upgrading transmission lines to increase system capacity and reliability, construction of operation and maintenance facilities, and system security additions.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In 1991, the reimbursable program primarily provides for construction and operation and maintenance services for the Bureau of Reclamation and for construction services associated with the California-Oregon Transmission project being built for non-Federal entities and for power purchases for other Federal entities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	44,833	45,249	42,828
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	870	905	857
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,740	1,810	1,713
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,443	47,964	45,398
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,110	8,153	7,718
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	409	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,101	4,098	4,233
22.0	Transportation of things	2,024	2,080	2,150
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	822	934	2,148
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,898	2,702	1,107
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	3,066	3,168
24.0	Printing and reproduction	420	434	448
25.0	Other services	116,359	151,108	157,967
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,694	8,721	9,008
31.0	Equipment	10,186	11,663	21,220
32.0	Land and structures	68,166	64,358	71,382
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	30	36	40
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	272,662	305,357	326,029
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	49,641	142,330	164,700
99.9	Total obligations	322,303	447,687	490,729

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,149	1,125	1,046
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,163	1,143	1,060
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	25	24

CONTINUING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	204	....	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−476	−272	−272
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	272	272	272
39.00	Budget authority	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	205	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	47	47
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47	−47	−47
90.00	Outlays	158	....	....

A continuing fund, maintained from deposits to the Reclamation Fund, is available to ensure continuous operation of power systems in the event of below-normal hydro-power generation, equipment failure or other damage caused by acts of God, flood, drought, strikes, embargoes or other conditions which might cause interruptions in service.

Public enterprise funds:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for expenses of the [Northeast Oregon Spring Chinook Facility and Galbraith Springs/Sherman Creek Hatcheries] *Yakima Basin Screen Facilities Phase II*; and for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $2,500.

During fiscal year [1990] *1991*, no new direct loan obligations may be made. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Residential exchange	789,303	890,900	928,500
00.02	Systems operations	24,972	29,700	30,900
00.03	Power marketing	41,214	50,800	51,100
00.04	Power scheduling	105,376	32,800	34,600
00.05	Planning council	7,373	7,500	7,500
00.06	Interest	171,309	164,000	345,800
00.07	Energy resources	931,226	954,059	1,001,500
00.08	Transmission system development	27,460	11,300	11,800
00.09	System maintenance	79,175	90,700	95,100
00.10	Fish and wildlife	26,549	31,600	35,700
	Associated project costs:			
00.20	Bureau of Reclamation	26,077	34,900	35,100
00.21	Corps of Engineers (operation and maintenance)	64,785	69,200	69,500
00.23	U.S. fish and wildlife service	7,356	9,000	11,200
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,302,175	2,376,459	2,658,300
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Energy resources	40,232	41,600	17,000
01.02	Transmission system development	55,436	165,100	157,200
01.03	System maintenance	48,363	52,300	50,200
01.04	Capital equipment	7,356	8,400	7,000
01.05	Fish and wildlife	8,130	17,000	16,900
01.91	Total capital investment	159,517	284,400	248,300
01.92	Total direct program	2,461,692	2,660,859	2,906,600
02.01	Reimbursable program	50,328	102,600	104,300
10.00	Total obligations	2,512,020	2,763,459	3,010,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−38,977	−40,000	−40,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−2,697,412	−2,901,400	−3,052,400
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32,760	−63,874	−182,635
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	63,874	182,635	296,435
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	175,972	190,100	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	641	....
31.00	Redemption of debt	150,000	153,100	176,300

32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	26,800	−26,461	−38,500
67.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow: 16 U.S.C. 838(k)) (permanent, indefinite)**	**159,517**	**258,200**	**170,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−224,369	−177,941	−81,500
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	94,068	43,621	16,984
72.90	Fund balance	119,248	172,098	269,135
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−43,621	−16,984	88,616
74.90	Fund balance	−172,098	−269,135	−385,935
90.00	Outlays	−226,772	−248,341	−92,700

Note.—Authority to borrow available to the Bonneville Power Administration continues to be available on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $3.75 billion.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	159,517	258,200	170,100
Outlays	−226,772	−248,341	−92,700
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−409,500
Total:			
Budget authority	159,517	258,200	170,100
Outlays	−226,772	−248,341	−502,200

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4045–0–3–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,432	3,920	3,600
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−512	−320	−300
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,920	3,600	3,300

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 9 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, planned by the end of 1991 to consist of an estimated 14,732 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 387 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System. BPA is the largest power wholesaler in the Northwest and provides about four-fifths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93–454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96–501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow available to the BPA is available on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $3,750,000,000.

Operating expenses: Energy resources.—Provides for the orderly planning, acquisition, and oversight of reliable, cost-effective, environmentally acceptable resources, including resources purchased prior to the Pacific Northwest Power Act, as well as cost-effective conservation measures, including home energy efficiency, commercial energy efficiency, industrial technology transfers, solar energy applications and conservation measures for new home and commercial building construction. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. Beginning in FY 1991, a portion of the conservation activities previously capitalized will be expensed to conform to prevailing industry accounting practices.

Residential exchange.—Provides for extending the benefits of low-cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Transmission system development.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission system development.

System operation.—Provides for operating an estimated 14,732 miles of line and 387 substations of the BPA transmission system during 1991.

System maintenance.—Provides for the annual expenses of maintaining the facilities and equipment of the BPA transmission system in 1991.

Power marketing.—Provides for forecasting regional demand; negotiating power sales and wheeling, billing, and servicing these contracts; reviewing and establishing wholesale power and wheeling rates; and encouraging public participation in the formation of BPA policies and programs.

Power scheduling.—Provides for the scheduling of power.

Fish and wildlife.—Provides funding from revenues in support of the capital investment program described below for fish and wildlife.

Planning Council.—Provides for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on borrowings to finance BPA's transmission system development, system maintenance, conservation related costs previously capitalized, capital equipment, and fish and wildlife programs under $3,750,000,000 borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act as amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98–50. This category also includes, interest on Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt. Inclusion of these items is consistent with industry accounting procedures.

Associated project costs.—Provides for repayment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the 30 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation power generating projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities.

Reimbursable.—Provides for reimbursable power purchases, and for services such as construction, operation and maintenance of transmission facilities when requested and financed by other entities. Also includes the coordination agreement payments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Capital investments—energy resources.—Provides for funding conservation measures including home and commercial energy efficiency, industrial technology transfers, solar energy applications and conservation measures for new home and commercial building construction. Beginning in 1991 BPA will expense rather than capitalize certain conservation related promotional and overhead costs to conform with prevailing industry practices.

Transmission system development.—Provides for planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. During 1991, BPA plans no new line or substation energization, although a variety of upgrades and additions to existing facilities will be energized during the

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

year. The budget assumes that about two-thirds of the estimated construction, ownership, and operation and maintenance of the 3rd A.C. Intertie System upgrade in 1991 and beyond would be financed by non-Federal participants.

System maintenance.—Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Capital equipment.—Provides for general purpose ADP equipment, office furniture and equipment, and software development in support of all BPA programs.

Fish and wildlife.—Provides for protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations, or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance policy, in the event one of the participating utilities has an accident with property damage in excess of $500 million.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and wheeling. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50, it allows for $3,750,000,000 of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. Fiscal Year 1991 capital program obligations are estimated to be $248.3 million, of which $170.1 million is new borrowing authority. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1991, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers to finance some of these investments.

In fiscal year 1989 BPA made payments to the Treasury of $606.4 million and also expects to make payments of $630.6 million in 1990 and $652.7 million in 1991 on a current services basis. The 1991 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M, ($115.8 million), interest expense on bonds and appropriations ($345.8 million), allowance for funds used during construction—capitalized interest ($14.8 million) and amortization ($176.3 million).

The Administration is proposing legislation to modify the repayment criteria that would require BPA to raise its rates to finance an additional $590.4 million in payments to the Treasury in 1991. Of this $590.4 million, capital transfers would increase $409.5 million, associated project costs would increase by $53.3 million, and interest on Bureau appropriated debt would increase by $127.6 million. The proposal will provide for fixed straight line schedules for the amortization of the Federal investment, with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates.

Direct loans.—There will be no direct loans in 1991.

Operating results.—Total revenues and reimbursements are forecast at approximately $3,092.4 million in 1991.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. Deviation from the assumed conditions may result in variation in actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast. Estimated net operating income for 1991, based on BPA's current revenue and expense estimates, is $110.7 million, an increase of $54.7 million from 1990.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	2,062,379	2,094,600	2,238,800
Expense	−2,023,643	−2,038,600	−2,128,100
Net operating income or loss (−)	38,736	56,000	110,700

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	119,248	172,098	269,135	385,935
Accounts receivable (net)	97,261	91,953	102,000	102,000
Loans receivable (net)	4,432	3,920	3,600	3,300
Advances and prepayments	3,024	2,053	2,000	2,000
Inventories	35,089	38,134	37,000	37,000
Real property and equipment (net)	2,435,700	2,499,400	2,561,800	2,667,400
Other assets (net)	705,953	683,071	706,571	730,771
Total assets	3,400,707	3,490,629	3,682,206	3,928,406
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable, etc	67,049	64,420	55,000	55,000
Interest payable	30,775	32,221	32,300	32,300
Fund accrued liabilities (payroll and benefits)	10,895	11,445	11,000	11,000
Unearned revenue (advances)	15,385	8,766	10,000	10,000
Other liabilities	42,424	54,820	38,200	41,200
Debt issued under authority to borrow: Intergovernmental debt	1,792,499	1,794,499	1,891,236	1,898,836
Total liabilities	1,959,027	1,966,171	2,037,736	2,048,336
Equity:				
Revolving fund balance	1,441,680	1,524,458	1,644,470	1,880,070
Total equity	1,441,680	1,524,458	1,644,470	1,880,070

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	96,397	98,000	100,400
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,605	2,400	1,300
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,823	7,200	7,500
11.8	Special personal services payments	19,818	20,000	20,300
11.9	Total personnel compensation	124,643	127,600	129,500
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23,799	24,100	24,400
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,888	7,500	7,800
22.0	Transportation of things	4,949	5,200	5,400
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,976	9,150	10,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,307	5,600	4,700
24.0	Printing and reproduction	925	1,000	1,100
25.0	Other services	2,018,629	2,200,009	2,276,400
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,961	25,500	26,600
31.0	Equipment	44,837	68,300	51,200
32.0	Land and structures	5,341	9,700	10,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,352	27,600	28,700
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	699	300	100
43.0	Interest and dividends	170,386	149,300	330,700
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,461,692	2,660,859	2,906,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	50,328	102,600	104,300
99.9	Total obligations	2,512,020	2,763,459	3,010,900

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,173	3,100	3,000
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,310	3,230	3,130
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	69	60	60
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	40	15	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	16	16

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4045–2–3–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−409,500
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund			409,500
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			−409,500
90.00 Outlays			−409,500

The Department of Energy will propose legislation to modify the repayment criteria that applies to the outstanding Federal investment to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury by the Bonneville Power Administration. The proposed legislation will provide for straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates.

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4452–0–3–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Colorado River storage project	65,356	89,383	103,772
00.02 Colorado River Basin project	1,027	863	1,491
00.03 Fort Peck project	7,296	8,754	10,537
10.00 Total obligations	73,679	99,000	115,800
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−3,430	−4,000	−5,000
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−58,733	−95,028	−112,800
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−26,488	−14,972	−14,893
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	14,972	14,893	16,893
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		107	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	11,516	−28	−2,000
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	8,119	11,576	5,925
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−11,576	−5,925	−6,000
90.00 Outlays	8,059	5,623	−2,075

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	8,059	5,623	−2,075
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−82,581
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	8,059	5,623	−84,656

Western's operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River storage project, the Colorado River Basin project and the Fort Peck project are financed from power revenues.

Western operates and maintains approximately 3,000 miles of transmission lines and over 40 substations associated with these projects. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

Beginning in 1991, the revenue estimates would increase by $82,581,000 to reflect the Administration proposal to place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis that provides straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates. The Administration intends to submit legislation to implement these changes.

Colorado River storage project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River storage project. Western also purchases electricity and pays wheeling fees to meet firm and nonfirm commitments.

Colorado River Basin project.—The Colorado River Basin project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired power plant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are deposited in the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund.

Fort Peck project.—Revenue collected by Western is used to defray construction, operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck project, Corps of Engineers—Civil, and emergency expenses to ensure continuous operation. The Corps operates and maintains the power generating facilities, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Energy sales and revenue from the Colorado River Storage project and the Colorado River Basin project are shown in the table below. Revenue from the Fort Peck project is integrated with Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program revenue and included in the revenue totals shown in the construction, rehabilitation operation and maintenance account.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	9,724	9,175	8,817
Revenue from energy sales (in thousands of dollars)	158,629	145,492	138,169

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Power program:			
Revenue	62,163	99,029	117,800
Expense	−73,679	−99,000	−115,800
Net operating income, power program	−11,516	29	2,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	34,607	26,548	14,971	15,000
Accounts receivable (net)	26,081	20,749	23,000	25,000
Inventories (net)	1,934	2,219	2,000	2,000
Real property and equipment	268,687	343,210	370,000	370,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Other assets (net)	3,205	2,564	3,000	3,000
Total assets	334,514	395,290	412,971	415,000
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable	811	4,206	5,000	5,000
Other liabilities	1,333	1,071	1,500	1,500
Total liabilities	2,144	5,277	6,500	6,500
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	26,488	14,912	15,000	17,000
Undelivered orders	7,408	7,497	7,500	7,500
Invested capital and earnings	298,474	367,607	383,971	384,000
Total Government equity	332,370	390,016	406,471	408,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,483	7,784	8,160
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	150	155	164
11.5	Other personnel compensation	300	311	326
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,933	8,250	8,650
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,321	1,402	1,470
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	651	677	704
22.0	Transportation of things	215	222	229
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	213	200	210
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	428	443	457
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	10	12
25.0	Other services	55,102	76,367	88,633
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,653	1,712	1,768
31.0	Equipment	1,370	1,419	1,532
32.0	Land and structures	1,422	1,473	1,468
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	20	20
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,362	6,805	10,647
99.9	Total obligations	73,679	99,000	115,800

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	206	206	206
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	240	240	240
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-2-3-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−82,581
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund			82,581
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−82,581
90.00	Outlays			−82,581

The Department of Energy will propose legislation to modify the repayment criteria that applies to the outstanding Federal investment to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury by the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). The proposed legislation will provide for straight-line amortization of the Federal investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at current market interest rates. Enactment of this legislation will increase revenues and reduce outlays from WAPA's Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund by $82,581,000.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $35,000) [$355,056,000] *$224,427,000,* to remain available until expended [, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwiststanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided,* That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $150,000,000 in fiscal year 1990 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 1990 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1990 appropriation estimated at not more than $205,056,000]*; and in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $183,413,000, to be derived from collections authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, to be credited to this account and remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Planning and analysis	5,726	8,556	9,301
00.02	International affairs	5,628	6,078	6,059
00.03	Management and administration	166,707	172,356	159,419
00.04	Congressional and intergovernmental	5,828	4,045	3,825
00.05	Public affairs		1,404	1,356
00.06	Operation offices	113,562	106,029	109,389
00.07	General Counsel	11,126	11,754	10,959
00.08	Inspector General	22,528	3,300	
00.09	Office of the Secretary	2,706	3,870	3,911
00.10	Board of Contract Appeals	407	422	442
00.11	Office of Minority Economic Impact	1,202	7,022	3,448
00.12	Work for others	74,411	83,899	116,131
10.00	Total obligations	409,831	408,735	424,240
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds		−40,000	−40,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−110,292	−143,413
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,065		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−78,859	−54,758	−16,400
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	20,000	−20,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	54,758	16,400	
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		2,100	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**403,665**	**202,185**	**224,427**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	403,665	205,056	224,427
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,871	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**403,665**	**202,185**	**224,427**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	409,831	258,443	240,827
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	136,400	123,680	207,476
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−123,680	−207,476	−228,631

78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,065		
90.00	Outlays	420,486	174,647	219,672

Note.—Excludes $22,959 thousand in budget authority in 1990 for activities transferred to Office of the Inspector General. Comparable amounts for 1988 ($21,233 thousand) and 1989 ($22,039 thousand) are included above.

Departmental administration.—This account funds a wide array of policy development and analysis activities, institutional and public liaison functions, and other program support requirements necessary to ensure effective operation and management. Specific activities provided for are:

Policy, planning and analysis.—This organization is the principal advisor to the Secretary for formulating and recommending national energy policy, for Departmental planning strategies and out-year program funding requirements, for conducting integrated policy analysis, and for conducting a systemic evaluation of DOE programs to ensure that each contributes the maximum to the national energy strategy and DOE's goals and objectives.

International affairs.—This organization supports the formulation of international energy policy, analyses and assessments of the current world energy situation, international cooperation in energy matters, and the Department's participation in the Administration's nuclear nonproliferation program.

Management and administration.—This office provides institutional support services to headquarters organizations and to the Department as a whole. Areas of responsibility include: organization and management systems; personnel management; contractor industrial relations; equal employment opportunity; automated data processing management and acquisition; telecommunications management; program/project construction and facility management; procurement and assistance management; and budget, accounting and finance; as well as performing and supplying administrative services.

Congressional and intergovernmental affairs.—This office is responsible for coordinating and directing legislative liaison with the Congress. It gathers information on issues under departmental jurisdiction; counsels and advises DOE staff on relationships with the Congress; serves as liaison between relevant DOE elements and Congressional authorization and/or oversight committees and other Members; and coordinates the designation and scheduling of DOE witnesses to testify at hearings. For intergovernmental activities, the office provides guidance to ensure consistency in program activities with constituents and oversight on relations between Federal energy activities and external groups excluding those on an international level.

Public Affairs.—This office is responsible for managing and ensuring coordination of Departmental policies and programs for conducting relations with the news media and the general public. The Office also reviews and approves the Departments publications, exhibits and audiovisual products for general distribution.

Operations offices.—The operations offices perform functions in support of energy activities throughout the country. Among these functions are field procurement, engineering and construction management, health and safety and environmental monitoring, property management, labor relations and maintenance of personnel and financial systems.

General Counsel.—This office is responsible for providing legal services to all energy activities except for those functions belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which is served by its own General Counsel and litigation arising from the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act. Its responsibilities entail the provision of legal opinion, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and the conduct of both administrative and judicial litigation, as well as legal advice and support for enforcement activities. Further, the General Counsel appears before State and Federal agencies in defense of national energy policies and activities. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy activities and testimony before Congress. The General Counsel is also responsible for oversight of intelligence activities; ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of all energy regulations; administering and monitoring standards of conduct requirements; and conducting the Patents program.

Office of the Secretary.—Directs and supervises the staff and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of agency objectives.

Board of Contract Appeals.—Hears and resolves contractual disputes arising from the Administration's financial assistance programs, including guaranteed loans, loan agreements, grants and cooperative agreements.

Office of Minority Economic Impact.—Is responsible for: (1) advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on minorities and minority business enterprises; (2) conducting research to determine energy consumption and use patterns of minorities; (3) providing technical assistance to minority educational institutions and minority business enterprises to enable them to participate more fully in Departmental activities; and, (4) the office also is responsible for the White House Initiatives on Historically Black Colleges and Universities for the Department.

Work for others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0228–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	136,837	155,336	137,454
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,890		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,074		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	150,801	155,336	137,454
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,094	22,720	19,492
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	104		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,699	5,383	5,234
22.0	Transportation of things	1,069	1,069	1,069
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25,104	30,734	31,933
23.2	Rental payments to others	31,232	31,232	31,232
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,967	2,967	2,967
25.0	Other services	152,128	145,465	179,711
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,802	9,802	9,802
31.0	Equipment	7,427	3,623	4,942
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	404	404	404
99.9	Total obligations	409,831	408,735	424,240

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,467	2,983	2,997
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,542	3,147	3,161
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	44	40	40

Office of the Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$22,959,000] *$28,421,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0236–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations**		22,638	28,421
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		22,638	28,421

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89–0236–0–1–276	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	....	22,959	28,421
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−321	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**22,638**	**28,421**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	22,638	28,421
90.00 Outlays	....	22,638	28,421

Note.—Includes $22,528 thousand in budget authority in 1989 for activities previously financed from Departmental Administration.

This appropriation provides agencywide audit, inspection and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. Financial audits include financial statement and financial related audits. Performance audits include economy and efficiency and program results audits. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0236–0–1–276	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full time permanent	....	10,985	11,923
11.5 Other personnel compensation	....	474	493
11.9 Total personnel compensation	....	11,459	12,416
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	2,280	2,552
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	1,300	1,433
25.0 Other services	....	7,599	12,020
99.9 Total obligations	....	22,638	28,421

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	240	240
Total compensative workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	240	240

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0205–0–1–271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	....	14	....
Financing:			
11.00 Federal funds	−40	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,110	−1,150	−1,136
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,150	1,136	1,136
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−40	14	....
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4	−7	....
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	7	....	....
90.00 Outlays	−37	7	....

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: *Provided,* That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further,* That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts [: *Provided further,* That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project].

The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Emergency Preparedness appropriation such funds as are necessary to meet any unforeseen emergency needs from any funds available to the Department of Energy from this Act.

Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds derived from the sale of assets as a result of defaulted loans made under the Department of Energy Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantee program, or any other funds received in connection with this program, shall hereafter be credited to the Biomass Energy Development account, and shall be available solely for payment of the guaranteed portion of defaulted loans and associated costs of the Department of Energy Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantee program for loans guaranteed prior to January 1, 1987.

Unobligated balances available in the "Alternative fuels production" account may hereafter be used for payment of the guaranteed portion of defaulted loans and associated costs of the Department of Energy Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantee program, subject to the determination by the Secretary of Energy that such unobligated funds are not needed for carrying out the purposes of the Alternative Fuels Production program: *Provided,* That the use of these unobligated funds for payment of defaulted loans and associated costs shall be available only for loans guaranteed prior to January 1, 1987: *Provided further,* That such funds shall be used only after the unobligated balance in the Department of Energy Alcohol Fuel Loan Guarantee reserve has been exhausted.

Annual appropriations made in this Act and previous Interior and Related Agencies Approporiations Acts shall be available for obligations in connection with contracts issued by the Department of Energy for supplies and services for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 304 ...... Minority participation in the Superconducting Super Collider.

SEC. 301. Appropriations for the Department of Energy under this title for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger

motor vehicles; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services. From these appropriations, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the United States Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made. None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriation Act. The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 303. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 304. Section 303 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-257), as amended, is repealed: Provided, That any other statutory provisions requiring the maintenance of full-time permanent Federal employees, or prohibiting actions to reduce employment levels, or otherwise establishing requirements for personnnel levels of the Department of Energy or any of its offices or activities, are repealed. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 503 ...... Provisions relating to elimination of or reductions to programs, projects, or activities.
Sec. 506 ...... Provisions relating to available funds for conducting studies, changing from "at cost" to a "market rate" or any other noncost based method for the pricing of hydroelectric power by the Federal Government.
Sec. 508 ...... Provisions relating to the 1990 pay raise.

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. [504] *503*. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. [505] *504*. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to implement a program of retention contracts for senior employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

SEC. [507] *505*. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for Power Marketing Administrations or the Tennessee Valley Authority, and none of the funds authorized to be expended by this or any previous Act from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund or the Tennessee Valley Authority Fund, may be used to pay the costs of procuring extra high voltage (EHV) power equipment unless contract awards are made for EHV equipment manufactured in the United States when such agencies determine that there are one or more manufacturers of domestic end product offering a product that meets the technical requirements of such agencies at a price not exceeding 130 per centum of the bid of offering price of the most competitive foreign bidder: *Provided*, That such agencies shall determine the incremental costs associated with implementing this section and defer or offset such incremental costs against otherwise existing repayment obligations: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any procurement initiated prior to October 1, 1985, or to the acquisition of spare parts or accessory equipment necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of existing equipment and available only from the manufacturer of the original equipment: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to procurement of domestic end product as defined in 48 C.F.R. sec. 25.101: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to EHV power equipment produced or manufactured in a country whose government has completed negotiations with the United States to extend the GATT Government Procurement Code, or a bilateral equivalent, to EHV power equipment, or which otherwise offers fair competitive opportunities in public procurements to United States manufacturers of such equipment. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

[SALARIES AND] *PROGRAM EXPENSES**

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; [$560,271,000: *Provided,* That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further,* That of the sums provided herein, not to exceed $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended, and shall become available only to the extent necessary to meet unanticipated costs of emergency activities not provided for in budget estimates and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the account has been achieved] *$527,997,000, of which $25,612,000 shall be for payment of rent and related costs pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act; and of which $4,752,000 shall remain available until expended for construction, renovation of facilities, and facilities planning: Provided, That collections from user fees specifically authorized by law may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That should the Food and Drug Administration require modification of space, the sums provided herein for rental and related costs may be increased or decreased by not more than 10 percent, and any such increase or decrease shall not alter the total amount available for this account: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be used to expand the level of rental space or services above those of fiscal year 1990. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[RENTAL PAYMENTS (FDA)]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

[For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in the Act, $25,612,000: *Provided,* That in the event the Food and Drug Administration should require modification of space needs, a share of the salaries and expenses appropriation may be transferred to this appropriation, or a share of this appropriation may be transferred to the salaries and expenses appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for rental payments (FDA) to or from this account.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0600-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Foods	140,817	164,178	175,494
00.02	Drugs	167,437	189,321	120,666
00.03	Devices and radiological products	70,782	78,496	72,371
00.04	National Center for Toxicological Research	25,545	26,792	27,885
00.05	Program management	57,042	61,809	63,593
00.06	Buildings and facilities			4,752
00.07	Contingency fund	6,191		
00.08	HIV	51,275	56,220	63,236
00.91	Total direct program	519,089	576,816	527,997
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,912	7,168	164.343
10.00	Total obligations	526,001	583,984	692,340
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−6,912	−7,168	−7,168
14.00	Non-Federal sources (user fees)			−157,175
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,678	−482	−2,457
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	482	2,457	2,457
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	63		
39.00	**Budget authority**	512,956	578,791	527,997
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	512,956	585,883	527,997
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−7,092	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	512,956	578,791	527,997
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	519,089	576,816	527,997
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	111,242	114,237	133,416
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−114,237	−133,416	−132,510
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−8,038		
90.00	Outlays	508,057	557,637	528,903
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Program expenses	487,344	560,271	502,385
	Rental payments (FDA)	25,612	25,612	25,612
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Program expenses	477,445	530,027	503,291
	Rental payments (FDA)	30,612	27,610	25,612

NOTES

Includes $4,752 thousand in 1991 for activities previously financed from Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Buildings and facilities.

The activities financed in rental payments (FDA) in 1990 are presented in these schedules and are proposed to be financed in this account in 1991. Budget authority and outlays are distributed by account above.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) administers laws concerning misbranded and adulterated foods, drugs, human biologics, medical devices, cosmetics, and man-made sources of radiation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0600-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	254,968	278,796	247,652
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14,886	16,265	13,925
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9,406	10,303	8,603
11.8	Special personal services payments	346	367	301
11.9	Total personnel compensation	279,606	305,731	270,481
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	49,836	53,953	47,732
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,596	13,631	11,302
22.0	Transportation of things	1,534	1,704	1,539
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25,612	25,612	25,612
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,068	4,161	4,394
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,200	17,796	16,217
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,955	3,408	2,880
25.0	Other services	79,447	90,794	91,566
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,919	21,015	18,538
31.0	Equipment	22,362	26,127	24,374
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,991	11,738	12,450
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	959	1,136	902
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	519,089	576,816	527,997
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,912	7,168	164,343
99.9	Total obligations	526,001	583,984	692,340

General and special funds—Continued

[RENTAL PAYMENTS (FDA)]—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7,161	7,500	8,181
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,285	7,630	8,322
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	75	75	75
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	20	20	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	20	20

[BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES]

[For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment of facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $8,350,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0603-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	975	38,065	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,740	−29,715	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	29,715		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	23,950	8,350	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	975	38,065	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,335	1,743	33,401
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,743	−33,401	−20,041
90.00	Outlays	1,567	6,407	13,360

Note.—In 1991 this activity will be financed in Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Program expenses.

The buildings and facilities appropriation provides funds for projects related to the repair, construction, alteration, and improvement of all buildings and facilities of FDA.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0603-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	12		
25.0	Other services	480	8,915	
31.0	Equipment	72		
32.0	Land and structures	411	29,150	
99.9	Total obligations	975	38,065	

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR CERTIFICATION AND OTHER SERVICES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4309-0-3-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Color additives	1,510	1,893	1,991
00.02	Insulin	753	776	813
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,263	2,669	2,804
01.01	Capital Investment: Purchase of equipment	866	502	534
10.00	Total obligations	3,129	3,171	3,338
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−2,798	−3,216	−3,338
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−87		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,450	−2,205	−2,205
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,205	2,205	2,205
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		45	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	331	−45	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	732	913	913
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−913	−913	−913
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−87		
90.00	Outlays	62	−45	

FDA certifies batches of insulin and color additives for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics. It also lists color additives for use in foods, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics (21 U.S.C. 346a, 356, 357, 376). These services are financed wholly by fees paid by the industries affected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4309-0-3-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,247	1,395	1,451
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	65	59	61
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23	14	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,335	1,468	1,527
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	208	213	221
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9	21	22
22.0	Transportation of things	1	8	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	376	389	403
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	47	49
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	2	2
25.0	Other services	257	389	403
26.0	Supplies and materials	187	164	170
31.0	Equipment	731	470	533
99.9	Total obligations	3,129	3,171	3,338

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	45	45	45
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	44	45	45

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

For carrying out titles III, VII, VIII, [X, XXIV,] XVI, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended, [$1,782,271,000] *$1,556,822,000,* of which [$11,885,000 for health care for the homeless shall be available for obligation for the quarter beginning October 1, 1990, and ending December 31, 1990, of which $889,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for renovating the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center, 42 U.S.C. 247e,] *$25,000,000 of funds available under Title V of the Social Security Act shall be available, notwithstanding the provisions of Title V of that Act, for grants for One-Stop Shopping; and* of which [$494,000] *$488,000* shall remain available until expended for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981 under part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act [and of which $4,400,000 shall be made available until expended to make grants under section 1610(b) of the Public Health Service Act for renovation or construction of nonacute care intermediate and long-term care facilities for AIDS patients]: *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 838 of the Public Health Service Act, not to exceed [$10,000,000] *$15,000,000* of funds returned to the Secretary pursuant to section

839(c) of the Public Health Service Act or pursuant to a loan agreement under section 740 or 835 of the Act [may be used for activities under titles III, VII, and VIII of the Act:] *shall first be applied to meet the obligations of the fund established by section 734 of the Act: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated $107,000,000 shall be for minority health and shall become available when authorized by law: Provided further,* That when the Department of Health and Human Services administers or operates an employee health program for any Federal department or agency, payment for the full estimated cost shall be made by way of reimbursement or in advances to this appropriation: [*Provided further,* That of this amount, $30,000,000 is available until expended for grants to States for Human Immunodeficiency Virus drug reimbursement, pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act:] *Provided further, That amounts available from Public Health Service unobligated balances shall be available to meet the obligations of the fund established by section 734 of the Act: Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the Health Care Quality Improvement Databank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further,* That user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701 may be credited to appropriations under this heading, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0350–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.03	Community health centers	414,812	427,309	438,309
00.04	Infant mortality	20,550	31,579	35,708
00.05	Black lung clinics	3,216	3,651	3,651
00.06	Migrant health centers	44,881	47,369	48,369
00.07	Health care for the homeless	14,820	33,667	45,552
00.08	Family planning	138,273	139,135	
00.09	National health service corps	39,851	41,837	42,361
00.10	NHSC recruitment	7,603	8,882	8,882
00.12	Hansen's disease center	18,309	18,158	22,601
00.13	Pacific Basin Initiative	741	336	
00.14	Payment to Hawaii for treatment of Hansen's disease	3,260	3,217	3,217
00.15	Home health demonstrations	2,470	2,961	
00.16	Minority health initative			107,000
00.17	Health professions	208,289	203,051	58,861
00.18	Ad hoc hospital grants	1,360	1,343	
00.19	Recycled loan funds	9,880	10,000	
00.22	Maternal and child health block grant	554,266	553,627	578,627
00.23	Pediatric EMS	2,964	3,947	
00.24	Health teaching facilities	535	488	488
00.25	Organ transplantation	4,940	3,948	3,257
00.26	Buildings and facilities	824	877	
00.27	Program managememt	90,043	93,384	94,765
00.28	Rural health research	1,482	3,380	4,380
00.29	National Practitioners Data Bank	2,761	1,974	
00.30	HIV	59,932	112,503	72,679
00.91	Total direct program	1,646,062	1,746,623	1,568,707
01.01	Reimbursable program	77,118	91,924	99 301
10.00	Total obligations	1,723,180	1,838,547	1,668,008
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−90,834	−89,273	−90,373
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−12	−365	−365
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,634		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−31,094	−26,693	−24,407
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,693	24,407	15,844
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,936		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,628,235**	**1,746,623**	**1,568,707**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,613,793	1,770,386	1,556,822
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−631	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−23,262	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	14,442	130	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,628,235**	**1,746,623**	**1,556,822**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**			**11,885**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,632,334	1,748,909	1,577,270
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	839,550	778,627	969,015
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−778,627	−969,015	−1,044,280
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−238,739		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,634		
90.00	Outlays	1,452,883	1,558,521	1,502,005

Note.—Excludes $141,000 thousand in 1991 transferred to Public Health Service Management for the Family Planning Program. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($138,273 thousand) and 1990 ($139,135 thousand) are included above.

This appropriation supports health resources and health services categorical programs, including the Maternal and Child Health block grant.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0350–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	494		
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−444		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	50		
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	513,605	509,016	503,366
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	11,864	11,626	11,393
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−16,937	−17,276	−17,621
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−391		
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	875		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	509,016	503,366	497,138

[1] Government share of cancellation of loan funds as authorized in section 836(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0350–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	17,842	17,063	16,258
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−779	−805	−855
2290	Outstanding, end of year	17,063	16,258	15,403
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	17,063	16,258	15,403

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0350–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	66,548	69,209	68,365
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,451	11,909	11,009
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,410	5,626	5,201
11.8	Special personal services payments	69	72	67
11.9	Total personnel compensation	83,478	86,816	84,642
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,670	18,377	17,758
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,335	4,552	4,426
22.0	Transportation of things	1,044	1,096	1,032
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,465	4,882	6,500
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,250	3,413	3,195
24.0	Printing and reproduction	653	686	642
25.0	Other services	66,148	69,455	65,160
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,004	2,104	1,988
31.0	Equipment	5,411	5,627	5,318
33.0	Investments and loans	50		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,456,557	1,549,615	1,378,046
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	993		
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,646,062	1,746,623	1,568,707
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	77,118	91,924	99,301
99.9	Total obligations	1,723,180	1,838,547	1,668,008

General and special funds—Continued

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES—Continued

PROGRAM OPERATIONS—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,935	1,824	1,653
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,443	2,348	2,078
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	263	252	252
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	272	261	261

Public enterprise funds:

HEALTH PROFESSIONS GRADUATE STUDENT LOAN INSURANCE FUND

[For carrying out title VII of the Public Health Service Act, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for payments on defaulted loans for the Health Education Assistance Loan program.] *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4305–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses: death and disability	1,121	1,500	1,600
00.02	Capital investment	8,920	28,605	44,634
10.00	Total obligations	10,041	30,105	46,234
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−207	....	−15,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Insurance premiums and repayments	−23,458	−26,109	−19,319
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−2,090	−10,714	−36,588
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	....	−5,000	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	10,714	36,588	24,673
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	5,000	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**24,870**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	25,000	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	....	−130	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**24,870**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−13,624	3,996	11,915
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	2,826	−585	−1,000
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	585	1,000	1,000
90.00	Outlays	−10,213	4,411	11,915

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4305–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	79,063	89,139	108,439
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	12,445	21,000	22,300
1252	Repayments: Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−1,602	−1,700	−1,800
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	−767	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	89,139	108,439	128,939

[1] Reclassified amounts.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4305–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	....	185,000
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	321,000	250,000	....
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	321,000	250,000	185,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding: [1]			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,850,000	1,872,664	2,080,964
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	260,000	250,000	185,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−18,900	−19,700	−21,700
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−12,445	−21,000	−22,300
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	....	−1,000	−1,200
2264	Other adjustments, net	−205,991	....	....
2290	Outstanding, end of year	1,872,664	2,080,964	2,220,764
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,872,664	2,080,964	2,220,764

[1] Includes carryover commitments from prior years.

Note.—The adjustment represents interest, which had not previously been reflected in cumulative outstanding balances.

The Health Education Assistance Loan program enables students to borrow from private lenders to help pay for the cost of their training at health professions schools.

DATA ON LOANS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Dollar volume of loans insured (in millions)	260,000	250,000	185,000
Number of students	31,886	25,000	18,500
Average value of loans	8,154	10,000	10,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4305–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	8,920	28,605	44,634
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,121	1,500	1,600
99.9	Total obligations	10,041	30,105	46,234

HEALTH EDUCATION LOANS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4307–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	100	250	310
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	−100	−100
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−27,429	−27,329	−27,179
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	27,329	27,179	26,969
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	100	150	210
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−16,501	−16,318	−16,098
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	16,318	16,098	15,818
90.00	Outlays	−83	−70	−70

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4307–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,797	2,731	2,621
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−66	−100	−100
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	....	−10	−10
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,731	2,621	2,511

Title VII, part C of the Public Health Service Act established a revolving fund from which health professions schools could borrow in order to provide loans to their students

Public Law 89–751, the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966, amended the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Federal Government to pay the difference between the interest paid by students to the schools and the interest payable by the schools to the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and the Treasury.

Nurse Training Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4306–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	459	425	368
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	−40	−40
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,095	−6,636	−6,251
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	6,636	6,251	5,923
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	459	385	328
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4,814	−4,257	−3,832
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	4,257	3,832	3,464
90.00	Outlays	−98	−40	−40

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4306–0–3–553		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,829	2,752	2,713
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−78	−40	−40
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	1	1	1
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,752	2,713	2,674

Title VIII, part B, of the Public Health Service Act established a revolving fund from which schools of nursing could borrow in order to provide loans to their students. Public Law 89–751, the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966, amended the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Federal Government to pay the difference between the interest paid by students to the schools and the interest payable by the schools to the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and the Treasury.

Medical Facilities Guarantee and Loan Fund

FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1602 of the Public Health Service Act, [$21,000,000] ***$20,000,000,*** **together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title VI of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the public interest subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.** ***(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4430–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest subsidy program: Interest subsidies, private	20,085	20,000	20,000
00.02	Direct loan program: Interest expense paid to FFB	1,065	800	700
00.91	Total operating expenses	21,150	20,800	20,700
01.01	Capital investment: Direct loan program: Direct loans	17,884	15,000	6,000
10.00	Total obligations	39,034	35,800	26,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Direct loan program:			
14.00	Principal repaid on FFB loans	−5,363	−6,666	−6,905
14.00	Interest repaid on loans not sold	−725	−701	−651
14.00	Principal repaid on loans not sold	−825	−875	−930
14.00	Default collections, interest	−492	−350	−225
14.00	Default collections, principal	−303	−401	−417
14.00	Interest repaid on loans sold to FFB	−5,874	−5,317	−4,985
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−48,013	−35,843	−28,687
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	35,843	28,687	29,195
31.00	Redemption of debt	8,318	6,666	6,905
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**21,600**	**21,000**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,452	21,490	12,587
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−7,173	−8,879	−9,700
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	8,879	9,700	7,500
90.00	Outlays	27,158	22,311	10,387

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4430–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	123,751	120,862	128,196
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	17,884	15,000	6,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,364	−6,666	−6,905
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	....	−1,000	−1,000
1264	Other adjustments, net	−19,409	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	120,862	128,196	126,291

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4430–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	653,805	602,488	537,488
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−33,433	−50,000	−50,000
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−17,884	−15,000	−6,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	602,488	537,488	481,488
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	602,488	537,488	481,488

Title VI and subsequently title XVI of the Public Health Service Act established a loan and loan guarantee fund for medical facilities with a maximum amount allowable for the Government's liability. Direct loans were made available for public facilities and guaranteed loans for private, nonprofit facilities.

Funds under this authority were established in the amount of $50 million for use in fulfilling guarantees in event of default, $30 million as a revolving fund for direct loans and an amount for interest subsidy payments on guaranteed loans. Default and interest subsidy funds are replenished as necessary through the annual appropriation process.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4430–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	17,884	15,000	6,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,085	20,000	20,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,065	800	700
99.9	Total obligations	39,034	35,800	26,700

Public enterprise funds—Continued

VACCINE [INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND] *IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND*

For payments from the Vaccine [Injury Compensation] *Improvement Program* Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death resolved during the current fiscal year with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act as amended by Public Law 100-203 *and from such trust fund such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $80,000,000, for compensation of claims adjudicated by the United States Claims Court arising from liability related to the administration of vaccines before October 1, 1988: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to each of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General, and the United States Claims Court.*

[For compensation of claims resolved by the United States Claims Court related to the administration of vaccines before October 1, 1988, $74,500,000, of which such sums as may be necessary shall be used to reimburse the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund for any payment of such claims made from the Trust Fund prior to the current fiscal year: *Provided,* That necessary expenses of the Department of Health and Human Services under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $1,500,000, shall be reimbursed from the Trust Fund.] *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriations (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U. S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	77,547	190,930	91,619
01.02	Unrealized discounts		−4,664	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Receipts	98,719	107,604	118,364
02.02	Interest income	10,857	11,943	13,137
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	187,123	305,813	223,120
05.00	Appropriation	−66,700	−214,200	−221,500
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipts	65,843		
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U. S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	190,930	91,619	1,620
07.02	Unrealized discounts	−4,664		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Compensation:			
00.01	Claims for pre-FY 1989 injuries	305	57,200	62,920
00.02	Claims for post-FY 1989 injuries		152,500	154,080
	Administrative expenses:			
01.01	Claims processing (PHS)		1,500	1,500
01.02	Claims processing (Claims Court)		1,500	1,500
01.03	Claims processing (Dept. of Justice)		1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	305	214,200	221,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−66,395	−66,395
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	66,395	66,395	66,395
39.00	**Budget authority**	**66,700**	**214,200**	**221,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	66,700	139,700	221,500
40.00	Appropriation		74,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**66,700**	**214,200**	**221,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	305	214,200	221,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	552	130	93,240
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−130	−93,240	−185,400
90.00	Outlays	727	121,090	129,340

The Vaccine Improvement Program was established pursuant to Public Law 99-660 and Public Law 100-203 and serves as a source of funds of last resort to pay claims for compensation for vaccine-related injuries or death.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services		4,500	4,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	305	209,700	217,000
99.9	Total obligations	305	214,200	221,500

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES]

[For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvment Act, and titles III and XXV and sections 208 and 338G of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; purchase and erection of portable buildings; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; $1,185,910,000, including $16,000,000 for conversion of tribal contracts and agreements to a calendar year basis as authorized by section 204(d)(1) of Public Law 100-472 (100 Stat. 2291), together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300cc-2 for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): *Provided further,* That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through grants and contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That $17,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund and contract medical care: *Provided further,* That of the funds provided, $3,000,000 shall be used to carry out a loan repayment program under which Federal, State, and commercial-type educational loans for physicians and other health professionals will be repaid at a rate not to exceed $25,000 per year of obligated service in return for full-time clinical service: *Provided further,* That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: *Provided further,* That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be available for two fiscal years after the fiscal year in which they were collected, for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, construction of new facilities, or major renovation of existing Indian Health Service facilities): *Provided further,* That of the funds provided, $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Indian Health Service under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act: *Provided further,* That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under section 103 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and section 338G of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service shall remain available for expenditure until September 30, 1991: *Provided further,* That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and Public Law 100–713 shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended.]

TRIBAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of tribes and tribal organizations necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles III and XXVI and section 208 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to Indian health services, including the full funding of the indirect and contract support costs of tribal contracts, and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians; $404,287,000, together with payments received pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300cc-2 for services furnished, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to this appropriation shall be administered under Public Law 86–121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): Provided further, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations by this Act pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $3,000,000 may be used for loan repayments under which educational loans for physicians and other health professionals may be repaid at a rate not to exceed $25,000 per year of obligated service in return for full-time clinical service: Provided further, That funds may be transferred from and to the "Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration" appropriations for the purposes of the receiving appropriation: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and P.L. 100–713 shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

[To fight the war on drugs, $7,250,000, for the Indian Health Service to increase after care services and provide for family outpatient care, expand community education and training efforts with a focus on prevention and training of program staff, expand alcoholism and drug abuse prevention efforts for adolescents through urban Indian health programs, and provide contract health services for substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation of Indian youth and their families.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75–0390–0–1–551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Tribal health administration:			
00.01	Tribal hospitals and clinics	199,093	246,560	250,147
00.02	Tribal urban health	6,746	11,361	11,997
00.03	Tribal preventive health	32,428	34,869	37,040
00.04	Management training	2,351	2,553	4,122
00.05	Tribal indirect costs	47,019	71,860	78,381
00.06	Tribal contract support			22,600
00.07	Personnel quarters maintenance	12	12	12
00.91	Total tribal health program	287,649	367,215	404,299
	Federal health program:			
01.01	Hospitals and clinics	641,301	716,727	
01.02	Urban health	1,613	359	
01.03	Preventive health	38,258	40,412	
01.04	Indian health manpower	7,907	9,748	
01.05	Federal administration	42,743	44,484	
01.06	HIV	800		
01.07	Personnel quarters maintenance	3,893	4,231	
01.91	Total Federal program	736,515	815,961	
03.94	Total direct program	1,024,164	1,183,176	404,299
04.01	Reimbursable program	86,141	107,798	6,500
10.00	Total obligations	1,110,305	1,290,974	410,799
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−8,789	−5,100	
13.00	Trust funds	−35,118	−38,000	−3,300
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−42,263	−52,000	−3,200
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,311		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−20,011	−15,998	−1,461
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			1,461
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,998	1,461	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,514		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,020,325**	**1,181,337**	**404,299**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,020,106	1,193,160	404,287
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14,823	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,020,106**	**1,178,337**	**404,287**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**219**		
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**		**3,000**	**12**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,024,135	1,195,874	404,299
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	279,475	290,938	342,486
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			−342,486
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−290,938	−342,486	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−16,428		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,311		
90.00	Outlays	994,933	1,144,326	404,299

The tribal health administration appropriation has been established, pursuant to the goals of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, to facilitate greater tribal participation in the administration and staffing of federally sponsored health programs that provide medical care and public health services for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75–0390–0–1–551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	264,088	285,713	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	17,432	17,868	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20,764	20,767	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	302,284	324,348	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81,841	88,536	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	28,297	30,003	
22.0	Transportation of things	10,395	10.904	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,825	6,116	
23.2	Rental payments to others		6,498	29,098
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25,543	20,839	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,017	1,006	
25.0	Other services	465,060	565,931	361,591
26.0	Supplies and materials	70,031	83,027	
31.0	Equipment	11,666	16,435	
32.0	Land and structures	205	197	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,940	29,336	13,610
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	60		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,024,164	1,183,176	404,299
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	86,141	107,798	6,500
99.9	Total obligations	1,110,305	1,290,974	410,799

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12,041	12,355	
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,358	12,585	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	240	240	
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	54	54	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	60	60	

FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles III and XXVI and section 208 and 338I of the Public Health Service Act with respect to Indian health services, including the full funding of the indirect and contract support costs of

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION—Continued

tribal contracts, hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; purchase and erection of portable buildings; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; preparations of plans, specifications and drawings, purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians; $874,637,000, of which $17,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund and contract medical care; together with payments received pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300cc-2 for services furnished, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to this account shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That amounts received by Indian Health service units under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and P.L. 100-713 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funding contained in this and prior appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under sections 103 and 104 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and section 338I of the Public Health Service with respect to the Indian Health Service shall remain available until September 30, 1992.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0392-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Federal Indian health administration:			
01.01	Hospital and clinics			766,981
01.02	Urban health			379
01.03	Preventive health			43,728
01.04	Indian health manpower			12,600
01.05	Federal administration			49,936
01.06	Personnel quarters maintenance			2,988
01.07	HIV			1,013
01.91	Total direct program			877,625
04.01	Reimbursable program			124,600
10.00	Total obligations			1,002,225
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds			−5,100
13.00	Trust funds			−36,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources			−82,800
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			−1,461
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			1,461
39.00	**Budget authority**			**877,625**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**874,637**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**			**2,988**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			877,625
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			342,486
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−342,486
90.00	**Outlays**			877,625

The Federal Indian Health Administration appropriation provides medical care, public health services, and health professions scholarships for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0392-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			312,716
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			18,269
11.5	Other personnel compensation			21,594
11.9	Total personnel compensation			352,579
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			96,032
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			31,593
22.0	Transportation of things			11,263
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			6,116
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			21,660
24.0	Printing and reproduction			1,059
25.0	Other services			227,753
26.0	Supplies and materials			87,462
31.0	Equipment			22,852
32.0	Land and structures			197
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			19,059
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			877,625
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			124,600
99.9	Total obligations			1,002,225

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			12,435
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			12,750
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			240
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			54
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			60

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of portable buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, [$70,996,000] *$13,156,000*, to remain available until expended, *and of which $3,000,000 shall be for tribal construction and $10,156,000 for Federal construction activities; Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, to allow the Indian Health Service to complete the construction or renovation of facilities to provide detoxification and rehabilitation services in youth regional treatment centers.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0391-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Tribal health facilities			3,000
01.01	Federal health facilities	73,615	124,691	10,156
10.00	Total obligations	73,615	124,691	13,156
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−71		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−64,934	−53,058	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	53,058		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**61,668**	**71,633**	**13,156**

	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	61,668	72,496	13,156
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−863	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**61,668**	**71,633**	**13,156**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	73,615	124,691	13,156
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	79,409	97,561	122,757
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−97,561	−122,757	−56,793
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−71		
90.00	Outlays	55,392	99,495	79,120

This account finances construction, major repair and improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities of the Tribal and Federal Indian Health Administrations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0391–0–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,978	5,240	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	332	660	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,310	5,900	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	431	710	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	362	700	
22.0	Transportation of things	866	700	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	361	230	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	20	
25.0	Other services	14,989	6,675	3,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,316	2,696	
31.0	Equipment	1,353	5,374	
32.0	Land and structures	46,610	101,686	10,156
99.9	Total obligations	73,615	124,691	13,156

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	186	247	247
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	1	1

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, [INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE] *TRIBAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AND FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION*

Appropriations in this Act to [the Indian Health Service] *"Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration" shall be* available for salaries and expenses[,] *: Provided, That funds for the Federal Indian Health Administration* shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the rate for GS-18, and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities[: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Indian Health Service] *but no funds* shall be available for the initial lease of permanent structures without advance provision therefor in appropriations Acts: *Provided further,* That non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, if such care can be extended without impairing the ability of the facility to fulfill its responsibility to provide health care to Indians served by such facilities and subject to such reasonable charges as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe, the proceeds of which, together with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–53), shall be deposited in the fund established by sections 401 and 402 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act or in the case of tribally administered facilities, shall be retained by the tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated to [the Indian Health Service] *"Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration"* in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing [Federal] travel and transportation: *Provided further,* That with the exception of [Indian Health Service] *Federal Indian Health Administration* units which currently have a billing policy, the [Indian Health Service] *Federal Indian Health Administration* shall not initiate any further action to bill Indians in order to collect from third-party payers nor to charge those Indians who may have the economic means to pay unless and until such time as Congress has agreed upon a specific policy to do so and has directed the [Indian Health Service] *Federal Indian Health Administration* to implement such a policy[: *Provided further,* That personnel ceilings may not be imposed on the Indian Health Service nor may any action be taken to reduce the full-time equivalent level of the Indian Health Service by the elimination of temporary employees by reduction in force, hiring freeze or any other means without the review and approval of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles III, XVII, XIX, and section 1102 of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, and 203 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, [$1,101,559,000] *$1,171,755,000* of which [$2,000,000] *$7,900,000* shall remain available until expended for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities: *Provided,* That training [of private persons] shall be made subject to reimbursement or advances to this appropriation for not in excess of the full cost of such training: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for payment of the costs of medical care, related expenses, and burial expenses hereafter incurred by or on behalf of any person who had participated in the study of untreated syphilis initiated in Tuskegee, Alabama, in 1932, in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions as prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and for payment, in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions, of such costs and expenses hereafter incurred by or on behalf of such person's wife or offspring determined by the Secretary to have suffered injury or disease from syphilis contracted from such person: *Provided further,* That collections from user fees may be credited to this appropriation: *Provided further,* That amounts received by the National Center for Health Statistics from reimbursable and interagency agreements and the sale of data tapes may be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That in addition to amounts provided herein, up to $19,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section [2613] *2611* of the Public Health Service Act, to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys[: *Provided further,* That employees of the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officer, detailed to States or municipalities as assignees under authority of section 214 of the Public Health Service Act in the instance where in excess of 50 per centum of salaries and benefits of the assignee is paid directly or indirectly by the State or municipality, and employees of the National Center for Health Statistics, who are assisting other Federal organizations on data collection and analysis and whose salaries are fully reimbursed by the organizations requesting the services, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only; and, in addition, for high priority construction projects of the Centers for Disease Control, $5,000,000]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0943–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Preventive health block grant	84,704	84,113	84,119
00.02	Prevention centers	1,976	3,949	3,949
00.03	Sexually transmitted diseases	78,699	81,306	81,420
00.04	Immunization	141,963	156,183	152,722
00.05	Infectious diseases	48,045	48,086	48,955
00.06	Chronic and environmental diseases	65,680	77,163	78,973
	Occupational safety and health:			
00.08	Research	60,255	74,204	74,675
00.09	Training	10,095	10,461	10,461
00.12	Epidemic services	54,766	55,388	68,180
00.13	Health Statistics	48,350	47,332	48,474
00.14	HIV	377,591	442,826	509,103
00.15	Buildings and facilities	10,837	11,447	7,900
00.16	Program management	3,058	3,123	3,170
00.91	Total direct program	986,019	1,095,581	1,172,101
01.01	Reimbursable program	73,194	83,000	93,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,059,213	1,178,581	1,265,101
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−72,414	−82,100	−92,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−780	−900	−1,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,398	−4,537	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,537		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	63		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**977,221**	**1,091,044**	**1,172,101**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	981,905	1,106,559	1,171,755
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−1,553	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14,217	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−4,684		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**977,221**	**1,090,789**	**1,171,755**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**		**255**	**346**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	986,019	1,095,581	1,172,101
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	462,765	617,863	662,111
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−617,863	−662,111	−705,997
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,348		
90.00	Outlays	823,573	1,051,333	1,128,215

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) supports a number of categorical programs including grants for immunizations, control of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV prevention, and control of other infectious and chronic diseases. CDC also supports the Preventive Health Block Grant.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0943–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	143,870	169,631	174,741
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12,181	15,063	15,707
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,987	3,726	4,032
11.9	Total personnel compensation	163,038	188,420	194,480
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35,048	33,692	34,580
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,305	11,327	12,195
22.0	Transportation of things	2,459	2,211	2,211
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,614	9,359	9,359
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,194	12,744	12,944
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,957	5,395	6,112
25.0	Other services	117,487	166,706	177,636
26.0	Supplies and materials	110,178	106,893	104,819
31.0	Equipment	25,640	22,889	25,123
32.0	Land and structures	11,143	5,854	5,854
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	485,947	530,091	586,788
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	986,019	1,095,581	1,172,101
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	73,194	83,000	93,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,059,213	1,178,581	1,265,101

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,532	4,797	4,894
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,884	5,151	5,256
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	37	38	38
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	432	523	523
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent	423	513	513

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency: "Hazardous substance response trust fund."

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, [$1,664,000,000] *$1,694,059,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0849–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Research:			
00.01	Cancer causation	378,453	380,575	397,308
00.02	Detection and diagnosis research.	109,848	116,510	120,951
00.03	Treatment research	453,419	471,827	487,575
00.04	Cancer biology	279,494	280,137	294,270
00.91	Total research	1,221,214	1,249,049	1,300,104
	Resource development:			
01.01	Cancer centers support	98,872	100,923	101,082
01.02	Research manpower development	46,547	49,733	49,879
01.03	Construction	2,731	1,638	1,645
01.91	Total resource development	148,150	152,294	152,606
02.01	Cancer prevention and control	78,846	79,798	80,542
02.02	HIV	122,247	150,304	160,807
02.03	Extramural construction		3,527	
02.93	Total direct program	1,570,457	1,634,972	1,694,059
03.01	Reimbursable program	4,829	2,275	2,491
10.00	Total obligations	1,575,286	1,637,247	1,696,550
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−4,829	−2,275	−2,491
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−756	−640	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	640		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,570,349**	**1,634,332**	**1,694,059**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,571,879**	**1,664,000**	**1,694,059**
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166**		**−3,617**	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166**		**−3,222**	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−22,829**	

41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−1,530	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,570,349**	**1,634,332**	**1,694,059**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,570,457	1,634,972	1,694,059
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	994,470	982,051	1,010,605
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−982,051	−1,010,605	−1,045,879
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,546	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,580,330	1,606,418	1,658,785

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $3,527 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

The National Cancer Institute's central mission is to develop the means of reducing the incidence of morbidity and mortality from cancer through a broad range of basic and applied research, prevention and control activities, and resource development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0849-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	62,431	70,664	75,616
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,854	24,140	25,295
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,357	4,828	5,269
11.8	Special personal services payments	11,987	10,094	13,370
11.9	Total personnel compensation	98,629	109,726	119,550
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,089	19,381	21,121
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	79	100	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,157	5,500	5,500
22.0	Transportation of things	1,230	1,500	1,500
23.2	Rental payments to others	9,099	10,000	10,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,609	4,000	4,000
25.0	Other services	424,713	446,765	461,077
26.0	Supplies and materials	31,616	32,000	32,000
31.0	Equipment	9,450	10,000	10,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	968,784	992,471	1,029,109
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,570,457	1,631,445	1,694,059
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,829	2,275	2,491
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	3,527	....
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	....	3,527	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,575,286	1,637,247	1,696,550

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,701	1,781	1,815
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,244	2,333	2,379
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

For carrying out sections 301 and 1105 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, [$1,091,264,000] *$1,112,502,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0872-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Heart and vascular diseases	579,853	581,342	603,185
00.02	Lung diseases	164,296	166,226	[illegible],275
00.03	Blood diseases and resources	142,110	150,952	[illegible],381
00.05	Intramural research	75,818	82,070	[illegible]7,350
00.06	Research management and support	45,340	47,399	49,848
00.07	HIV	38,088	42,056	44,463
00.08	Extramural construction	....	2,312	....
00.91	Total direct program	1,045,505	1,072,357	1,112,502
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,570	2,860	2,900
10.00	Total obligations	1,050,075	1,075,217	1,115,402
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−4,570	−2,860	−2,900
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−3	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,045,509**	**1,072,354**	**1,112,502**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,045,985	1,091,264	1,112,502
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−2,488	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−1,252	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−15,170	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−476	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,045,509**	**1,072,354**	**1,112,502**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,045,505	1,072,357	1,112,502
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	648,190	621,090	630,461
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−621,090	−630,461	−652,676
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,081	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,071,524	1,062,986	1,090,287

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $2,312 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of heart, lung, blood vessel, and blood diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0872-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24,015	26,987	28,760
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,719	7,691	8,222
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,400	1,581	1,686
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,290	1,486	1,590
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,424	37,745	40,258
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,706	7,574	7,921
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	34	31	31
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,236	1,249	1,261
22.0	Transportation of things	190	194	198
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,117	2,173	2,226
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,799	1,800	1,800
25.0	Other services	160,299	163,798	170,776
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,230	7,477	7,711
31.0	Equipment	6,784	7,011	7,226
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	825,686	840,990	873,094
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,045,505	1,070,042	1,112,502
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,570	2,863	2,900
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	2,312	....
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	....	2,312	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,050,075	1,075,217	1,115,402

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	639	677	690
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	858	850	871
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, [$138,053,000] *$140,520,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0873–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Oral diseases and disorder research	94,215	96,320	99,056
00.02	Intramural research	24,132	25,246	26,685
00.03	Research management and support	8,427	9,231	9,777
00.04	HIV	3,920	4,662	5,002
00.05	Extramural construction		293	
00.91	Total direct program	130,694	135,752	140,520
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,516	1,634	1,691
10.00	Total obligations	132,210	137,386	142,211
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,516	−1,634	−1,691
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−9	−3	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	21		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**130,709**	**135,749**	**140,520**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	130,752	138,053	140,520
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−185	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−222	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,897	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−43		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**130,709**	**135,749**	**140,520**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	130,694	135,752	140,520
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	72,763	72,527	76,021
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−72,527	−76,021	−78,691
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,080		
90.00	Outlays	129,850	132,258	137,850

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $293 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in diseases of the teeth and supporting tissue and in disorders of craniofacial structure, functions, and behavior.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0873–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,152	9,553	10,281
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,826	4,484	4,826
11.5	Other personnel compensation	418	490	527
11.8	Special personal services payments	816	956	1,029
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,212	15,483	16,663
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,316	2,714	2,917
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	514	534	554
22.0	Transportation of things	79	82	85
23.2	Rental payments to others	716	744	772
24.0	Printing and reproduction	162	160	166
25.0	Other services	16,268	16,888	17,523
25.0	Supplies and materials	3,770	3,012	3,151
31.0	Equipment	1,192	946	990
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	92,454	94,896	97,699
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	130,694	135,459	140,520
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,516	1,634	1,691
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		293	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		293	
99.9	Total obligations	132,210	137,386	142,211

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	224	236	250
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	339	345	358
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney diseases, [$591,887,000] *$605,349,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0884–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Diabetes, endocrinology and skin diseases	242,679	249,120	259,039
00.02	Digestive diseases and nutrition	113,157	117,462	122,140
00.03	Kidney disease, urology and hematology	116,773	120,228	125,015
00.04	Intramural research	63,387	68,175	72,666
00.05	Research management and support	19,741	19,921	20,698
00.06	HIV	3,557	5,320	5,791
00.07	Extramural construction		1,255	
00.91	Total direct program	559,294	581,481	605,349
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,974	4,972	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	562,268	586,453	610,349
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2,974	−4,972	−5,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−24	−4	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	220		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**559,494**	**581,477**	**605,349**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	559,538	591,887	605,349
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−1,725	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−568	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8,117	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−44		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**559,494**	**581,477**	**605,349**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	559,294	581,481	605,349
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	409,582	449,086	471,755
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−449,086	−471,755	−491,841
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	331		
90.00	Outlays	520,121	558,812	585,263

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $1,255 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of diabetes, digestive and kidney diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0884–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,216	16,575	17,920
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,809	7,841	8,335
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,163	1,159	1,240
11.8	Special personal services payments	3,224	3,212	3,389
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,412	28,787	30,884
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,029	5,095	5,467
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19	19	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	914	1,005	1,060
22.0	Transportation of things	145	159	165
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,459	1,605	1,690
24.0	Printing and reproduction	248	273	285
25.0	Other services	48,571	54,878	57,810
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,900	8,692	9,126
31.0	Equipment	3,940	4,335	2,420
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	462,656	475,377	496,421
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	559,294	580,226	605,349
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,974	4,972	5,000
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1,255	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		1,255	
99.9	Total obligations	562,268	586,453	610,349

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	411	416	431
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	605	611	626
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, **[**$497,096,000**]** *$512,212,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0886–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological basis research	252,910	258,908	270,331
00.02	Clinical research	132,174	134,510	139,138
00.03	Intramural research	54,036	59,692	64,093
00.04	Research management and support	19,443	20,085	21,423
00.05	HIV	13,069	16,158	17,227
00.06	Extramural construction		1,056	
00.91	Total direct program	471,632	490,409	512,212
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,517	2,961	3,100
10.00	Total obligations	473,149	493,370	515,312
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,517	−2,961	−3,100
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	463		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**472,095**	**490,409**	**512,212**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	566,620	497,096	512,212
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−943	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−528	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,216	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−94,525		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**472,095**	**490,409**	**512,212**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	471,632	490,409	512,212
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	377,147	323,593	328,172
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−323,593	−328,172	−341,586
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,459		
90.00	Outlays	523,727	485,830	498,798

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $1,056 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of neurological disorders and stroke.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0886–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,721	17,648	19,420
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,457	8,322	9,160
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,005	1,041	1,146
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,855	2,000	2,200
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,038	29,011	31,926
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,794	5,340	5,879
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20	52	54
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,299	1,364	1,432
22.0	Transportation of things	132	139	146
23.2	Rental payments to others	9	20	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,176	1,224	1,277
24.0	Printing and reproduction	264	340	352
25.0	Other services	44,116	46,560	48,455
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,217	6,522	6,800
31.0	Equipment	5,020	5,328	5,566
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	382,547	393,453	410,303
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	471,632	489,353	512,212
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,517	2,961	3,100
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1,056	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		1,056	
99.9	Total obligations	473,149	493,370	515,312

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	445	461	461
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	669	682	685
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, **[**$846,318,000**]** *$886,875,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0885–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Allergy, immunology, and transplantation	145,170	149,576	155,702
00.02	Microbiology and infectious diseases	199,349	202,437	215,016
00.03	Intramural research	62,663	64,669	69,012
00.04	Research management and support	21,809	21,428	23,738
00.05	HIV	311,277	393,083	423,407

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75–0885–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.06	Extramural construction	....	1,796	....
00.91	Total direct program	740,268	832,989	886,875
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,595	6,832	7,119
10.00	Total obligations	746,863	839,821	893,994
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−6,607	−6,832	−7,119
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29	−12	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	18	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**740,257**	**832,977**	**886,875**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	744,152	846,318	886,875
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−1,112	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−1,461	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−10,768	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−3,895	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**740,257**	**832,977**	**886,875**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	740,257	832,989	886,875
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	486,787	552,288	621,574
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−552,288	−621,574	−677,465
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	381	....	....
90.00	Outlays	675,137	763,703	830,984

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $1,796 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in allergy, immunology, and transplantation programs and in microbiology and infectious diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0885–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,989	26,772	28,659
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8,125	8,685	8,910
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,694	1,755	1,816
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,301	2,076	2,106
11.9	Total personnel compensation	34,109	39,288	41,491
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,830	6,955	7,380
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	28	67	69
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,859	1,880	1,988
22.0	Transportation of things	350	465	487
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,968	3,065	3,157
24.0	Printing and reproduction	385	514	569
25.0	Other services	163,095	185,744	196,794
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,519	13,244	17,248
31.0	Equipment	7,351	12,798	15,609
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	511,772	567,173	602,083
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	....	....
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	740,268	831,193	886,875
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,595	6,832	7,119
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	1,796	....
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	....	1,796	....
99.9	Total obligations	746,863	839,821	893,994

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	670	802	838
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	888	1,051	1,134
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	14	14

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, [$691,866,000] *$745,494,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0851–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Cellular and molecular basis of disease	189,752	193,904	204,561
00.02	Genetics	209,544	208,600	214,880
00.03	Pharmacological sciences	92,519	99,155	103,478
00.04	Biophysics and physiological sciences	122,571	129,997	136,424
00.05	Human genome research	27,546	....	....
00.06	Minority biomedical research support	....	690	32,326
00.07	Minority access to research careers	9,053	10,670	13,359
00.08	Intramural research	951	1,052	1,099
00.09	Research management and support	19,368	21,633	23,880
00.10	HIV	10,830	14,614	15,487
00.11	Extramural construction	....	1,467	....
00.91	Total direct program	682,134	681,782	745,494
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,874	35,510	5,150
10.00	Total obligations	686,008	717,292	750,644
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−3,874	−35,510	−5,150
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	79	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**682,213**	**681,782**	**745,494**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	682,349	691,866	745,494
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−432	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	−156	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−9,496	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−136	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**682,213**	**681,782**	**745,494**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	682,134	681,782	745,494
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	448,641	478,924	479,443
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−478,924	−479,443	−520,996
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	590	....	....
90.00	Outlays	652,441	681,263	[illegible]3,941

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $1,467 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the areas of cellular and molecular basis of disease, genetics, pharmacological sciences, physiology, biophysics, physiological sciences, human genome research, and minority access to research careers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0851–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,826	5,439	6,252
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	780	857	925
11.5	Other personnel compensation	130	147	168
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,736	6,443	7,345

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	990	1,111	1,261
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	213	287	287
22.0	Transportation of things	24	24	24
23.2	Rental payments to others	207	234	238
24.0	Printing and reproduction	313	400	400
25.0	Other services	17,297	18,341	19,600
26.0	Supplies and materials	97	113	113
31.0	Equipment	1,631	1,630	1,630
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	655,620	651,726	714,590
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	682,134	680,315	745,494
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,874	35,510	5,150
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	1,467	....
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	....	1,467	....
99.9	Total obligations	686,008	717,292	750,644

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	132	150	153
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	158	162	176

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, **[**$450,593,000**]** *$461,473,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0844–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research for mothers and children	213,387	218,280	226,105
00.02	Population research	120,044	122,812	127,184
00.03	Intramural research	49,178	53,516	57,618
00.04	Research management and support	20,225	20,603	21,556
00.05	HIV	22,437	26,749	29,010
00.06	Extramural construction	....	954	....
00.91	Total direct program	425,271	442,914	461,473
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,953	3,000	3,000
10.00	Total obligations	428,224	445,914	464,473
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–2,953	–3,000	–3,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	107	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**425,375**	**442,914**	**461,473**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	425,649	450,593	461,473
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	–894	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	–612	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–6,173	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts(budget authority)	–274	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**425,375**	**442,914**	**461,473**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	425,271	442,914	461,473
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	304,344	314,403	328,192
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–314,403	–328,192	–342,006
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–450	....	....
90.00	**Outlays**	414,762	429,125	447,659

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $954 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development supports research and research training in maternal and child health and in population sciences.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0844–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,484	14,309	15,571
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,300	4,700	5,100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	949	1,100	1,150
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,205	2,400	2,500
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,938	22,509	24,321
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,601	4,065	4,393
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	17	20	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,111	1,200	1,300
22.0	Transportation of things	156	160	160
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,659	1,900	2,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	357	400	400
25.0	Other services	70,808	72,108	74,581
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,124	6,300	6,800
31.0	Equipment	2,912	3,100	3,600
32.0	Land and structures	20	....	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	318,567	330,198	343,898
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	425,271	441,960	461,473
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,953	3,000	3,000
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	954	....
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	....	954	....
99.9	Total obligations	428,224	445,914	464,473

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	323	323	324
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	451	447	453
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, **[**$241,205,000**]** *$247,392,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0887–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Retinal and choroidal diseases	89,786	91,502	95,085
00.02	Anterior segment diseases	66,876	67,572	70,272
00.03	Strabismus, amblyopia, and visual processing	39,690	39,748	41,337
00.05	Intramural research	21,693	22,809	25,294
00.06	Research management and support	8,126	8,850	9,517
00.07	HIV	4,828	5,533	5,887
00.08	Extramural construction	....	519	....
00.91	Total direct program	230,999	236,533	247,392
01.01	Reimbursable program	264	160	160
10.00	Total obligations	231,263	236,693	247,552
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–264	–160	–160
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	171	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**231,170**	**236,533**	**247,392**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	231,230	241,205	247,392
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	–1,101	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	....	–215	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–3,356	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	–60	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**231,170**	**236,533**	**247,392**

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75–0887–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	230,999	236,533	247,392
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	163,871	163,132	167,019
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−163,132	−167,019	−174,371
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	262		
90.00	Outlays	232,000	232,646	240,040

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $519 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of eye diseases and visual disorders.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0887–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,810	6,175	6,391
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,525	2,668	2,854
11.5	Other personnel compensation	312	325	354
11.8	Special personal services payments	472	490	524
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,119	9,658	10,123
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,428	1,480	1,591
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	9	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	436	456	482
22.0	Transportation of things	40	53	63
23.2	Rental payments to others	458	493	511
24.0	Printing and reproduction	69	88	98
25.0	Other services	19,699	21,952	23,443
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,460	2,753	2,887
31.0	Equipment	1,758	1,654	1,554
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	195,525	197,408	206,629
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	230,999	236,014	247,392
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	264	160	160
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		519	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		519	
99.9	Total obligations	231,263	236,693	247,552

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	137	195	195
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	216	228	233
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311, and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, [$233,264,000] *$235,792,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0862–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological response to environmental agents	58,062	59,783	62,024
00.02	Applied toxicological research and testing	57,385	56,305	57,041
00.03	Biometry and risk estimation	9,631	9,783	10,018
00.04	Resources and manpower development	25,271	27,136	27,136
00.05	Intramural research	61,454	64,162	67,261
00.06	Research management and support	7,368	7,200	7,733
00.07	HIV	4,138	4,291	4,580
00.08	Extramural construction		494	
00.91	Total direct program	223,300	229,234	235,792
01.01	Reimbursable program	27,706	41,476	41,523
10.00	Total obligations	251,015	270,710	277,315
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−27,708	−41,476	−41,523
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	94		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**223,403**	**229,232**	**235,792**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	223,454	233,262	235,792
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−65	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−723	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,242	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−51		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**223,403**	**229,232**	**235,792**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	223,307	229,234	235,792
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	91,830	119,297	129,494
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−119,297	−129,494	−134,827
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,887		
90.00	Outlays	193,953	219,037	230,459

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $494 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training related to environmental health hazards and toxicology research.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0862–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,081	18,438	19,743
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,364	5,969	6,318
11.5	Other personnel compensation	539	561	583
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,366	1,421	1,476
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,350	26,389	28,120
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,147	4,494	4,816
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	24	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	822	921	976
22.0	Transportation of things	93	93	94
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,219	6,437	6,604
24.0	Printing and reproduction	300	300	308
25.0	Other services	79,388	78,977	79,677
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,968	7,729	7,930
31.0	Equipment	7,073	6,030	6,187
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	92,923	97,345	101,055
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	223,309	228,740	235,792
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	27,706	41,476	41,523
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		494	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		494	
99.9	Total obligations	251,015	270,710	277,315

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	503	517	522
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	720	726	736
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

National Institute on Aging

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, [$243,509,000] *$248,938,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0843–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Aging	185,515	196,597	203,323
00.02	Intramural research	25,047	27,730	29,926
00.03	Research management and support	11,542	13,753	14,760
00.04	HIV	443	859	929
00.05	Extramural construction		516	
00.91	Total direct program	222,547	239,455	248,938
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,506	2,000	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	224,053	241,455	250,938
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,506	−2,000	−2,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3	−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	94		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**222,639**	**239,455**	**248,938**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	222,643	243,509	248,938
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−528	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−296	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,230	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−4		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**222,639**	**239,455**	**248,938**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	222,547	239,455	248,938
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	160,079	168,041	187,606
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−168,041	−187,606	−206,521
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−257		
90.00	Outlays	214,328	219,890	230,023

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $516 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the field of aging.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0843–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,882	11,350	12,197
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,268	3,754	4,007
11.5	Other personnel compensation	603	693	752
11.8	Special personal services payments	723	830	899
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,476	16,627	17,855
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,717	3,119	3,349
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	12	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	462	485	509
22.0	Transportation of things	99	104	109
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,834	1,926	2,022
24.0	Printing and reproduction	328	344	361
25.0	Other services	24,616	26,312	27,183
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,499	2,624	2,755
31.0	Equipment	2,796	2,936	3,083
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	172,708	184,450	191,700
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	222,547	238,939	248,938
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,506	2,000	2,000
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		516	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		516	
99.9	Total obligations	224,053	241,455	250,938

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	272	292	299
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	387	400	412
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis, and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, [$171,681,000] *$176,080,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0888–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Arthritis, musculoskeletal and skin diseases	143,887	148,656	154,149
00.02	Intramural research	9,572	11,996	12,820
00.03	Research management and support	5,754	6,676	7,628
00.04	HIV	673	1,238	1,483
00.05	Extramural construction		364	
00.91	Total direct program	159,886	168,930	176,080
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,543	1,870	1,970
10.00	Total obligations	161,429	170,800	178,050
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,543	−1,870	−1,970
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,891**	**168,930**	**176,080**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,897	171,681	176,080
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−308	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−123	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,320	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−6		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,891**	**168,930**	**176,080**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	159,886	168,930	176,080
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	115,798	114,572	119,605
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−114,572	−119,605	−123,230
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	161,109	163,897	172,455

NOTES

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Includes $364 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101–166.

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the areas of arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases.

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0888-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,112	3,604	3,991
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,139	1,364	1,442
11.5	Other personnel compensation	206	210	218
11.8	Special personal services payments	365	370	375
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,822	5,548	6,026
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	870	940	1,033
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	7	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	211	249	265
22.0	Transportation of things	22	15	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	170	185	197
24.0	Printing and reproduction	82	95	108
25.0	Other services	10,282	13,299	14,318
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,383	1,636	1,703
31.0	Equipment	476	532	577
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	141,564	146,060	151,823
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	159,886	168,566	176,080
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,543	1,870	1,970
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		364	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		364	
99.9	Total obligations	161,429	170,800	178,050

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	84	90	96
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	115	118	124
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, [$119,000,000] *$122,847,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0890-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Deafness and other communication disorders	88,508	108,179	112,473
00.02	Intramural research	2,638	4,301	4,603
00.03	Research management and support	3,129	4,863	5,193
00.04	HIV			578
00.05	Extramural construction		240	
00.91	Subtotal direct program	94,275	117,583	122,847
01.01	Reimbursable program	460	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	94,735	118,083	123,347
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−460	−500	−500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	87		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**94,362**	**117,583**	**122,847**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		119,000	122,847
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−100	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−61	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,256	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	94,362		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**94,362**	**117,583**	**122,847**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	94,275	117,583	122,847
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		55,987	91,429
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−55,987	−91,429	−128,175
90.00	Outlays	38,288	82,141	86,101

Note.—Includes $240 thousand in 1990 to be transferred to other NIH accounts for extramural construction in accordance with Public Law 101-166.

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the field of deafness and other communication disorders.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0890-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,029	2,196	2,385
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	259	364	395
11.5	Other personnel compensation	46	104	113
11.8	Special personal services payments	139	192	209
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,473	2,856	3,102
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	228	449	488
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	73	275	286
22.0	Transportation of things	13	45	47
23.2	Rental payments to others	72	201	209
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	65	68
25.0	Other services	3,888	5,579	5,835
26.0	Supplies and materials	347	701	729
31.0	Equipment	867	992	1,031
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	87,303	106,177	111,049
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	94,275	117,343	122,847
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	460	500	500
	ALLOCATION FOR NIH CONSTRUCTION GRANTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		240	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts		240	
99.9	Total obligations	94,735	118,083	123,347

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	34	62	70
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	37	62	70

RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, [$354,191,000] *$319,151,000: Provided,* That none of these funds[, with the exception of funds for the Minority Biomedical Research Support program,] shall be used to pay recipients of the general research support grants program any amount for indirect expenses in connection with such grants. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0848-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	**Clinical research**	**91,058**	**93,431**	**93,426**
00.02	**Biomedical research technology**	**44,216**	**43,589**	**39,636**
00.03	**Laboratory animal sciences and primate research**	**52,190**	**53,336**	**48,293**
00.04	**Biomedical research support**	**87,080**	**78,023**	**52,174**
00.05	**Minority biomedical research support**	**28,147**	**29,104**	
00.07	**Biological models and materials resources**			**5,023**
00.08	**Research centers in minority institutions**			**20,595**
00.09	**Research management and support**	**11,627**	**11,693**	**11,625**
00.10	**HIV**	**67,616**	**44,558**	**48,379**
00.91	**Total direct program**	**381,934**	**353,734**	**319,151**
01.01	**Reimbursable program**	**16,785**	**18,066**	**2,340**

10.00	Total obligations	398,719	371,800	321,491
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–16,785	–18,066	–2,340
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–23,935		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	77		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**358,076**	**353,734**	**319,151**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	358,608	354,191	319,151
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		–360	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		–97	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	–532		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**358,076**	**353,734**	**319,151**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	381,934	353,734	319,151
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	196,116	179,862	169,217
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–179,862	–169,217	–125,931
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,099		
90.00	Outlays	399,287	364,379	362,437

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

The Division of Research Resources develops and supports specialized transdisciplinary research resources in the Nation's research institutions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0848–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,202	3,656	3,570
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	279	304	297
11.5	Other personnel compensation	137	150	152
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,618	4,110	4,019
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	639	726	698
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	196	243	236
22.0	Transportation of things	23	39	35
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	242	265	245
24.0	Printing and reproduction	230	237	225
25.0	Other services	10,798	11,886	11,936
26.0	Supplies and materials	98	132	120
31.0	Equipment	338	153	140
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	365,748	335,933	301,487
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	381,934	353,734	319,151
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16,785	18,066	2,340
99.9	Total obligations	398,719	371,800	321,491

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	83	89	90
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	96	102	92
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL CENTER FOR NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, [$33,969,000] *$35,127,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0889–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Nursing research	25,979	29,525	30,631
00.02	Intramural research		202	266
00.03	Research managment and support	2,437	2,799	3,082
00.04	HIV	702	987	1,148
00.91	Total direct program	29,118	33,513	35,127
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,133	2,817	3,200
10.00	Total obligations	31,251	36,330	38,327
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–2,133	–2,817	–3,200
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**29,133**	**33,513**	**35,127**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	29,139	33,969	35,127
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		–16	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		–18	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–422	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	–6		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**29,133**	**33,513**	**35,127**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	29,118	33,513	35,127
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,001	25,468	30,427
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–25,468	–30,427	–33,190
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–120		
90.00	Outlays	25,531	28,554	32,364

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the field of nursing.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0889–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,027	1,695	2,177
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	83	136	169
11.5	Other personnel compensation	38	63	77
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,148	1,894	2,423
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	202	332	411
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	100	50	58
22.0	Transportation of things	11	5	6
23.2	Rental payments to others	92	40	42
24.0	Printing and reproduction	77	40	41
25.0	Other services	765	909	683
26.0	Supplies and materials	26	11	12
31.0	Equipment	115	70	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26,581	30,161	31,420
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	29,118	33,513	35,127
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,133	2,817	3,200
99.9	Total obligations	31,251	36,330	38,327

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	34	38
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	31	30	37
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, [$60,000,000] *$108,029,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0891–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Human genome research		57,397	103,997
00.02	Research management and support		2,141	4,032
00.91	Total direct program		59,538	108,029

General and special funds—Continued

National Center for Human Genome Research—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75–0891–0–1–550	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01 Reimbursable program		100	104
10.00 **Total obligations**		59,638	108,133
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−100	−104
39.00 **Budget authority**		**59,538**	**108,029**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		60,000	108,029
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−24	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−38	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L 99-177		−400	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**59,538**	**108,029**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		59,538	108,029
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			38,700
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−38,700	−72,928
90.00 Outlays		20,838	73,801

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0891–0–1–550	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		1,197	1,777
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		58	85
11.5 Other personnel compensation		5	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation		1,260	1,870
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		172	255
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		116	120
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		42	44
24.0 Printing and reproduction		5	5
25.0 Other services		5,092	9,481
26.0 Supplies and materials		13	13
31.0 Equipment		170	214
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		52,667	96,026
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations		59,538	108,029
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		100	104
99.9 Total obligations		59,638	108,133

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		45	45
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		30	38
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	1

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John E. Fogarty International Center

For carrying out the activities at the John E. Fogarty International Center, [$15,556,000] *$16,355,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0819–0–1–552	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Gorgas Memorial Institute	1,830		
00.02 International research activities	4,388	5,608	5,563
00.03 Research management and support	4,902	5,010	5,585
00.04 HIV	4,619	4,898	5,207
00.91 Total direct program	15,739	15,516	16,355
01.01 Reimbursable program	530	1,539	1,587
10.00 Total obligations	16,269	17,055	17,942
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−530	−1,539	−1,587
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	51		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**15,790**	**15,516**	**16,355**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	15,848	15,556	16,355
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−10	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−30	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−58		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,790**	**15,516**	**16,355**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	15,739	15,516	16,355
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9,367	10,946	11,572
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−10,946	−11,572	−12,208
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−227		
90.00 Outlays	13,933	14,890	15,719

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

The Fogarty International Center administers programs of advanced study and related international activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0819–0–1–552	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,872	2,192	2,291
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	232	272	284
11.5 Other personnel compensation	100	117	122
11.8 Special personal services payments	36	42	44
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,240	2,623	2,741
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	390	457	477
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	68	70	73
22.0 Transportation of things	11	17	18
23.2 Rental payments to others	175	181	189
24.0 Printing and reproduction	67	69	72
25.0 Other services	1,999	1,959	2,485
26.0 Supplies and materials	63	65	68
31.0 Equipment	184	112	116
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,540	9,957	10,110
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	15,739	15,516	16,355
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	530	1,539	1,587
99.9 Total obligations	16,269	17,055	17,942

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	51	59	59
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	58	61	67
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

* * *

National Library of Medicine

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, [$83,311,000] *$89,916,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0807–0–1–550	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Extramural programs	22,236	19,443	23,991
00.02 Intramural programs and services	50,284	55,318	58,410
00.03 Research management and support	6,257	6,607	6,983

00.04	HIV	20	493	532
00.91	Total direct program	78,797	81,861	89,916
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,154	11,520	8,396
10.00	Total obligations	84,951	93,381	98,312
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−6,154	−11,520	−8,396
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,405		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	339		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**73,731**	**81,861**	**89,916**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	73,731	83,311	89,916
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–166		−14	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–166		−365	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−1,071	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**73,731**	**81,861**	**89,916**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	78,797	81,861	89,916
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,725	39,247	44,132
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39,247	−44,132	−48,790
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−363		
90.00	Outlays	71,912	76,976	85,258

This program provides Federal support for medical library services, and research and development in biomedical communications.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0807–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,167	18,976	19,545
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,964	1,964	2,023
11.5	Other personnel compensation	358	357	368
11.8	Special personal services payments	20	20	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,509	21,317	21,957
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,924	3,055	3,147
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	22	22	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	355	496	498
22.0	Transportation of things	93	153	153
23.2	Rental payments to others	563	1,419	1,454
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,376	1,473	1,498
25.0	Other services	31,528	29,916	32,187
26.0	Supplies and materials	443	613	617
31.0	Equipment: Literature	8,722	7,842	8,391
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14,262	15,555	19,991
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	78,797	81,861	89,916
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,154	11,520	8,396
99.9	Total obligations	84,951	93,381	98,312

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	458	504	517
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	543	556	569
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, [$108,987,000] *$82,975,000,* including purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided,* That [$34,000,000 of this amount shall be available only for the purchase of an advanced design supercomputer: *Provided further,* That in addition, the Secretary shall transfer $15,000,000 from appropriations available to each of the Institutes which shall be available for extramural facilities construction grants if authorized in law and if awarded competitively including such amount as he may deem appropriate for research animal production facilities] *the Director may direct up to one percent of the total amount made available in this Act to all National Institutes of Health appropriations to high-priority activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That no such appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than one percent by any such transfers and that the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer: Provided further, That the Director is authorized to establish ten endowed chairs, to be filled by eminent senior biomedical scientists for periods up to five years, within the organizational structure of the intramural research programs of the National Institutes of Health: Provided further, That the Director may collect non-Federal funds, to remain available until expended, to supplement the Federal salaries of said chairs: Provided further, That these salary augmentations may not result in the total compensation of these scientists exceeding 150 percent of Executive Level II: Provided further, That this increment above the Federal salary of these scientists is derived solely from the non-Federal funds collected by the Director; Provided further, That this increment above the Federal salary of these scientists is deemed compensation for tax purposes but not for purposes of Subpart G of Title 5, U.S.C. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0846–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Program management	59,599	95,553	69,428
00.02	HIV	12,865	12,089	13,747
01.01	Reimbursable program	30,404	33,530	33,530
10.00	Total obligations	102,868	141,172	116,705
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30,745	−33,530	−33,530
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−75	−23	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	23		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**72,076**	**107,619**	**83,175**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	72,201	108,987	82,975
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−78	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−441	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,049	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−125		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**72,076**	**107,419**	**82,975**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**		**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	72,121	107,642	83,175
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53,680	70,094	99,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−70,094	−99,001	−103,377
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	55,706	78,735	78,799

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

The Office of the Director provides overall administration to the National Institutes of Health through centralized services, policy development, and program coordination.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0846–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,316	22,905	25,343
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,209	1,363	1,610
11.5	Other personnel compensation	595	531	588
11.8	Special personal services payments	61	86	92
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,181	24,885	27,633
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,507	3,670	4,093
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	26	33	35
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	339	406	489
22.0	Transportation of things	33	48	59
23.2	Rental payments to others	873	719	762
24.0	Printing and reproduction	394	427	457
25.0	Other services	42,663	75,133	47,043

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0846-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	343	345	382
31.0	Equipment	3,105	1,976	2,222
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	72,464	107,642	83,175
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30,404	33,530	33,530
99.9	Total obligations	102,868	141,172	116,705

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	542	582	593
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	570	613	624
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, [$61,600,000] *$88,600,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0838-0-1-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research facilities	12,408	64,873	46,000
00.02	Service and administrative	6,038	27,130	26,100
00.03	HIV	5,772	32,673	16,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	256		
10.00	Total obligations	24,474	124,676	88,600
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−256		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−49,360	−63,634	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	63,634		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**38,492**	**61,042**	**88,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	38,532	61,600	88,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−558	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−40		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**38,492**	**61,042**	**88,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,218	124,676	88,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,090	23,793	92,224
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,793	−92,224	−135,243
90.00	Outlays	29,515	56,245	45,581

Note.—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

The National Institutes of Health direct construction program provides for the design and construction of Federal laboratories, libraries, office buildings, and other facilities essential to the mission of the National Institutes of Health.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0838-0-1-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2		
25.0	Other services	24,149	124,556	88,480
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	20	20
31.0	Equipment	59	100	100
32.0	Land and structures	−3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,218	124,676	88,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	256		
99.9	Total obligations	24,474	124,676	88,600

Intragovernmental funds:

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-3966-0-4-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Computer services	15,919	19,293	20,434
00.02	Intramural scientific services	18,720	19,999	24,320
00.03	Clinical services	173,727	196,442	208,915
00.04	Grant review and approval	29,320	32,658	33,769
00.05	Intramural research support services	90,963	102,195	109,307
00.06	Rental payments	13,555	15,139	15,639
10.00	Total obligations	342,204	385,726	412,384
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−342,203	−385,719	−412,384
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8	−7	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1	7	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	78,600	88,766	88,766
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−88,766	−88,766	−88,766
90.00	Outlays	−10,165	7	

The NIH management fund supports the conduct of NIH central operations which include computer services, intramural scientific services, clinical services, grant review and approval, and intramural research support services. These activities are financed through patent royalties and advances and reimbursements from all NIH appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-3966-0-4-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	97,602	109,106	119,168
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,782	13,858	14,532
11.5	Other personnel compensation	11,336	12,869	13,436
11.8	Special personal services payments	365	274	288
11.9	Total personnel compensation	121,085	136,107	147,424
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,892	25,420	27,571
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	171	239	253
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,078	1,206	1,291
22.0	Transportation of things	661	681	721
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,233	12,569	13,145
23.2	Rental payments to others	57	75	82
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26,004	27,815	28,935
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,212	2,226	2,808
25.0	Other services	104,804	119,508	127,568
26.0	Supplies and materials	36,184	41,626	42,599
31.0	Equipment	14,788	18,254	19,987
32.0	Land and structures	26		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	342,204	385,726	412,384

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,092	3,207	3,277
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,527	3,642	3,718
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	171	173	173

SERVICE AND SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4554-0-4-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Administrative services:			
00.01	Cost of goods sold	28,948	29,671	30,665
00.02	Other	96,898	110,546	120,273
00.04	Data processing services	53,948	61,298	63,469
	Instrumentation:			
00.06	Cost of goods sold	964	1,000	1,000
00.07	Other	6,491	13,539	14,958
00.09	Research animals	10,706	14,739	17,549
00.91	Total operating expenses	197,955	230,793	247,914
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Administrative services: Purchase of equipment and systems design	1,195	1,323	1,359
01.02	Data processing services	1,266	1,264	1,264
01.03	Instrumentation: Purchase of equipment	1,003	1,315	1,512
01.04	Research animals: Purchase of equipment	200	214	423
01.91	Total capital investment	3,664	4,116	4,558
10.00	Total obligations	201,619	234,909	252,472
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds: Sales program	−201,619	−234,909	−252,472
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	9,590	10,889	10,889
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−10,889	−10,889	−10,889
90.00	Outlays	−1,299		

The National Institutes of Health Service and Supply fund provides a single means for consolidated financing and accounting of business-type operations involving the sale of services and commodities to NIH and non-NIH customers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4554-0-4-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,522	32,232	35,074
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,709	2,100	2,213
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,113	3,012	3,126
11.8	Special personal services payments	25	24	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,369	37,368	40,438
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,013	7,055	7,350
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	24	34	36
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	251	456	461
22.0	Transportation of things	419	293	298
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	396	473	490
23.2	Rental payments to others	274	451	503
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	62,889	64,490	68,217
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,762	3,278	3,305
25.0	Other services	51,569	71,577	78,402
26.0	Supplies and materials	37,185	40,632	41,815
31.0	Equipment	7,465	8,802	11,157
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	201,619	234,909	252,472

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	907	948	947
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,034	1,075	1,076
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	72	73	73

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, drug abuse, alcohol abuse, and alcoholism, section 3521 of Public Law 100-690, and the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, [$1,934,177,000, of which $7,359,000 for homeless activities shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991, and, of which $198,000] *$2,824,152,000; of which $1,292,775,000 shall be available for block grants under Subpart 1, Part B of Title XIX of the Public Health Service Act, of which $1,192,851,000 shall be allotted to and expended by States in accordance with the same criteria and limitations as were applied to such grants for the fiscal year 1990; of which $89,924,000 shall be allotted to the States in proportion to the amount they receive from the $1,192,851,000, to be used solely for the purpose of drug abuse programs and activities; and of which $10,000,000 shall be used for carrying out section 1911 (b) of said Act for drug abuse data collection and evaluation programs; and of which $3,126,000* for renovation of government owned or leased intramural research facilities shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out activities to fight the war on drugs including substance abuse research, treatment, and prevention, $727,000,000: *Provided*, That of this amount, $415,000,000 shall be provided for block grants to States under title XIX of the Public Health Service Act to be used exclusively for substance abuse activities and shall remain available for obligation by the States until March 31, 1991, and such obligated funds shall remain available for expenditure by the States until March 31, 1992: *Provided further*, That of this amount, $40,000,000 shall be available for treatment waiting period reduction grants, if authorized in law.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1361-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mental health	401,412	447,428	449,650
00.02	Drug abuse	169,489	241,652	267,253
00.03	Alcohol abuse	117,895	154,059	153,519
00.04	Treatment outcome research	2,282	7,803	8,335
00.05	Substance abuse prevention	69,770	193,437	261,892
	Treatment:			
00.06	Grants to states	824,430	1,220,664	1,326,478
00.07	Treatment improvement	75,000	135,778	121,709
00.08	Buildings and facilities	127	196	1,526
00.09	Program management and support	9,375	10,274	11,480
00.10	HIV	173,336	214,647	229,669
00.91	Total direct program	1,843,116	2,625,938	2,831,511
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,336	6,582	6,754
10.00	Total obligations	1,848,452	2,632,520	2,838,265
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5,336	−6,582	−6,754
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−426	−503	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	503		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	369		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,843,562**	**2,625,435**	**2,831,511**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,845,712	2,654,315	2,824,152
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−1,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−1,135	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−26,745	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−2,150		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,843,562**	**2,625,435**	**2,824,152**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)**			**7,359**

General and special funds—Continued

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-1361-0-1-550	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,843,116	2,625,938	2,831,511
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	615,458	1,263,890	1,925,190
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,263,890	−1,925,190	−2,175,069
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−21,528		
90.00 Outlays	1,173,156	1,964,638	2,581,632

Note:—The transfer to other accounts in 1989 represents the transfer to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1983.

This program provides Federal support for treatment, prevention, research, and research training in the areas of alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1361-0-1-550	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	51,215	63,123	73,966
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14,723	16,253	17,948
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,587	2,906	3,141
11.8 Special personal services payments	2,404	2,892	3,133
11.9 Total personnel compensation	70,929	85,174	98,188
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12,529	14,736	17,421
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2,557	3,039	3,388
22.0 Transportation of things	357	407	435
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,115	3,605	4,139
23.2 Rental payments to others	365	627	792
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,129	3,724	4,102
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3,589	3,708	4,114
25.0 Other services	164,325	234,774	260,504
26.0 Supplies and materials	10,108	10,912	11,322
31.0 Equipment	10,838	9,659	10,208
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,561,273	2,255,567	2,416,892
43.0 Interest and dividends	3		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,843,117	2,625,938	2,831,511
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5,335	6,582	6,754
99.9 Total obligations	1,848,452	2,632,520	2,838,265

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,371	1,504	1,611
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,814	2,002	2,138
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	12	12

FEDERAL SUBSIDY FOR SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

To carry out the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, [$18,000,000] *$12,000,000,* which shall be available in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for payments to the District of Columbia as authorized by section 9(a) of the Act: *Provided,* That any amounts determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be in excess of the amounts requested and estimated to be necessary to carry out sections 6 and 9(f)(2) of the Act shall be returned to the Treasury[: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated for Federal activities authorized by sections 6 and 9 of the Act, shall remain available through September 30, 1991, and may be used for administrative and maintenance functions in implementing the Act]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1300-0-1-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	24,140	18,000	12,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,813		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,385		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**23,712**	**18,000**	**12,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	24,140	18,000	12,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−1,838	15	−405
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15	405	405
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−238	−420	
90.00 Outlays	22,049	18,000	12,000

The 1991 request carries out Public Law 98–621, the "Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act," and represents the completion of the ten year phase-down of the direct Federal subsidy to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION, SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1312-0-1-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	92	1,281	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,373	−1,281	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,281		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	92	1,281	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−96	−30	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	30		
90.00 Outlays	27	1,251	

This activity supports construction and maintenance of buildings and facilities housing the patients of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $110,239,000, to be derived to the maximum extent possible from the funds authorized by section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act; and of which not to exceed $28,000,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 1142 of the Social Security Act; and of which not to exceed $1,037,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; and the remainder to be appropriated from general funds of the Treasury; and, in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1700-0-1-552	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
01.01 Health services research and technology assessment			12,226
01.02 Patient outcomes research			14,065

01.03	HIV			10,505
01.04	Program support			2,330
01.91	Total direct program			39,126
04.01	Reimbursable program			71,113
10.00	Total obligations			110,239
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds			−42,076
13.00	Trust funds			−29,037
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)			**39,126**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			39,126
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−17,215
90.00	Outlays			21,911

NOTES

Includes $26,098 thousand in budget authority and trust fund transfers for activities formerly carried out by the National Center for Health Services Research. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($23,967 thousand) and 1989 ($26,550 thousand) are excluded above.

Includes $42,065 thousand in budget authority and trust fund transfers for Medical Treatment Effectiveness research. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($31,838 thousand) and 1989 ($5,878 thousand) are excluded above.

This activity supports research on health care services, medical effectiveness, and patient outcomes. Similar activities were funded under "Public Health Service Management" and "Medical Treatment Effectiveness" in 1989 and 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1700–0–1–552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			5,244
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			1,224
11.5	Other personnel compensation			172
11.9	Total personnel compensation			6,640
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,321
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			206
22.0	Transportation of things			61
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			316
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			383
24.0	Printing and reproduction			365
25.0	Other services			7,554
26.0	Supplies and materials			72
31.0	Equipment			517
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			21,691
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			39,126
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			71,113
99.9	Total obligations			110,239

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			153
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			180
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			1

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH] *PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT*

For the expenses necessary for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health and for carrying out titles III, [XVII] *X*, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act, [Public Law 100–505, and subtitle D of title II of Public Law 100–607, $77,352,000, together with not to exceed $1,037,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds referred to therein,] *$206,000,000,* and, in addition, amounts received by the Public Health Service from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That in addition to amounts provided herein, up to $14,681,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 2611 of the Public Health Service Act, to carry out the National Medical Expenditure Survey and the Hospital Studies Program]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1101–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Program operations:			
00.01	Health services research	18,684	14,456	
00.02	Health statistics	2,568		
00.03	Adolescent family life	9,502	9,421	9,431
00.04	Family planning			139,135
00.91	Subtotal, program operations	30,754	23,877	148,566
	Health initiatives:			
01.01	Disease prevention/health promotion	4,429	4,440	4,461
01.02	Physical fitness and sports	1,307	2,468	1,499
01.03	Minority health	2,949	3,946	14,962
01.04	HIV	13,236	16,150	8,523
01.05	Vaccine program		5,895	6,914
01.91	Subtotal, health initiatives	21,921	32,899	36,359
02.01	Public Health Service management	18,656	19,376	21,075
03.94	Total direct program	71,331	76,152	206,000
04.01	Reimbursable program	59,442	71,257	31,155
10.00	Total obligations	130,773	147,409	237,155
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−52,531	−70,220	−31,155
13.00	Trust funds	−6,911	−1,037	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,568		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	397		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**69,160**	**76,152**	**206,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	69,325	77,352	206,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−195	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,005	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−165		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**69,160**	**76,152**	**206,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	71,331	76,152	206,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	96,909	85,944	80,117
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−85,944	−80,117	−151,302
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−706		
90.00	Outlays	81,590	81,979	134,815

NOTES

Includes $139,135 thousand in 1991 for Family Planning activities transferred from Health Resources and Services. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($139,135 thousand) and 1989 ($138,273 thousand) are excluded above.

The transfer to other accounts in 1989 includes the transfer of $165 thousand to "Health Resources and Services" for AZT grants, as authorized by Section 213 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1989.

Excludes $26,098 thousand in budget authority and trust fund transfer for the National Center for Health Services Research transferred to the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research in 1991. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($23,967 thousand) and 1989 ($26,550 thousand) are included above.

This account funds management staffing for the Public Health Service. In addition, it funds disease prevention and health promotion, adolescent family life, family planning, minority health, physical fitness and sports, and vaccine program coordination.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1101–0–1–550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,404	20,207	20,343
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,581	2,512	1,342

General and special funds—Continued

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH] *PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT*—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-1101-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Other personnel compensation	517	539	416
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,502	23,258	22,101
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,551	3,970	3,577
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	942	1,014	1,010
22.0	Transportation of things	73	78	57
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,166	2,451	2,327
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	949	1,132	931
24.0	Printing and reproduction	642	756	492
25.0	Other services	16,868	19,218	22,724
26.0	Supplies and materials	206	257	232
31.0	Equipment	826	697	700
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23,606	23,321	151,849
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	71,331	76,152	206,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	59,442	71,257	31,155
99.9	Total obligations	130,773	147,409	237,155

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	451	470	379
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	555	584	483
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	1
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	14	15	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	14	15

PUBLIC HEALTH [SERVICE] EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1104-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,451	451	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−451		
90.00	Outlays	3,000	451	

The 1987 appropriation under this heading provided grants to States for the purchase of drugs effective against HIV-related illness.

[MEDICAL TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS]

[For expenses necessary for the Public Health Service to support medical effectiveness research, $27,000,000, together with not to exceed $5,000,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by title VIII, subsection E, section 8413 of the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 from the Federal Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds referred to therein.] *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1105-0-1-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		31,838	
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds		−5,000	
39.00	**Budget authority**		**26,838**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		27,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−162	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**26,838**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		26,838	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			11,809
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−11,809	−7,794
90.00	Outlays		15,029	4,015

This appropriation supported medical effectiveness and patient outcome assessment research in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1105-0-1-552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		891	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		10	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		33	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		934	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		125	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		16	
22.0	Transportation of things		40	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		27	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		74	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		70	
25.0	Other services		5,561	
26.0	Supplies and materials		5	
31.0	Equipment		87	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		19,899	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations		26,838	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		5,000	
99.9	Total obligations		31,838	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		21	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		21	

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, and for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Department's Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), and for payments pursuant to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0379-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Retirement payments	80,008	87,249	91,046
00.02	Survivors' benefits	4,703	5,279	5,683
00.03	Medical care	13,273	16,986	17,988
00.04	Military service credits	6,694	3,090	3,399
10.00	Total obligations	104,678	112,604	118,116
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**104,678**	**112,604**	**118,116**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	104,678	112,604	118,116
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,015	5,111	6,613
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,111	−6,613	−7,520
90.00	Outlays	103,582	111,102	117,209

This activity funds annuities of retired Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned officers and survivors of retirees, and medical care to active duty PHS commissioned officers, retirees, and dependents of members and retirees of the PHS Commissioned Corps.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	104,678	112,604	118,116
Outlays	103,582	111,102	117,209
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	86,100
Outlays	....	....	86,100
Total:			
Budget authority	104,678	112,604	204,216
Outlays	103,582	111,102	203,309

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0379–0–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	84,711	92,528	96,729
25.0	Other services	19,967	20,076	21,387
99.9	Total obligations	104,678	112,604	118,116

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0379–2–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 12.1)	....	....	86,100
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**86,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	86,100
90.00	Outlays	....	....	86,100

PAYMENT TO THE COMMISSIONED CORPS RETIREMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0380–2–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 13.0)	....	....	62,900
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**62,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	62,900
90.00	Outlays	....	....	62,900

This account would finance the Government contributions for Commissioned Officers retirement to fund, on an accrual basis, annuities of retired Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned officers and survivors of retirees. The 1991 payment funds the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by PHS Commissioned Officers before October 1, 1990. The amortization schedule for the unfunded liability was determined by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Included in the unfunded liability are consolidated requirements for retirement and survivors' benefits.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1102–0–1–552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	50	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,249	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−100	−50	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,299	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	50	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,871	21,311	20,275
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21,311	−20,275	−19,261
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,249	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,311	1,086	1,014

Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program) are supported entirely by foreign currencies owned by the United States abroad. This program will not obligate funds after 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1102–0–1–552		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	25	....
25.0	Other services	....	25	....
99.9	Total obligations	....	50	....

Intragovernmental funds:

SERVICE AND SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4552–0–4–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Supply distribution sales	19,820	20,514	22,156
00.02	Data management services	12,700	13,412	14,484
00.03	Fiscal services	7,741	8,741	9,441
00.04	Parklawn services	21,596	23,082	24,929
00.05	Central personnel services	1,315	1,890	2,041
00.06	Commissioned officer personnel	4,484	4,564	4,929
00.07	Facilities engineering services	456	481	519
10.00	Total obligations	68,112	72,684	78,499
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−65,947	−72,606	−78,479
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,343	−178	−100
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	178	100	80
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,165	78	20
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4,416	3,390	3,468
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−3,390	−3,468	−3,488
90.00	Outlays	−5,641	....	....

This fund finances common user supply and service operations of PHS, including purchase of equipment, data management, fiscal services, personnel services and other miscellaneous services handled centrally.

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

SERVICE AND SUPPLY FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-4552-0-4-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,691	21,021	22,703
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	928	990	1,069
11.5	Other personnel compensation	582	621	671
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,201	22,632	24,443
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,395	3,622	3,912
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	171	182	197
22.0	Transportation of things	387	413	446
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,540	3,777	4,079
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,839	6,230	6,728
24.0	Printing and reproduction	527	562	607
25.0	Other services	10,760	11,481	12,399
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,723	19,977	21,575
31.0	Equipment	3,569	3,808	4,113
99.9	Total obligations	68,112	72,684	78,499

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	595	585	613
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	640	627	659
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	4	4

COMMISSIONED CORPS RETIREMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-8274-2-7-602	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Retirement payments			91,046
00.02	Survivors' benefits			5,683
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			96,729
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year			149,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**245,729**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			96,729
90.00	Outlays			96,729

Proposed legislation would provide for accrual funding of the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps retirement system and establish a retirement trust fund similar to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund established through Public Law 98-94. The fund would be financed through: (a) Federal contribution for retired pay and retirement pay of commissioned personnel on the retired lists; (b) Government contributions towards the unfunded retirement liability consisting of a normal cost accrual percentage applied to basic pay amounts contained in appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Transportation (Coast Guard), Department of Justice (Bureau of Prisons), Environmental Protection Agency, and other Federal and non-Federal entities; and (c) interest on investments.

The status of the fund would be as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

Cash income for the year (intragovernmental receipts):	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Employer's contribution (appropriation)			86,100
General fund payment (unfunded liability)			159,629
Earnings on investments			8,791
Total cash income			254,520
Cash outgo during year: Payments to retirees—existing law			−96,729
Net income or outgo (−)			157,791
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash			1,000
U.S. securities (par)			156,791
Balance of trust fund, end of year			157,791

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-9971-0-7-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Patients' benefits	175	89	89
00.02	Gifts	10,601	1,135	1,135
00.03	Contributions, Indian health facilities	21,802	6,900	6,900
10.00	Total obligations	32,578	8,124	8,124
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−19		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−6,233	−4,453	−4,453
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−6,277	−8,107	−8,107
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	4,453	4,453	4,453
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	8,107	8,107	8,107
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**32,604**	**8,124**	**8,124**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	32,559	8,124	8,124
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,613	37,462	26,169
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,462	−26,169	−19,845
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	24,703	19,417	14,448
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Patients' benefits	175	89	89
	Gifts	10,601	1,135	1,135
	Contributions, Indian health facilities	21,828	6,900	6,900
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Patients' benefits	120	94	70
	Gifts	3,816	2,999	2,232
	Contributions, Indian health facilities	20,768	16,325	12,146

Gifts to the PHS are for the benefit of patients and for research. Contributions are made for the construction, improvement, extension, and provision of sanitation facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-9971-0-7-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	690	43	43
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,247	624	624
11.5	Other personnel compensation	330	100	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,267	767	767
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	301	65	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	424	158	158
22.0	Transportation of things	559	690	690
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	204	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	5	5
25.0	Other services	11,161	2,099	2,099
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,215	1,300	1,300
31.0	Equipment	242	100	100
32.0	Land and structures	8,179	2,930	2,930
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,016		
99.9	Total obligations	32,578	8,124	8,124

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	61	22	22
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	3	3

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, [$30,136,654,000,] *$34,501,509,000*, to remain available until expended*: Provided further, That no funds shall be obligated from this account for survey and certification activities authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act.*

For making, after May 31, [1990] *1991*, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year [1990] *1991* for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year [1991, $10,400,000,000,] *1992, $12,400,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990; legislative action required.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0512–0–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Medicaid vendor payments	33,055,421	38,214,759	42,868,526
00.02	State and local administration	1,802,253	2,014,743	2,032,983
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	34,857,674	40,229,502	44,901,509
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**34,857,674**	**40,229,502**	**44,901,509**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**26,236,000**	**30,136,654**	**34,501,509**
40.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**621,674**	**1,092,848**	....
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**8,000,000**	**9,000,000**	**10,400,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	34,857,674	40,229,502	44,901,509
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	671,273	924,971	924,971
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−924,971	−924,971	−924,971
90.00	Outlays	34,603,976	40,229,502	44,901,509

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	34,857,674	40,229,502	44,901,509
Outlays	34,603,976	40,229,502	44,901,509
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	25,000
Outlays	....	....	25,000
Total:			
Budget authority	34,857,674	40,229,502	44,926,509
Outlays	34,603,976	40,229,502	44,926,509

Medicaid assists States in providing medical care to their low-income population by granting Federal matching payments under title XIX of the Social Security Act to States with approved plans.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0512–2–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	....	25,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	25,000
90.00	Outlays	....	....	25,000

This schedule reflects the impact of proposed Medicaid legislation that would promote the use of managed care delivery systems.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, and section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, [$36,338,500,000.] *$37,056,000,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0580–0–1–571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Supplementary medical insurance (SMI)	30,712,000	34,367,000	36,451,000
00.03	Hospital insurance for uninsured (HI)	493,000	378,000	559,000
00.04	Federal uninsured payment (HI)	22,000	35,000	46,000
00.05	SECA credits (HI)	554,580	367,000	−4,000
10.00	Total obligations	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	....	1,558,500	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**31,781,580**	**36,705,500**	**37,052,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current, definite)	**31,227,000**	**36,338,500**	**37,056,000**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**554,580**	**367,000**	**−4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000
90.00	Outlays	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	31,781,580	36,705,500	37,052,000
Outlays	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−1,981,000
Outlays	....	....	−1,981,000
Total:			
Budget authority	31,781,580	36,705,500	35,071,000
Outlays	31,781,580	35,147,000	35,071,000

Payments are made (1) to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and (2) to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for individuals aged 65 and over who meet certain transitional insured status requirements, and for civil service employees and annuitants who worked before 1983 and who were employed during January 1983.

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0580-0-1-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,712,000	34,367,000	36,451,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,069,580	780,000	601,000
99.9	Total obligations	31,781,580	35,147,000	37,052,000

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0580-2-1-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−1,981,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−1,981,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−1,981,000
90.00	Outlays			−1,981,000

The amounts in this schedule reflect the impact of legislative proposals on the SMI trust fund.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act, *and* title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, **[**the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Act of 1988, and section 4005(e) of Public Law 100-203, **[**$101,908,000**]** *$90,079,000*, together with not to exceed **[**$1,917,172,000**]** *$1,813,971,000* to be transferred to this appropriation as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, from the Federal Hospital Insurance, *and* the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance **[**, the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance, and the Federal Hospital Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Reserve**]** Trust Funds: *Provided*, That $100,000,000 of said trust funds shall be expended only to the extent necessary to meet unanticipated **[**costs**]** *workloads* of agencies or organizations with which agreements have been made to participate in the administration of title XVIII and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved: *Provided further, $73,000,000 of said trust funds shall be expended only to the extent necessary to meet costs not fully anticipated to be incurred in administering provisions of Public Law 101-239: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be the exclusive appropriation for administrative and evaluation costs of research and demonstration projects authorized by section 402 of the Social Security Amendments of 1967, as amended: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated here shall be obligated for any survey, inspection, or certification activities authorized by Titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act or section 353 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further,* That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 *from organizations established under Title XIII of the Public Health Service Act* are to be credited to this appropriation. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[Notwithstanding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, the amount available for Health Care Financing Administration Program Management shall include not to exceed $1,885,172,000 to be transferred to this appropriation as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, from the Federal Hospital Insurance, the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance, the Federal Catastrophic Drug Insurance, and the Federal Hospital Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Trust Funds**]**. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; legislative action required.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0511-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Research, demonstrations, and evaluation projects	50,641	50,000	36,000
00.02	Medicare contractors	1,315,417	1,355,342	1,446,500
00.03	State certification	67,258	97,683	
00.04	Administrative costs	318,207	344,000	285,298
10.00	Total obligations	1,751,523	1,847,025	1,767,798
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,487		
13.00	Trust funds	−1,655,408	−1,746,190	−1,677,471
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−287	−283	−248
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,943		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**93,284**	**100,552**	**90,079**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	93,284	101,908	90,079
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,356	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**93,284**	**100,552**	**90,079**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	90,341	100,552	90,079
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−9,370		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		22,304	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,304		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	32,627	−22,304	
90.00	Outlays	91,293	100,552	90,079

In 1991, program management activities include funding for research, medicare contractors, and administrative costs. All survey and certification activities will be funded through a newly created revolving fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0511-0-1-550		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	154,239	166,889	154,891
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,028	4,475	4,022
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,975	3,349	2,884
11.9	Total personnel compensation	161,242	174,713	161,797
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23,187	23,367	21,860
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	28		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,546	5,111	4,627
22.0	Transportation of things	754	974	881
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,460	15,147	14,022
23.2	Rental payments to others	512	617	768
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,829	19,656	20,358
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14,601	16,432	16,085
25.0	Other services	1,462,441	1,558,160	1,506,721
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,688	2,039	2,058
31.0	Equipment	21,301	2,009	1,035
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	29,550	28,500	17,280
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	384	300	306
99.9	Total obligations	1,751,523	1,847,025	1,767,798

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,314	4,314	3,874
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,022	4,108	3,667
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	20

Public enterprise funds:

SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION REVOLVING FUND

There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a Revolving Fund. Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secre-

tary, without fiscal year limitation, to finance the costs of carrying out Federal and State survey and certification activities under Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and activities under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263a). Fees authorized by this paragraph and section 353(m) of the Public Health Service Act shall be deposited in and credited to the Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to sections 1903 and 1919(g) of the Social Security Act, the Secretary shall establish and collect annually user fees from all providers and suppliers of services or items requesting certification under Titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (except clinical laboratories otherwise inspected and certified under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act) and payment thereof shall be made a condition of participation under said Titles. Such fees shall be determined annually in an amount sufficient to cover the estimated full cost of survey and certification activities not otherwise covered by fees collected pursuant to section 353(m) of the Public Health Service Act. These fees shall be collected annually from each provider or supplier, regardless of whether the provider or supplier will be surveyed in the year for which the fees are being charged, and fees may be collected through deductions from payments to be made under Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act. Fees may vary by group or classification of provider or supplier, or by the relative complexity, type, or estimated cost of planned surveys, based on such considerations as the Secretary deems appropriate. Fees established under this paragraph and section 353(m) of the Public Health Service Act shall be set and collected to maintain a minimum balance in the Fund equal to one month's estimated expenses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4421–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			510,100
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources (user fees)			−510,100
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

A new Survey and Certification Revolving Fund is proposed for clinical laboratory inspection and certification activities required by the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), and Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification activities required by Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act. Providers and suppliers will be charged user fees which will be set annually to cover all programmatic and administrative costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4421–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			24,091
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			646
11.5	Other personnel compensation			465
11.9	Total personnel compensation			25,202
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			3,373
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			734
22.0	Transportation of things			139
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			2,224
23.2	Rental payments to others			122
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			2,756
24.0	Printing and reproduction			2,044
25.0	Other services			473,016
26.0	Supplies and materials			326
31.0	Equipment			164
99.9	Total obligations			510,100

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			550
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			550
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			3

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

[For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1308 of the Public Health Service Act, $5,000,000 together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of prepayment premiums and interest subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.] *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4420–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.03	Interest paid to private banks	106	101	97
00.04	Principal paid to private banks	37	42	46
00.05	Interest payments to FFB	8,283	7,679	7,000
00.06	Premium payments to FFB		7,000	8,000
00.08	Penalty expense FFB		250	300
00.09	Pre-payment of interest penalty		1,000	1,200
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	8,426	16,072	16,643
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources: Direct loan program:			
14.00	Interest earned	−6,696	−7,317	−6,800
14.00	Repayments	−4,250	−5,964	−3,700
14.00	Prepayments	−441	−5,000	−5,000
14.00	Adjustments		−991	−1,250
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,864	−5,722	−5,694
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,722	5,694	
31.00	Redemption of debt	5,103	8,228	5,801
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		5,000	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−2,961	−3,200	−107
90.00	Outlays	−2,961	−3,200	−107

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4420–0–3–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	81,563	76,872	73,672
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−4,691	−3,200	−107
1290	Outstanding, end of year	76,872	73,672	73,565

Trust Funds

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8005–0–7–571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments, HI	55,099,352	59,844,000	65,352,000
00.01	Benefit payments, CHI	1,952,000	2,549,000	
00.02	Administration, HI	889,202	993,590	952,872
00.02	Administration, CHI	42,160	18,362	
00.03	Peer review organizations, HI	590,368	297,092	276,623
00.04	Research, HI	21,086	25,774	9,200
00.04	Research, CHI	2,222		
10.00	Total obligations	58,596,390	63,727,818	66,590,695

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8005-0-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance			−1,000
	U. S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−66,078,248	−82,913,977	−98,939,810
21.42	Unrealized discounts	313,008	628,086	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance		1,000	1,000
	U. S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	82,913,977	98,939,810	119,837,453
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−628,086		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**75,117,040**	**80,382,737**	**87,488,338**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	58,596,390	63,727,818	66,590,695
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	110,349	1,000	1,000
72.40	Treasury balance		468,211	427,497
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−469,211	−428,497	−406,579
90.00	Outlays	58,237,528	63,768,532	66,612,613

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	75,117,040	80,382,737	87,488,338
Outlays	58,237,528	63,768,532	66,612,613
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			2,007,000
Outlays			−3,350,000
Total:			
Budget authority	75,117,040	80,382,737	89,495,338
Outlays	58,237,528	63,768,532	63,262,613

The Hospital Insurance program (HI) funds the costs of hospital and related care for individuals age 65 or older and for disabled people.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of period:			
Cash	313,007	66,456	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	65,562,582	82,688,645	99,368,306
Balance of trust fund, start of year	65,875,589	82,755,101	99,369,306
Cash income during period:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings: FICA and SECA taxes	65,265,975	69,215,000	75,159,000
Proposed legislation			1,866,000
Refund of contributions	−217,350	−223,000	−234,000
Proposed legislation			−5,000
Deposits by States	2,505		
Transfer from railroad retirement account	344,600	332,000	336,000
Intragovernmental transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	1,921,000	1,686,000	1,757,000
Postal employer contributions		364,000	383,000
Federal payment for transitional coverage for uninsured Federal employees	22,000	35,000	46,000
Federal payment for transitional coverage for the uninsured	493,000	378,000	559,000
Federal payment for SECA tax credits	554,580	367,000	−4,000
Interest payment from railroad retirement account	34,232	37,000	29,000
Interest on investments	6,568,651	8,046,000	9,325,000
Proposed legislation			148,000
Transfer from Department of Defense for military service credits	85,728	106,737	91,338
Proprietary receipts:			
Premiums collected from uninsured individuals	42,119	39,000	41,000
Proposed legislation			−2,000
Total annual income:			
Present law	75,117,040	80,382,737	87,488,338
Proposed legislation			2,007,000
Cash outgo during period:			
For benefit payments, HI	55,364,740	59,844,000	65,352,000
Proposed legislation			−3,350,000
For administration, HI	744,013	976,908	948,477
For peer review organizations, HI	116,228	359,884	300,876
For research, HI	11,745	19,800	11,260
For benefit payments, catastrophic	1.952,000	2,549,000	
For administration, catastrophic	47,564	18,940	
For research, catastrophic	1,238		
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	58,237,528	63,768,532	66,612,613
Proposed legislation			−3,350,000
Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund transfer of CHI balances: proposed legislation			1,406,371
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	66,456	1,000	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	82,688,645	99,368,306	127,007,402
Balance of trust fund, end of year	82,755,101	99,369,306	127,008,402

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8005-0-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	577,790	669,788	581,899
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
41.0	Payment for health insurance experiments and demonstration projects	23,308	25,774	9,200
41.0	Payment for review organization (PRO) activities	590,368	297,092	276,623
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	57,051,352	62,393,000	65,352,000
92.0	Undistributed: Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	46,285	43,411	44,522
93.0	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on salaries and expenses: Social Security Administration	307,287	298,753	326,451
99.9	Total obligations	58,596,390	63,727,818	66,590,695

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8005-2-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−3,350,000
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			−1,406,371
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			6,763,371
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**2,007,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−3,350,000
90.00	Outlays			−3,350,000

There are a number of legislative proposals that affect the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE RESERVE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8182-0-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance		−1	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−530,204	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		569,205	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	530,204		
60.00	**Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)**	**530,205**	**39,000**	

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-234), repealed HI (Part A) catastrophic benefits as of December 31, 1989. Pursuant to Public Law 101-234, balances available in this fund will be transferred to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and then rebated as required.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	....	1	....
U.S. securities	....	530,204	....
Balance of trust fund, start of year	....	530,205	....
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts: Supplemental catastrophic premium	527,000	39,000	....
Intragovernmental transactions: Interest on investments	3,205	....	....
Total annual income:			
Present law	530,205	39,000	....
Transfer of balances to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund	....	−569,205	....
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	1	....	....
U.S. securities (par)	530,204	....	....
Balance of trust fund, end of year	530,205	....	....

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8004-0-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments	36,853,594	42,964,000	47,910,000
00.02	Administration	1,358,269	1,322,468	1,403,321
00.03	Peer review organizations	65,596	78,974	73,533
00.04	Research	9,797	10,369	13,800
10.00	Total obligations	38,287,256	44,375,811	49,400,654
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
21.40	HI reserve balances	−134,291	2,337	−1,000
21.40	SMI catastrophic balances	....	42,137	....
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−6,326,153	−10,364,574	−14,097,865
	Unobligated balance transferred, net:			
22.40	HI reserve balances	....	−569,205	....
22.40	SMI catastrophic balance	....	−1,406,371	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance: HI reserve balances	−44,474	1,000	1,000
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	10,364,574	14,097,865	14,227,211
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**42,146,912**	**46,179,000**	**49,530,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	38,287,256	44,375,811	49,400,654
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
72.40	HI reserve balances	−16,059	1,000	1,000
72.40	SMI catastrophic balances	....	58,043	−13,515
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
74.40	HI reserve balances	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
74.40	SMI catastrophic balances	−58,043	13,515	16,731
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,488	....	....
90.00	Outlays	38,214,642	44,447,369	49,403,870

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	42,146,912	46,179,000	49,530,000
Outlays	38,214,642	44,447,369	49,403,870
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−1,904,000
Outlays	....	....	−2,154,000
Total:			
Budget authority	42,146,912	46,179,000	47,626,000
Outlays	38,214,642	44,447,369	47,249,870

The Supplementary Medical Insurance program (SMI) is a voluntary program which affords protection against the costs of physician and certain other medical services. The program also covers treatment of end-stage renal disease for eligible enrollees. SMI costs are financed by premium payments from enrollees and contributions from the general revenues.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	134,291	28,141	2,057
U.S. securities	6,326,153	10,364,574	14,097,865
Balance of trust fund, start of year	6,460,444	10,392,715	14,099,922
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Refund to Supplemental Catastrophic Premium	....	−566,000	....
Proprietary receipts:			
Premiums, aged	9,486,520	10,187,000	10,781,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	....
Premiums, disabled	944,702	1,013,000	1,077,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	....
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Federal contributions	30,712,000	34,367,000	36,451,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	−1,981,000
Interest on investments	1,003,691	1,178,000	1,221,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	77,000
Total annual income:			
Present law	42,146,913	46,179,000	49,530,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	−1,904,000
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	36,853,594	42,964,000	47,910,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	−2,154,000
Administration	1,342,677	1,378,970	1,396,999
Peer review organizations	12,914	95,665	79,980
Research	5,457	8,734	16,891
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	38,214,642	44,447,369	49,403,870
Proposed legislation	....	....	−2,154,000
HI Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund Transfer of balances	....	569,205	....
SMI Catastrophic Transfer of balances	....	1,406,371	....
Transfer of balances to HI Trust Fund:			
Proposed legislation	....	....	−1,406,371
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	28,141	2,057	2,000
U.S. securities (par)	10,364,574	14,097,865	13,164,109
Balance of trust fund, end of year	10,392,715	14,099,922	13,069,681

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8004-0-7-571		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	1,138,531	1,097,004	1,155,734
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
41.0	Payment for review organization (PRO) activity	65,596	78,974	73,533
41.0	Payment for health insurance experiments and demonstration projects	9,797	10,369	13,800
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	36,853,594	42,964,000	47,910,000
92.0	Undistributed: Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	462	970	1,296
93.0	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on salaries and expenses: Social Security Administration	219,276	224,494	246,291
99.9	Total obligations	38,287,256	44,375,811	49,400,654

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8004–2–7–571	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−2,154,000
Financing:			
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net			1,406,371
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			−1,156,371
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−1,904,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			−2,154,000
90.00 Outlays			−2,154,000

There are a number of legislative proposals that affect the Federal Supplementary Medical (SMI) Trust Fund.

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE, CATASTROPHIC

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8184–0–7–571	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Benefit payments			
00.02 Administration	97,354	9,474	
00.04 Research	4,345		
10.00 Total obligations	101,699	9,474	
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance		−2	
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value		−1,032,943	
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net		1,406,371	
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	2		
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	1,032,943		
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**1,134,644**	**382,900**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	101,699	9,474	
90.00 Outlays	101,699	9,474	

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–234), repealed SMI catastrophic benefits as of December 31, 1989. Pursuant to Public Law 101–234, balances available in this account will be transferred to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8184–0–7–571	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	82,940	8,084	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,345		
92.0 Undistributed	1,992	490	
93.0 Limitation on expenses	12,422	900	
99.9 Total obligations	101,699	9,474	

The status of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Catastrophic account is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est*	*1991 est*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	0	2	0
U.S. securities	0	1,032,945	0
Balance, start of year	0	1,032,945	0
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Supplemental catastrophic premiums	0	0	0
Other receipts	0	0	0
Intragovernmental transactions:			
Interest on investments	18,069	12,900	0
Proprietary receipts:			
Basic catastrophic premiums	1,116,575	370,000	0
Annual income:			
Present law	1,134,644	382,900	0
Cash outgo during year:			
For administrative expenses, catastrophic	97,354	9,474	0
For research, catastrophic	4,345	0	0
Annual outgo, catastrophic:			
Present law	101,699	9,474	0
Transfer of balances to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund	0	−1,406,371	0
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash, catastrophic	2	0	0
U.S. securities (par), catastrophic	1,032,943	0	0
Balance, end of year	1,032,945	0	0

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, [$191,968,000] *$46,958,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0404–0–1–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**6,154,027**	**4,788,968**	**4,940,958**
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**93,631**	**191,968**	**46,958**
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**6,060,396**	**4,597,000**	**4,894,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958
90.00 Outlays	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0404–0–1–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	1,025	1,000	1,500
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	6,153,002	4,787,968	4,939,458
99.9 Total obligations	6,154,027	4,788,968	4,940,958

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, including the payment of travel expenses on an actual cost or commuted basis, to an individual, for travel incident to medical examinations, and when travel of more than 75 miles is required, to parties, their representatives, and all reasonably necessary witnesses for travel within the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, to reconsideration interviews and to proceedings before administrative law judges [$648,862,000,] *$626,081,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That monthly benefit payments shall be paid consistent with section 215(g) of the Social Security Act.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year [1991, $215,000,000] *1992, $203,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0409–0–1–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	901,827	873,330	841,597
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−146	−499	−516
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,344	−2,578	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,578		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**895,915**	**870,253**	**841,081**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (current, definite)	628,581	648,862	626,081
40.00	Appropriation (current, indefinite)	17,334	10,422	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−15	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−16	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**645,915**	**659,253**	**626,081**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**250,000**	**211,000**	**215,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	901,681	872,831	841,081
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	59,907	68,876	65,876
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−68,876	−65,876	−60,876
90.00	Outlays	892,712	875,831	846,081

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0409–0–1–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,508	4,168	4,379
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	80	136	143
11.5	Other personnel compensation	22	39	41
11.8	Special personal services payments	44	73	76
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,654	4,416	4,639
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	421	703	739
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17	41	41
22.0	Transportation of things	8	13	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	468	770	774
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	283	451	453
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	38	38
25.0	Other services	274	637	639
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	114	114
31.0	Equipment	33	147	147
32.0	Land and structures	17		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	897,579	866,000	834,000
99.9	Total obligations	901,827	873,330	841,597

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	89	147	147
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	94	158	158
Full-time equivalent of overtime, holiday, and nonceiling hours	1	4	4

Supplemental Security Income Program

For carrying out the Supplemental Security Income Program, title XI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, [$9,098,758,000] *$11,998,594,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: *Provided, That all collections from repayments of overpayments shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.*

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For carrying out the Supplemental Security Income Program for the first quarter of fiscal year [1991, $3,157,000,000] *1992, $3,550,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0406–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	15,226,615	15,429,152	18,495,594
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources (State-financed State supplements)	−2,903,186	−2,935,000	−3,340,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−13,705		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−101,611	−265,840	−66,446
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	265,840	66,446	66,446
39.00	**Budget authority**	**12,473,953**	**12,294,758**	**15,155,594**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (current, definite)	9,473,953	9,098,758	11,998,594
40.00	Appropriation (current, indefinite)		260,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,473,953**	**9,358,758**	**11,998,594**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**3,000,000**	**2,936,000**	**3,157,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,323,429	12,494,152	15,155,594
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−309,564	−554,567	−554,567
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	554,567	554,567	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−145,433
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−13,705		
90.00	Outlays	12,554,727	12,494,152	14,455,594

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	12,473,953	12,294,758	15,155,594
Outlays	12,554,727	12,494,152	14,455,594
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−55,000
Outlays			−55,000
Total:			
Budget authority	12,473,953	12,294,758	15,100,594
Outlays	12,554,727	12,494,152	14,400,594

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0406–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	1,053,574	1,124,152	1,242,594
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,269,854	11,370,000	13,913,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	12,323,428	12,494,152	15,155,594
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,903,186	2,935,000	3,340,000
99.9	Total obligations	15,226,615	15,429,152	18,495,594

Supplemental Security Income Program

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0406–2–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−55,000

General and special funds—Continued

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75–0406–2–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−55,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−55,000
90.00	Outlays			−55,000

Proposed legislation would make certain improvements to the administration of the Supplemental Security Income program.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, the Community Services Block Grant Act, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, Public Law 100–77, [Public Law 100–628,] and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100–485, [$86,806,000] *$79,200,000, to be reduced by such sums as may be collected, which shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, from fees for the costs of responding to requests for information under section 453 of the Social Security Act: Provided, That for each such request not affected by section 453(f), a fee of not less than $1 shall be charged to State and local governments. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1500–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	77,570	85,453	77,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	685	394	2,400
10.00	Total obligations	78,255	85,847	79,600
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−300		
14.00	Non-Federal funds	−385	−394	−1,400
14.00	Non-Federal funds (section 453 excl 453f)			−1,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,904		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**81,474**	**85,453**	**77,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	81,474	86,806	77,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−168	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,185	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**81,474**	**85,453**	**77,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	77,570	85,453	77,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,788	30,196	35,392
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30,196	−35,392	−32,856
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,978		
90.00	Outlays	79,184	80,257	79,736

This account finances Federal administration of Family Support Administration programs, and related research and evaluation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1500–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Direct program:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	39,591	40,739	41,272
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	942	969	982
11.5	Other personnel compensation	323	330	335
11.8	Special personal services payments	18	16	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40,874	42,054	42,605
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,696	5,861	5,861
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	18	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,740	1,740	1,740
22.0	Transportation of things	60	60	60
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,135	5,286	5,569
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,014	2,475	2,475
24.0	Printing and reproduction	479	349	750
25.0	Other services	13,474	15,345	12,432
26.0	Supplies and materials	431	450	450
31.0	Equipment	3,245	1,000	1,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,500	9,825	4,250
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25		
99.0	Subtotal direct program obligations, Health and Human Services	75,691	84,453	77,200
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	785	394	2,400
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
11.1	Personnel compensation: full-time permanent	1,160	691	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,160	691	
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	148	82	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	34	25	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	309	80	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	1	
25.0	Other services	122	25	
26.0	Supplies and materials	4		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		96	
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of Labor	1,779	1,000	
99.9	Total obligations	78,255	85,847	79,600

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	974	1,001	1,010
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,013	1,069	1,069
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	42	42	42
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	25	14	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	13	

FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities, except as otherwise provided, under titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, [section 903 of Public Law 100–628,] and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), [$9,007,946,000] *$9,657,246,000,* to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, for the last three months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9) for the first quarter of fiscal year [1991, $3,000,000,000] *1992, $3,300,000,000* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1501–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Maintenance assistance:			
	Aid to families with dependent children payments:			
00.01	Properly issued payments	8,884,675	9,161,278	9,489,051
00.02	Erroneously issued payments	517,097	512,722	509,949
00.03	Collection of excess state errors			
00.04	Payments to territories	15,628	16,346	16,346
00.05	Emergency assistance, repatriation, and section 903 demonstration	115,907	205,000	160,000
00.06	Work program child care	17,242	206,000	489,000
00.07	State welfare administrative costs	1,354,348	1,504,500	1,471,900
00.08	Annual and other overgrant adjustments		−398,320	
01.00	Subtotal	10,904,897	11,207,526	12,136,246
	Child support enforcement:			
01.01	Gross federal share of collections	−724,112	−836,000	−1,008,000
01.02	Federal incentive payments to states	238,600	276,000	332,000
01.03	State child support administrative costs	921,560	1,059,000	1,197,000
01.91	Subtotal	436,048	499,000	521,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,340,945	11,706,526	12,657,246
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−270,682	−69,937	−55,963
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69,937	55,963	55,963
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,140,200**	**11,692,552**	**12,657,246**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,204,337	9,007,946	9,657,246
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	435,863	2,932	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−18,326	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,640,200**	**8,992,552**	**9,657,246**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**2,500,000**	**2,700,000**	**3,000,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,340,945	11,706,526	12,657,246
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	222,652	398,320	19,600
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−398,320	−19,600	−12,799
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	413		
90.00	Outlays	11,165,690	12,085,246	12,664,047

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	11,140,200	11,692,552	12,657,246
Outlays	11,165,690	12,085,246	12,664,047
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−32,400
Outlays			−32,400
Total:			
Budget authority	11,140,200	11,692,552	12,624,846
Outlays	11,165,690	12,085,246	12,631,647

Family Support Payments to States

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1501–2–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−32,400
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−32,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**			−32,400
90.00	**Outlays**			−32,400

Legislation will be proposed to: increase family income by extending child support services to recipients of Food Stamps and other assistance programs; encourage States to provide child support services more efficiently; to recover on a sliding scale some of the costs of successful child support services; and to conform AFDC to Medicaid by concurrently adjusting federal payments associated with excessive erroneous payments.

Fiscal Assistance for Puerto Rico

For making payments to Puerto Rico for assistance for needy persons, $825,000,000: Provided, That the Commonwealth develop a plan approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the current fiscal year which (1) designates the agency or agencies directly responsible for the administration, or supervision of the administration, of the program for the provision of such assistance, (2) assesses the needs of needy persons residing in the Commonwealth, (3) describes the program for the provision of such assistance, including the forms of assistance to be provided and the persons to whom such assistance will be provided, and any agencies designated to provide such assistance, and (4) such other information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may require: Provided further, That the Commonwealth submits such plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services at least 30 days prior to the payment of funds to the Commonwealth.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1510–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			825,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**825,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			825,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−1,650
90.00	Outlays			823,350

This establishes a broad-based assistance program for Puerto Rico and gives the Commonwealth extensive flexibility in tailoring the program to the needs of its low income households.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, [$1,393,000,000, of which $60,000,000 shall become available for making payments on September 30, 1990] *$1,050,000,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1502–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,383,094	1,393,000	1,050,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	106		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,383,200**	**1,393,000**	**1,050,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,383,094	1,393,000	1,050,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	127,439	116,350	137,005
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−116,350	−137,005	−108,200
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−925		
90.00	Outlays	1,383,258	1,372,345	1,078,805

This program makes grants to States and Indian tribes to aid low-income households with high energy costs through

General and special funds—Continued

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE—Continued

payments to eligible households, energy suppliers, and building operators.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422), $368,822,000, of which $210,000,000 shall be available for State cash and medical assistance. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1503-0-1-609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	State-administered programs	324,851	285,000	285,000
00.02	Voluntary agency programs	15,808	40,000	40,000
00.03	Preventive health	5,770	5,770	5,770
00.04	Targeted assistance	34,052	38,052	38,052
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	380,481	368,822	368,822
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−232		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,295	−3,527	−3,527
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,527	3,527	3,527
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,875		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**382,356**	**368,822**	**368,822**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	380,481	368,822	368,822
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	109,955	164,372	148,465
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−164,372	−148,465	−146,556
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	63,157		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−232		
90.00	Outlays	388,990	384,729	370,731

Refugee and entrant assistance.—States are subsidized for administering the refugee assistance program, and are given Federal subsidies for the normal State share of AFDC and Medicaid costs for newly arriving refugees.

[COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT] *GRANTS TO STATES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES*

For making payments under [the Community Services Block Grant Act and] *title VII of* the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, [$396,680,000, of which $8,041,000 for homeless activities shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1990, through September 30, 1991, of which $20,254,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(A), $4,013,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(D), $2,948,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(E), $9,669,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(F), $236,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(3), $3,512,000 shall be for carrying out section 408 of Public Law 99–425, and $2,418,000 shall be for carrying out section 681A with respect to the community food and nutrition program] *$33,959,000, together with the previously appropriated amount of $8,041,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For an additional amount for anti-drug abuse activities under the Community Services Block Grant Act, $2,000,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1504-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	380,480	388,780	42,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	129		
10.00	Total obligations	380,609	388,780	42,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−129		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	118		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**380,598**	**388,780**	**42,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	380,598	390,639	33,959
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,859	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**380,598**	**388,780**	**33,959**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**			**8,041**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	380,480	388,780	42,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	137,757	131,614	130,393
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−131,614	−130,393	−22,799
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,242		
90.00	Outlays	383,381	390,001	149,594

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1504-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	380,480	388,780	42,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	129		
99.9	Total obligations	380,609	388,780	42,000

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR [AFDC WORK PROGRAMS] *FAMILY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES*

For carrying out aid to families with dependent children work programs, as authorized by part F [and part C (including registration of individuals for such programs, and for related child care and other supportive services as authorized by section 402(a)(19)(G))] of title IV of the Social Security Act, [$349,975,000, together with such additional amounts as may be necessary for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year for carrying out those programs: *Provided*, That the total amount appropriated under this paragraph shall not exceed the limit established in section 403(k)(3) of the Act (as added by section 201(c) of the Family Support Act of 1988): *Provided further*, That a State may not receive more than one-fourth of the amount of its fiscal year 1989 allotment under part C for each quarter in fiscal year 1990 during which part C applies to that State, and a State may not receive more than one-fourth of its annual limitation determined under section 403(k)(2) for each quarter in fiscal year 1990 during which part F applies to that State: *Provided further*, That the quarterly amounts specified in this paragraph shall be the maximum amounts to which the States may become entitled for these purposes] *$1,000,000,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1509-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	JOBS/WIN transition		463,038	1,000,000
00.02	Work incentives	80,275		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	80,275	463,038	1,000,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11,165		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**91,440**	**463,038**	**1,000,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	91,440	349,975	1,000,000
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)		116,671	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,608	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**91,440**	**463,038**	**1,000,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	80,275	463,038	1,000,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,958	22,529	116,662
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,529	−116,662	−237,000

77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	16,806	....	....
90.00 Outlays	85,511	368,905	879,662

This appropriation funds job activities created by the Family Support Act of 1988.

INTERIM ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR LEGALIZATION

[Section 204(a)(1) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 is amended—

(1) by inserting "(A)" after "IN GENERAL.—"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs:

"(B) Funds appropriated for fiscal year 1990 under this section are reduced by $555,244,000.

"(C) For fiscal year 1992, there are appropriated to carry out this section for costs incurred on or after October 1, 1989 (including Federal, State, and local administrative costs) out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000 (less the amount described in paragraph (2)) less the amount made available for allotments to States under subsection (b) for fiscal year 1990.".] *Funds appropriated for fiscal years after 1990 for grants to States under section 204(b) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 shall not exceed a total of $301,097,000, which shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 1991 only, notwithstanding section 204(a) of said Act, as amended. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1508-0-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Grants to States	898,500	301,097	301,097
00.02 Federal administration	1,454	1,479	1,500
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	899,954	302,576	302,597
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	46	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**900,000**	**302,576**	**302,597**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	....	−555,244	−537,403
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−12,180	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	−567,424	−537,403
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent)	**900,000**	**870,000**	**840,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	899,954	302,576	302,597
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	920,133	1,497,222	1,273,918
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,497,222	−1,273,918	−975,222
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−150	....	....
90.00 Outlays	322,715	525,880	601,293

Transitional grants for each of fiscal years 1988 through 1991 will be given to States to assist in providing financial, medical and educational assistance to newly legalized aliens. Federal administrative expenses are included in this appropriation.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS FOR CHILD SUPPORT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-5734-0-2-609	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	170	....	....
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent)	**170**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	170	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	97	67	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−67	....	....
90.00 Outlays	199	67	....

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 made the treatment of these collections consistent with other IRS collection activities performed on behalf of the child support enforcement program, eliminating this account.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-8905-0-7-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	12	....
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−12	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−12	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	12	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	12	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	12	....

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For *monthly payments to States for* carrying out the Social Services Block Grant Act, [$2,700,000,000] *$2,800,000,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For an additional amount for carrying out the Social Services Block Grant Act, $100,000,000: *Provided*, That this amount shall only become available if specifically authorized in law.] *(Public Law 101-198, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1634-0-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,704,281	2,762,200	2,800,000
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal Funds	−4,281	....	....
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−432	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−22,465	−1,200	−1,200
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,200	1,200	1,200
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	21,697	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	2,700,000	2,762,200	2,800,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−37,800	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,700,000	2,762,200	2,800,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	2,700,000	2,762,200	2,800,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	124,414	144,209	145,321
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−144,209	−145,321	−147,267
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,204	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−432	....	....
90.00 Outlays	2,670,569	2,761,088	2,798,054

General and special funds—Continued

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT—Continued

Social services block grant.—The proposed level will support grants to States for social services to: (1) prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (3) prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; (4) secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate; and (5) provide services to individuals in institutions.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, [section 404 of Public Law 98-473,] chapters 1 and 2 of subtitle B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (title III of Public Law 98-457), the Native American Programs Act, title II of Public Law 95-266 (adoption opportunities), title II of the Children's Justice and Assistance Act of 1986, chapter 8-D of title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (pertaining to grants to States for planning and development of dependent care programs), the Head Start Act, the Comprehensive Child Development Centers Act of 1988, the Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 and part B of title IV and section 1110 of the Social Security Act, [$2,784,090,000] *$3,280,150,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. (Department of Health and Human Services Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs by providing assistance to runaway and homeless youth, by providing drug prevention activities related to youth gangs, and by providing temporary child care, crisis nurseries and abandoned infants assistance to children impacted by drugs, $23,750,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1636-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Head Start	1,234,869	1,386,315	1,886,315
	Consolidated social services:			
	Children, youth, and families:			
01.01	Child development associate scholarships	1,450	1,431	1,431
01.02	Comprehensive child development centers	19,149	24,668	24,668
01.03	Runaway and homeless youth	26,887	28,785	28,785
01.04	Runaway youth transitional living		9,867	9,867
01.05	Child abuse state grants	11,577	11,523	11,523
01.06	Child abuse discretionary grants	13,575	13,523	13,523
01.07	Child abuse challenge grants	4,834	4,934	4,934
01.08	Abandoned infants assistance		9,867	9,867
01.09	Dependent care grants	11,855	13,178	13,178
01.10	Temporary child care and crisis nurseries	4,940	8,328	8,328
01.11	Child welfare services	246,679	252,648	300,000
01.12	Child welfare training	3,696	3,647	3,647
01.13	Child welfare research and demonstration	9,265	10,992	13,517
01.14	Adoption opportunities	6,027	6,736	6,736
01.15	Drug abuse prevention for runaway and homeless youth	15,170	14,801	14,801
01.16	Drug abuse prevention for youth gangs	14,999	14,801	14,801
01.17	Family violence grants	8,227	8,273	8,273
01.18	Social services research			3,475
	Aging:			
01.20	Title III services and meals	716,673	709,623	709,623
01.21	Grants to Indian Tribes	9,337	12,541	12,541
01.22	Research, training, and discretionary projects	22,083	25,332	26,332
	Developmental disabilities:			
01.24	State grants and advocacy	79,509	82,423	82,423
01.25	Special projects and UAP's	15,435	16,054	16,054
01.26	Native American programs	29,975	31,711	31,711
01.91	Total consolidated social services			1,370,038
02.01	Federal administration	66,258	68,313	71,149
02.93	Total direct program	2,572,469	2,770,312	3,327,502
03.01	Reimbursable program	2,345		
10.00	Total obligations	2,574,814	2,770,312	3,327,502
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2,345		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−64	−64	−64
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	64	64	64
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,441		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,573,910**	**2,770,312**	**3,327,502**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,573,910	2,807,840	3,280,150
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−187	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−37,341	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)			47,352
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,573,910**	**2,770,312**	**3,327,502**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,572,469	2,770,312	3,327,502
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,236,768	968,828	1,241,930
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−968,828	−1,241,930	−1,555,566
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,070		
90.00	Outlays	2,835,339	2,497,210	3,013,866

Head Start.—The proposed level will enable Head Start projects to enhance the provision of comprehensive early childhood education services, and finance the enrollment of more children.

Social Services.—The proposed level will continue to support State, local, and private efforts to provide developmental and other services for children, supportive services for the elderly, grants to improve support networks for persons with developmental disabilities, and economic development assistance to Native American populations.

Federal administration—Human development services.—The proposed level will fund administrative expenses to carry out Office of Human Development Services programs including the Federal Council on Aging.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1636-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	41,412	43,436	45,354
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	939	599	628
11.5	Other personnel compensation	381	697	883
11.9	Total personnel compensation	42,732	44,732	46,865
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,628	5,815	6,092
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	720	927	1,300
22.0	Transportation of things	56	56	56
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,256	5,368	5,443
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,272	2,321	2,724
24.0	Printing and reproduction	914	865	1,070
25.0	Other services	27,314	32,610	34,317
26.0	Supplies and materials	188	216	235
31.0	Equipment	1,468	1,220	1,367
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,487,266	2,676,182	3,228,033
99.9	Total obligations	2,574,814	2,770,312	3,327,502

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	929	975	975
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	985	1000	1000
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For carrying out part E of title IV of the Social Security Act, [$1,380,048,000] ***$2,518,635,000,*** of which [$50,000,000] ***$544,000,000*** shall be for [carrying out section 477 of the Social Security Act.] *payment of prior years' claims: Provided, That notwithstanding section 474(a) of said Act, no payment shall be made to any State from amounts made available under this Act, for expenditures for administration of the State plan for foster care under section 472 of such Act for fiscal year 1991 in excess of an amount equal to 110 percent of the total payments made to such State for such expenditures for fiscal year 1990 (as determined on the basis of claims submitted by the State and received by the Secretary on or before May 15, 1991, and determined allowable by the Secretary by September 30, 1991): Provided further, That of the total amount provided, $47,352,000 shall be transferred to "Human Development Services" account for part B of title IV of the Act. (Department of Health and Human Services Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1645-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Foster care	1,386,508	1,200,061	1,716,803
00.02	Independent Living	45,000	50,000	60,000
00.03	Adoption Assistance	111,744	124,855	150,480
00.04	Foster care prior year claims			544,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,543,252	1,374,916	2,471,283
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,543,252**	**1,374,916**	**2,471,283**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,543,252	1,380,048	2,518,635
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,132	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)			−47,352
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,543,252**	**1,374,916**	**2,471,283**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,543,252	1,374,916	2,471,283
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	256,021	451,904	420,133
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−451,904	−420,133	−561,455
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,487		
90.00	Outlays	1,343,882	1,406,687	2,329,961

Foster care.—The proposed level will support maintenance assistance for children who must be placed outside the home. An average of 205,200 children will be served in fiscal year 1991. The 1991 budget limits the annual growth of Foster Care administrative costs to ten percent per State.

Adoption assistance.—The proposed funding level will support subsidies for families adopting children with special needs.

[DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT] *OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY*

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six medium sedans, [$80,577,000] *$81,350,000,* of which [$19,281,000] *$20,345,000* shall be available for expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, together with [$31,201,000] *$31,100,000,* of which [$26,116,000] *$26,031,000* shall be available for expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0120-0-1-609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	**General departmental management**	58,225	65,636	66,074
00.02	**Office of the General Counsel**	15,580	44,880	46,376
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,640	17,049	15,000
10.00	Total obligations	88,445	127,565	127,450
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−14,640	−17,049	−15,000
13.00	Trust funds	−6,916	−31,100	−31,100
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	388		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**67,277**	**79,416**	**81,350**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	67,342	80,577	81,350
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−178	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−983	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−65		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**67,277**	**79,416**	**81,350**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	66,889	79,416	81,350
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	61,057	47,772	52,688
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47,772	−52,688	−56,358
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	382		
90.00	Outlays	80,556	74,500	77,680

General Departmental Management activities provide leadership, policy, legal and administrative guidance to HHS components.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0120-0-1-609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,794	58,891	60,340
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,803	4,243	4,341
11.5	Other personnel compensation	698	1,029	1,053
11.8	Special personal services payments	95	128	130
11.9	Total personnel compensation	42,390	64,291	65,864
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,313	10,016	10,237
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		247	260
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	656	975	1,014
22.0	Transportation of things	73	94	91
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,484	13,060	13,713
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,386	2,982	3,305
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,246	1,107	1,157
25.0	Other services	10,307	15,370	14,709
26.0	Supplies and materials	362	784	901
31.0	Equipment	1,588	1,344	1,199
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		246	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	73,805	110,516	112,450
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,640	17,049	15,000
99.9	Total obligations	88,445	127,565	127,450

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	896	1,224	1,207
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	987	1,539	1,518
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	11	11
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	19	14	14
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	14	14

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$50,600,000] *$51,500,000,* together with not to exceed [$44,300,000] *$43,723,000,* to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0128-0-1-609	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct programs	84,483	94,211	95,223
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,672	1,800	2,200
01.02	Special reimbursable program	3,439		
10.00	Total obligations	89,594	96,011	97,423
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,111	−1,800	−2,200
13.00	Trust funds	−39,520	−43,723	−43,723
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,224	−1,224	−1,224
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,224	1,224	1,224
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	910		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**45,873**	**50,488**	**51,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	45,873	50,600	51,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−112	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**45,873**	**50,488**	**51,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	44,963	50,488	51,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,120	20,797	19,901
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,797	−19,901	−19,840
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−507		
90.00	Outlays	36,779	51,384	51,561

The Office of the Inspector General identifies and recommends actions to correct fraud, waste and abuse in HHS administered and assisted programs and operations through audits and investigations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0128-0-1-609	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	48,674	54,797	56,532
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	523	380	399
11.5	Other personnel compensation	892	1,006	1,035
11.8	Special personal services payments	77	30	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,166	56,213	57,981
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,876	10,223	10,811
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42	83	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,953	5,022	5,022
22.0	Transportation of things	238	252	260
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,625	4,287	4,467
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,218	2,706	2,706
24.0	Printing and reproduction	450	471	421
25.0	Other services	11,516	11,875	11,081
26.0	Supplies and materials	557	592	609
31.0	Equipment	2,842	2,487	1,815
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	84,483	94,211	95,223
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,672	1,800	2,200
99.0	Special reimbursable obligations	3,439		
99.9	Total obligations	89,594	96,011	97,423

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,317	1,400	1,400
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,352	1,437	1,437
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	13	13

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Civil Rights, [$17,567,000] *$17,585,000,* together with not to exceed $4,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0135-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	19,886	21,294	21,585
01.01	Reimbursable program	37	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	19,923	21,344	21,635
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−37	−50	−50
13.00	Trust funds	−3,952	−4,000	−4,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	45		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,979**	**17,294**	**17,585**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,979	17,567	17,585
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−39	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−234	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,979**	**17,294**	**17,585**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,934	17,294	17,585
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,434	2,697	2,742
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,697	−2,742	−2,789
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−210		
90.00	Outlays	15,461	17,249	17,538

The Office for Civil Rights carries out the Department's civil rights and nondiscrimination enforcement programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0135-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,230	14,089	14,481
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	286	362	375
11.5	Other personnel compensation	134	75	75
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,650	14,526	14,931
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,927	2,045	2,101
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	360	440	440
22.0	Transportation of things	17	11	11
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,770	1,931	2,105
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	557	625	575
24.0	Printing and reproduction	86	115	60
25.0	Other services	956	1,096	1,144
26.0	Supplies and materials	89	95	55
31.0	Equipment	469	410	163
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,886	21,294	21,585
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	37	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	19,923	21,344	21,635

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	321	320	320
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	341	340	340

OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Consumer Affairs, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$1,888,000] *$1,889,000. (Department of Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0137–0–1–506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,698	1,834	1,889
01.01	Reimbursable program		10	10
10.00	Total obligations	1,698	1,844	1,899
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−10	−10
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,708	1,834	1,889
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,708	1,888	1,889
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−29	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−25	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,708	1,834	1,889
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,698	1,834	1,889
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	660	734	829
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−734	−829	−900
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4		
90.00	Outlays	1,628	1,739	1,818

The Office of Consumer Affairs presents consumer needs and viewpoints in the Federal Government. The Director is also a Special Advisor to the President.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0137–0–1–506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	655	769	807
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	89	104	110
11.5	Other personnel compensation	11	13	13
11.9	Total personnel compensation	755	886	930
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	94	125	130
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	44	60	60
22.0	Transportation of things		25	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	133	140	145
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	39	65	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	152	90	95
25.0	Other services	440	395	414
26.0	Supplies and materials	21	23	25
31.0	Equipment	20	25	25
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,698	1,834	1,889
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		10	10
99.9	Total obligations	1,698	1,844	1,899

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16	19	19
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	22	22

POLICY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, [$5,012,000] *$5,017,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0122–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	7,700	5,001	5,017
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,658	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	9,358	6,501	6,517
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,658	−1,500	−1,500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	151		
39.00	**Budget authority**	7,851	5,001	5,017
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,851	5,012	5,017
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		−11	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	7,851	5,001	5,017
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,700	5,001	5,017
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,306	9,908	7,262
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,908	−7,262	−6,133
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−242		
90.00	Outlays	4,856	7,647	6,146

This activity supports research to develop policy initiatives and improve existing HHS programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0122–0–1–609		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	244	305	305
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	248	305	305
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	70	70	80
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21	25	25
22.0	Transportation of things		6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	25	25
25.0	Other services	3,243	2,950	2,956
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	30	30
31.0	Equipment	17	30	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,079	1,560	1,560
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	7,700	5,001	5,017
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,658	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	9,358	6,501	6,517

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–4503–0–4–506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	78,679	78,189	89,745
00.02	Capital investment	1,899	2,504	2,735
10.00	Total obligations	80,578	80,693	92,480
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−80,922	−80,907	−92,480
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−8,405	−8,749	−8,963
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	8,749	8,963	8,963
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−344	−214	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	12,004	4,618	4,618
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−4,618	−4,618	−4,618
90.00	Outlays	7,042	−214	

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides common centralized services to operational components of HHS.

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

As depreciation is an expense, not an obligation, the schedules for the WCF exclude expenses for depreciation. Annual WCF depreciation expenses are: FY 1989 $1,799,000; FY 1990 $2,218,000; FY 1991 $2,735,000. The total accumulated depreciation balances for each of these years are: FY 1989 $6,946,000; FY 1990 $7,160,000; FY 1991 $7,160,000.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4503-0-4-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	40,797	35,257	43,348
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,842	1,221	1,971
11.5	Other personnel compensation	819	444	845
11.8	Special personal services payments	−238	95	99
11.9	Total personnel compensation	43,220	37,017	46,263
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,533	5,678	7,353
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	120	162	188
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	653	700	825
22.0	Transportation of things	158	2,020	213
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,393	7,150	8,081
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,351	4,256	4,006
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,056	1,365	1,522
25.0	Other services	13,034	18,223	19,646
26.0	Supplies and materials	792	888	792
31.0	Equipment	3,268	3,234	3,591
99.9	Total obligations	80,578	80,693	92,480

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,119	1,137	1,280
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,206	1,073	1,208

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 209 ...... Limitation on Executive Branch flexibility to shift resources between Departments to meet the needs of Native Americans.
Sec. 211 ...... Limitation on Executive Branch flexibility to allocate personnel resources.
Sec. 214 ...... Prohibition on use of Federal funds on any project that involves the capture or procurement of chimpanzees.
Sec. 218 ...... One-time Congressionally-initiated naming of NIH facilities.
Sec. 219 ...... One-time Congressionally-initiated reduction of funds due to savings as a result of improved procurement practices and research grant guidelines.
Sec. 220 ...... Duplicates provision in substantive law and existing administrative guidelines on AIDS education programs.
Sec. 221 ...... Prohibition against enforcing compliance with Federal law relating to Foster Care and other provisions of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 201. None of the funds appropriated by this title for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any State which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

SEC. 202. None of the funds made available by this Act for the National Institutes of Health, except for those appropriated to the "Office of the Director", may be used to provide forward funding or multiyear funding of research project grants except in those cases where the Director of the National Institutes of Health has determined that such funding is specifically required because of the scientific requirements of a particular research project grant.

SEC. 203. Appropriations in this or any other Act shall be available for expenses for active commissioned officers in the Public Health Service Reserve Corps and for not to exceed 2,400 commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; expenses incident to the dissemination of health information in foreign countries through exhibits and other appropriate means; advances of funds for compensation, travel, and subsistence expenses (or per diem in lieu thereof) for persons coming from abroad to participate in health or scientific activities of the Department pursuant to law; expenses of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in foreign countries, of Public Health Service commissioned officers stationed in foreign countries, at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and for the transportation of such dependents, between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation; expenses for medical care for civilian and commissioned employees of the Public Health Service and their dependents, assigned abroad on a permanent basis in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may provide; rental or lease of living quarters (for periods not exceeding five years), and provision of heat, fuel, and light and maintenance, improvement, and repair of such quarters, and advance payments therefor, for civilian officers, and employees of the Public Health Service who are United States citizens and who have a permanent station in a foreign country; purchase, erection, and maintenance of temporary or portable structures; and for the payment of compensation to consultants or individual scientists appointed for limited periods of time pursuant to section 207(f) or section 207(g) of the Public Health Service Act, at rates established by the Assistant Secretary for Health, or the Secretary where such action is required by statute, not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

SEC. 204. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

SEC. 205. Funds advanced to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund from appropriations in this Act shall be available for the expenses of sharing medical care facilities and resources pursuant to section 327A of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 206. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $37,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 207. Amounts received from employees of the Department in payment for room and board may be credited to the appropriation accounts which finance the activities of the Public Health Service.

SEC. 208. [None] *No funds appropriated for fiscal 1991 by this or any other Act may be used to pay basic pays, special pays, basic allowances for subsistence and basic allowances for quarters of the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service described in section 204 of title 42, United States Code, at a level that exceeds 110 percent of the Executive Level I annual rate of basic pay: Provided, That none* of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to provide special retention pay (bonuses) under paragraph (4) of 37 U.S.C. 302(a) to any regular or reserve medical officer of the Public Health Service for any period during which the officer is assigned to the clinical, research, or staff associate program administered by the National Institutes of Health or the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration..

SEC. [210] *209.* Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

SEC. [212] *210.* For the purpose of insuring proper management of federally supported computer systems and data bases, funds appropriated by this Act are available for the purchase of dedicated telephone service between the private residences of employees assigned to computer centers funded under this Act, and the computer centers to which such employees are assigned.

SEC. [213] *211.* Funds available in this title for activities related to Human Immunodeficiency Virus may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services between appropriation accounts[, except that this section shall not apply to funds made available for fiscal year 1990]*: Provided, That the Congress shall be notified promptly of any such transfer.*

Sec. 212. In fiscal year 1991, such amounts as the Secretary deems necessary may be transferred to any account of the Department which includes funds available for HIV-related activities, from funds available to the Public Health Service other than "Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers": Provided, That the amount transferred from any such appropriation shall not exceed 3 percent of that appropriation: Provided further, That the Congress shall be notified promptly of any such transfer.

Sec. [215] *213.* None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used to pay for any research program or project or any program, project, or course which is of an experimental nature, or any other activity involving human participants, which is determined by the Secretary or a court of competent jurisdiction to present a danger to the physical, mental, or emotional well-being of a participant or subject of such program, project, or course, without the written, informed consent of each participant or subject, or a participant's parents or legal guardian, if such participant or subject is under eighteen years of age. The Secretary shall adopt appropriate regulations respecting this section.

Sec. [216] *214.* In administering funds made available under this title for research relating to the treatment of AIDS, the National Institutes of Health shall take all possible steps to ensure that all experimental drugs for the treatment of AIDS, particularly antivirals and immunomodulators, that have shown some effectiveness in treating individuals infected with the human immunodeficiency virus are tested in clinical trials as expeditiously as possible and with as many subjects as is scientifically acceptable.

Sec. [217] *215.* None of the funds appropriated in this title for the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of $120,000 per year.

Sec. 216. Grants otherwise to be awarded to grantees from funds provided in this Title may be reduced by an amount equal to the reimbursement owed by such grantees to the Federal government under existing authority. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to transfer the amount of any reduction to the Federal appropriation account which would, under existing authority, receive such reimbursement. Amounts transferred shall be merged with and available for the purposes of the receiving account.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Trust Funds

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20–8006–0–7–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Benefit payments	205,400,583	219,619,264	234,629,700
	Administration:			
00.02	OASI program	1,708,832	1,684,791	1,814,813
00.03	SSI program	1,031,752	1,090,131	1,212,602
00.04	Payment to railroad retirement account	2,845,311	3,022,000	3,140,000
00.05	Interest on normalized tax transfer	989,468	830,000	791,000
00.91	Total direct program	211,975,946	226,246,186	241,588,115
01.01	Reimbursable program	34,516	45,238	45,229
10.00	Total obligations	212,010,462	226,291,424	241,633,344
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,065,574	−1,132,149	−1,254,611
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−694	−3,220	−3,220
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−80,243,031	−130,793,872	−188,401,785
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	130,793,872	188,401,785	259,066,230
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**261,495,035**	**282,763,968**	**311,039,958**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	210,944,194	225,156,055	240,375,513
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	−171,052	−244,850	600,000
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	16,893,993	17,771,231	17,656,404
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	244,850	−600,000	−600,000
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−17,771,231	−17,656,404	−18,805,407
90.00	Outlays	210,140,755	224,426,032	239,226,510

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	261,495,035	282,763,968	311,039,958
Outlays	210,140,755	224,426,032	239,226,510
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,977,000
Outlays			−595,000
Total:			
Budget authority	261,495,035	282,763,968	313,016,958
Outlays	210,140,755	224,426,032	238,631,510

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	−171,052	−244,850	600,000
U.S. securities (par)	97,137,024	148,565,103	206,059,857
Balance of trust fund, start of year	96,965,972	148,320,253	206,659,857
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings:			
FICA and SECA taxes	241,426,391	259,278,000	282,516,000
Proposed legislation			2,496,000
Refund of contributions	−790,705	−821,000	−873,000
Deposits by States	−41,034		
Gifts	246		
Interbudgetary transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	4,127,000	4,598,000	5,020,000
Agency payment for military service credits	304,789	451,000	364,000
FICA and SECA tax credits	2,090,024	1,395,000	−23,000
Individual income tax equivalents on OASI benefits	3,637,592	2,922,000	4,693,000
Federal payment for special benefits for the aged	42,606	33,968	25,458
Pension reform	1,025	1,000	1,500
Interest on investments	10,649,459	14,773,000	19,299,000
Proposed legislation			−519,000
Credit for unnegotiated OASI benefit checks	47,424	133,000	17,000
Proprietary receipts: Other receipts	218		
Total annual income:			
Present law	261,495,035	282,763,968	311,039,958
Proposed legislation			1,977,000
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	204,647,697	218,904,000	233,526,000
Proposed legislation			−2,000
Administrative expenses:			
Authorized program	1,657,987	1,670,032	1,769,510
Adjustment for net change in agent cashier fund	291		
Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement) (45 U.S.C. 228g)	2,845,311	3,022,000	3,140,000
Interest on normalized tax transfers	989,468	830,000	791,000
Proposed legislation			−583,000
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	210,140,754	224,426,032	239,226,510
Proposed legislation			−585,000
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−244,850	600,000	600,000
U.S. securities (par)	148,565,103	206,058,189	280,443,637
Balance of trust fund, end of year	148,320,253	206,658,189	281,043,637

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20–8006–0–7–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Other services:			
25.0	General departmental management, Department of Health and Human Services	3,002	4,319	4,312
25.0	Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health and Human Services	99	99	99
25.0	Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services	17,784	18,176	13,991
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities: Retirement and survivors insurance benefits	205,400,583	219,619,264	234,629,700
43.0	Interest on normalized tax transfers	989,468	830,000	791,000
	Undistributed:			
92.0	Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	207,834	223,452	224,274
92.0	Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement) (45 U.S.C. 228g)	2,845,311	3,022,000	3,140,000
	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on administrative expenses, Social Security Administration:			
93.0	OASI program	1,480,114	1,438,745	1,572,137
93.0	SSI program	1,031,752	1,090,131	1,212,602
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	211,975,946	226,246,186	241,588,115
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34,516	45,238	45,229
99.9	Total obligations	212,010,462	226,291,424	241,633,344

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8006-2-7-651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			−595,000
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			2,572,000
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**1,977,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			−595,000
90.00 Outlays			−595,000

The estimates included above reflect the impact of two legislative proposals which would extend Social Security coverage to all new employees of the District of Columbia and to employees of State and local governments not participating in a public employee retirement plan.

Proposed legislation would also provide for use of an income tax refund offset to recover overpayments made to former beneficiaries; eliminate normalized tax transfers; enable entitlement of surviving children adopted after the death of the worker; and conform Social Security benefits for railroad workers and their families with benefits available to all other workers covered by Social Security.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8006-2-7-651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			−2,000
43.0 Interest and dividends			−593,000
99.9 Total obligations			−595,000

FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8007-0-7-651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Benefit payments	22,709,461	24,116,275	25,629,200
00.02 Administration	743,924	742,984	811,174
00.03 Payment to railroad retirement account	88,228	46,000	40,000
00.04 Interest on normalized tax transfers	95,279	84,000	85,000
00.05 Disability demonstration projects	5,571	6,500	7,000
10.00 Total obligations	23,642,463	24,995,759	26,572,374
Financing:			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−5,335,944	−6,270,402	−9,924,684
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	6,270,402	9,924,684	15,511,742
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**24,576,921**	**28,650,041**	**32,159,432**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	23,642,463	24,995,759	26,572,374
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	−71,922	−64,513	1,000
72.41 U.S. securities: Par value	2,009,417	2,157,938	2,138,094
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	64,513	−1,000	−1,000
74.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−2,157,938	−2,138,094	−2,230,983
90.00 Outlays	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,479,485

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	24,576,921	28,650,041	32,159,432
Outlays	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,479,485
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			158,000
Outlays			−81,000
Total:			
Budget authority	24,576,921	28,650,041	32,317,432
Outlays	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,398,485

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	−71,922	−64,513	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	7,345,362	8,428,340	12,062,778
Balance of trust fund, start of year	7,273,440	8,363,827	12,063,778
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings:			
FICA and SECA taxes	23,146,702	27,056,000	30,276,000
Proposed legislation			219,000
Refund of contributions	−76,956	−79,000	−93,000
Deposits by States	864		
Interbudgetary transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	396,000	483,000	541,000
Agency payment for military service credits	29,719	49,041	37,432
FICA and SECA tax credits	198,107	133,000	−2,000
Individual income taxes on DI benefits	134,673	147,000	226,000
Interest on investments	745,235	837,000	1,171,000
Proposed legislation			−61,000
Credit for unnegotiated DI benefit checks	2,576	24,000	3,000
Total annual income:			
Present law	24,576,921	28,650,041	32,159,432
Proposed legislation			158,000
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	22,515,935	24,013,000	25,493,000
Proposed legislation			−17,000
Administrative expenses: Authorized program	746,756	762,990	818,385
Demonstration projects	4,000	6,500	7,000
Vocational rehabilitation services	36,335	37,600	36,100
Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement)	88,228	46,000	40,000
Interest on normalized tax transfers	95,279	84,000	85,000
Proposed legislation			−64,000
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	23,486,533	24,950,090	26,479,485
Proposed legislation			−81,000
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−64,513	1,000	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	8,428,340	12,062,778	17,981,725
Balance of trust fund, end of year	8,363,827	12,063,778	17,982,725

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8007-0-7-651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Other services:			
25.0 General departmental management, Department of Health and Human Services	1,286	18,540	17,633
25.0 Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services	1,581	1,618	5,685
25.0 Vocational rehabilitation services	36,244	37,600	36,100
25.0 Disability demonstration projects	5,571	6,500	7,000
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities: Disability insurance benefits	22,673,217	24,078,675	25,593,100
43.0 Interest on normalized tax transfers	95,279	84,000	85,000
Undistributed:			
92.0 Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	25,988	27,774	28,363
92.0 Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement)	88,228	46,000	40,000
93.0 Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on administrative expenses, Social Security Administration	715,069	695,052	759,493
99.9 Total obligations	23,642,463	24,995,759	26,572,374

Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8007–2–7–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	....	....	−81,000
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	239,000
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	....	....	158,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−81,000
90.00 Outlays	....	....	−81,000

The estimates included above reflect the impact of two legislative proposals which would extend Social Security coverage to all new employees of the District of Columbia and to employees of State and local governments not participating in a public employee retirement plan.

Proposed legislation would also provide for use of an income tax refund offset to recover overpayments made to former beneficiaries; eliminate normalized tax transfers; modify preeffectuation review requirements for disability applicants; and conform Social Security benefits for railroad workers and their families with benefits available to all other workers covered by Social Security.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8007–2–7–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	....	....	−17,000
43.0 Interest and dividends	....	....	−64,000
99.9 Total obligations	....	....	−81,000

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

For necessary expenses, not more than [$3,837,389,000] *$4,166,974,000* may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided,* That travel expense payments under section 1631(h) of such Act for travel to hearings may be made only when travel of more than seventy-five miles is required: *Provided further,* That [$97,870,000] *$50,000,000* of the foregoing amount shall be apportioned for use only to the extent necessary to process workloads [or meet other costs] not anticipated in the budget estimates, *for automation projects and their impact on the workforce,* and to meet mandatory increases in costs of agencies or organizations with which agreements have been made to participate in the administration of titles XVI and XVIII and section 221 of the Social Security Act, and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved[: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the manufacture, printing, or procuring of social security cards, as provided in section 205(c)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act, where paper and other materials used in the manufacture of such cards are produced, manufactured, or assembled outside of the United States]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
1. Old-age and survivors insurance	1,201,363	1,134,276	1,237,091
2. Disability insurance	1,271,847	1,253,749	1,362,018
3. Health insurance:			
(a) Hospital insurance	66,049	79,021	94,000
(b) Supplementary medical insurance	87,340	90,190	105,440
4. Supplemental security income	1,031,752	1,090,131	1,212,602
5. Annual reporting of earnings	78,392	70,732	76,058
6. Construction	29,177	29,976	29,765
Total direct program	3,765,920	3,748,075	4,116,974
Reimbursable program	34,516	45,238	45,229
Total obligations	3,800,436	3,793,313	4,162,203
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds	−33,822	−42,018	−42,009
Non-Federal sources	−694	−3,220	−3,220
Recovery of prior year obligations	−25,054	−5,000	....
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,212	−10,683	−7,127
Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,683	7,127	7,127
Unobligated balance lapsing	10,776	97,870	50,000
Limitation	**3,750,113**	**3,837,389**	**4,166,974**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	3,740,866	3,748,075	4,116,974
Obligated balance, start of year	519,869	494,435	487,235
Obligated balance, end of year	−494,435	−487,235	−533,971
Adjustments in expired accounts	−39,746	....	....
Outlays from limitation	3,726,554	3,755,275	4,070,238

The distribution of SSA administrative funding may vary from the object classification below but will include at least $180 million in 1990 and $240 million in 1991 for automation and information technology activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8007–0–7–651	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,731,745	1,736,800	1,851,294
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	85,652	91,910	95,167
11.5 Other personnel compensation	27,333	19,162	35,790
11.8 Special personal services payments	33,415	34,683	34,700
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,878,145	1,882,555	2,016,951
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	316,015	337,969	355,950
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4,500	4,500	5,000
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	23,961	17,080	24,282
22.0 Transportation of things	5,916	4,952	6,929
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	211,070	228,704	237,044
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	205,094	222,516	249,600
24.0 Printing and reproduction	20,808	17,780	27,613
25.0 Other services	973,263	947,481	1,049,898
26.0 Supplies and materials	22,270	25,320	26,629
31.0 Equipment	69,341	16,807	66,808
32.0 Land and structures	9,052	14,423	21,891
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,835	1,638	1,950
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	3,836	4,103	4,015
43.0 Interest and dividends	18,814	22,247	22,414
93.0 Administrative expenses	−3,765,920	−3,748,075	−4,116,974
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	....	....	....
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,141	15,546	15,891
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	295	452	463
11.5 Other personnel compensation	677	1,038	1,060
11.8 Special personal services payments	360	552	565
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,473	17,588	17,979
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,883	2,886	2,951
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	101	108	94
22.0 Transportation of things	41	27	27
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,872	1,345	1,345
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,947	10,534	11,364
24.0 Printing and reproduction	111	74	74
25.0 Other services	10,615	11,214	10,176
26.0 Supplies and materials	963	1,243	934
31.0 Equipment	510	219	285
93.0 Administrative expenses	−34,516	−45,238	−45,229
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	....	....	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	....	....

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	60,549	60,421	60,287
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	64,621	62,500	62,875
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours and nonceiling employment	1,690	1,087	1,591
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	493	566	566
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	505	566	566
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	35	35

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

This chapter presents the budget and program estimates for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The major divisions of this chapter conform to the following Department activities:

Housing programs cover the Department's major housing subsidy programs except for those activities under the public and Indian housing programs. This includes the new initiative, Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE Grants), which is discussed in more detail in Section One, Part III of the Budget. The mortgage insurance activities of the Federal Housing Administration, including loan management and property disposition activities, are also included under this heading. Other activities included under this heading are the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration, manufactured home inspection and monitoring, and the Nehemiah Housing Opportunities Grants Program.

Public and Indian housing programs cover public housing management and development activities (including modernization, drug elimination efforts, and resident management programs) and provision of Indian housing assistance. Also included are credit and financing activities related to development and modernization.

Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) covers the Department's programs to assist in the availability of mortgage credit and stabilize financing of selected types of mortgage loans. This heading also covers GNMA management and liquidating functions, and the guarantee of mortgage-backed securities.

Community planning and development covers the community development grant program authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. This organization is also responsible for the administration of the urban development action grant, rental rehabilitation grant and the urban homesteading programs as well as the rehabilitation loan (section 312) program, homeless grant programs, terminated categorical community development programs, and the revolving fund for liquidating programs.

Fair housing and equal opportunity includes the Fair Housing Assistance Program authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, and the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.

Policy development and research includes the policy development, economic analysis, program evaluation, and research activities of the Department.

Departmental Management includes the Department's Salaries and Expenses and the Inspector General accounts.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended ("the Act" herein) (42 U.S.C. 1437), not otherwise provided for, [$8,115,221,525] *$13,286,874,000,* to remain available until expended *and in addition, to be transferred to and merged under this head, $87,000,000 from the rehabilitation loan fund authorized under section 312(d) of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b); and all amounts in the reserve fund authorized by section 236(g), notwithstanding section 236 (f)(3) and (g): Provided,* That of [the new budget authority] *amounts* provided herein, [$134,373,600 shall be for the development or acquisition cost of public housing for Indian families, including amounts for housing under the mutual help homeownership opportunity program under section 202 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437bb); $457,717,000 shall be for the development or acquisition cost of public housing, including major reconstruction of obsolete public housing projects, other than for Indian families; $2,030,000,000 shall be for modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437l); $2,500,000 shall be for technical assistance and training under section 20 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437r); $883,830,000,] *$518,798,252* shall be for assistance under section 8 of the Act for units leased and projects developed for the elderly under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q) and [$180,000,000] *$186,000,000* for amendments to section 8 contracts for projects developed for the elderly and handicapped under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended; [$1,148,332,500] *$367,662,570* shall be for the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f), of which [$47,302,500] *$45,605,000* shall be for eligible tenants affected by the demolition or disposition of public housing units (including units occupied by Indian families) and [$112,350,000] *$108,865,700* shall be for certificates to [assist in the relocation of other eligible tenants or for project-based section 8 assistance to help implement plans of action approved under title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987; up to $318,545,152 shall be for section 8 assistance for property disposition; $782,521,950] *be used as replacement for units of public housing (including those for Indian families) converted to homeownership status; $1,564,744,130* shall be available for the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)); [and $1,373,060,823 for amendments to section 8 contracts other than contracts for projects developed under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended:] *$70,000,000 shall be for rental adjustments resulting from the application of an annual adjustment factor in accordance with section 801 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989; $7,734,985,400 shall be for the renewal of expiring subsidy contracts and any assistance for such purpose shall not be for a contract term that exceeds five years; $49,571,300 shall be for the section 8 moderate rehabilitation program (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 411 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77); and $411,740,500 shall be for assistance for tenant and nonprofit organizations to purchase projects where owners have indicated an intent to prepay mortgages and for assistance to be used as an incentive to prevent prepayment or for vouchers to aid eligible tenants adversely affected by mortgage prepayment: Provided further,* That [of that portion of such budget authority under section 8(o) to be used to achieve a net increase in the number of dwelling units for assisted families, highest priority shall be given to assisting families, who as a result of rental rehabilitation action are involuntarily displaced or who are or would be displaced in consequence of increased rents (wherever the level of such rents exceeds 35 percent of the adjusted income of such families, as defined in regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development):] *$329,390,000 shall be used for assistance to tenants and nonprofit organizations to facilitate the purchase of HUD-owned projects: Provided further, That to the extent such funds cannot be used for this purpose, up to two-thirds of these funds may be used for five-year rental vouchers and the remaining one-third may be used for section 8 assistance for property disposition with a term of five years, notwithstanding section 203(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987: Provided further,* That up to [$143,490,000] *$110,150,000* shall be for loan management under section 8; and, any amounts of budget authority provided herein that are used for loan management activities under section 8(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(b)(1)) shall not be obligated for a contract term that is [less] *more* than five years: *Provided further,* That those portions of the fees for the costs incurred in administering [incremental] units assisted in the certificate and housing voucher programs under sections 8(b) and 8(o), respectively, shall be established [or increased in accordance with] *at 7.65 percent, notwithstanding* the authorization for such fees in section 8(q) of the Act: *Provided further,* That of the [$8,115,221,525] *amounts* provided herein, [$324,062,500,] *$185,955,848* shall be used to assist handi-

General and special funds—Continued

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING—Continued

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

capped families *of which $46,585,000 shall be used only for the lease of existing units* in accordance with section 202(h) (2), (3), and (4) of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q) and [$50,000,000,] *$52,000,000* shall be for amendments to contracts under section 202(h) (2), (3), and (4) of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q)[; and $25,000,000, shall be for assistance under the Nehemiah housing opportunity program pursuant to section 612 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–242), but such amount, and the $20,000,000, appropriated under Public Law 100–404 for such program, shall be obligated under title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, notwithstanding the sunset provision in section 613 thereof; and $50,000,000, shall be used for grants under the Public Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11901 et seq.)]: *Provided further,* That amounts equal to all amounts of budget authority (and contract authority) reserved or obligated for the development or acquisition cost of public housing (including public housing for Indian families), for modernization of existing public housing projects (including such projects for Indian families), and [except as hereinafter provided,] for programs under section 8 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f), which are recaptured during fiscal year [1990] *1991,* shall be rescinded: *Provided further,* That *up to* 50 percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–628, 102 Stat. 3224, 3268) shall not be rescinded, or in the case of cash, shall not be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash shall be used by State housing finance agencies in accordance with such section[: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the 20 percent limitation under section 5(j)(2) of the Act, any part of the new budget authority for the development or acquisition costs of public housing other than for Indian families may, in the discretion of the Secretary, based on applications submitted by public housing authorities, be used for new construction or major reconstruction of obsolete public housing projects other than for Indian families: *Provided further,* That up to $14,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may be transferred, merged, and added to sums appropriated for "Salaries and expenses" and any amount or amounts earmarked under this heading may be reduced accordingly]. *There shall be transferred to and merged with the amounts appropriated under this head all amounts appropriated under the heads "Assistance for the renewal of expiring section 8 subsidy contracts" and "Section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy" in Public Law 101–144 that are not obligated, or that are recaptured in any fiscal year, and any obligations made under such heads shall be deemed to be obligations made under this head.*

[Section 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d) is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b)(1) Each contract for loans (other than preliminary loans) or contributions for the development, acquisiton, or operation of public housing and public housing for Indians and Alaska Natives in accordance with the Indian Housing Act of 1988 shall provide that the total development cost of the project on which the computation of any annual contributions under this Act may be based may not exceed the amount determined under paragraph (2) (for the appropriate structure type) unless the Secretary provides otherwise, and in any case may not exceed 110 per centum of such amount unless the Secretary for good cause determines otherwise.

"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine the total development cost by multiplying the construction cost guideline for the project (which shall be determined by averaging the current construction costs, as listed by not less than 2 nationally recognized residential construction cost indices, for publicly bid construction of a good and sound quality) by—

"(A) in the case of elevator type structures, 1.6; and

"(B) in the case of nonelevator type structures, 1.75.".]

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) is reduced in fiscal year [1990] *1991* by not more than $2,000,000 in uncommitted balances or authorizations provided for this purpose in appropriations Acts. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0164–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Assistance contracts:			
00.01	Lower income housing (section 8)	8,145,686	9,509,260	12,714,317
00.02	Public and Indian housing	3,101,813	3,169,753	4,238,105
00.03	Rent supplement	22,837	55,844	53,222
00.04	Homeownership and rental housing assistance (sections 235 and 236)	57,168	235,150	161,540
00.05	Rental housing development grants	17,336		
00.06	Rental rehabilitation grants	23,186	10,717	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,368,026	12,980,724	17,167,184
	Financing:			
	Recovery of prior year obligations:			
17.00	Rental development and rehabilitation grants	–33,861	–10,000	
17.00	Debt forgiveness	–2,227,626	–10,000,000	–10,000,000
17.00	Sections 235 and 236	–567,264	–395,521	–85,150
17.00	Rent supplement	–1,664	–19,536	–18,722
17.00	Other	–507,295	–311,236	–236,375
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Grants (available)	–7,418	–20,717	
21.49	Administrative commitments (reserved)	–31,801,541	–27,513,597	–23,565,304
21.49	Contract authority (available)	–2,657,236	–3,166,952	–2,076,485
22.49	Unobligated balance transferred, net	5,309	26,000	6,000
	Unobligated balance rescinded (Public Law 100–404 and P.L. 101-144):			
23.40	Debt forgiveness	2,227,626	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Grants (available)	20,717		
24.49	Administrative commitments	27,513,597	23,565,304	20,042,311
24.49	Contract authority (available)	3,166,952	2,076,485	1,829,110
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	493,596	88,467	81,385
25.00	Unobligated balance restored	–3,251		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,988,667**	**7,299,421**	**13,143,954**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,538,765	8,115,221	13,286,874
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (contract authority) (appropriation acts)	–477,470	–359,236	–282,375
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (budget authority) (P.L. 101-235)		–190,993	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–125,786	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–101,580	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–88,000	–38,205	–17,545
42.22	Transferred from other accounts			157,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,973,295**	**7,299,421**	**13,143,954**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**15,372**		
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation	12,090,008	13,887,950	15,304,979
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	–12,090,008	–13,887,950	–15,304,979
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,368,026	12,980,724	17,167,184
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	11,623,887	18,644,073	26,261,168
72.49	Contract authority	175,898,405	164,401,287	145,140,673
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			1,088,875
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	–18,644,073	–26,261,168	–40,589,012
74.49	Contract authority	–164,401,287	–145,140,673	–123,423,662
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,780		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–3,337,710	–10,736,293	–10,340,247
90.00	Outlays	12,505,467	13,887,950	15,304,979
	Distribution of outlays by program:			
	Subsidized housing, total	12,505,467	13,887,950	15,304,979
	Lower income housing assistance (sec. 8)	9,917,596	10,596,164	11,552,094
	Public housing	1,523,998	2,234,086	2,770,324

Rent supplement	47,957	49,766	50,957
Homeownership assistance (sec. 235)	114,513	113,845	99,019
Rental housing assistance (sec. 236)	611,233	619,818	624,225
College housing grants	19,215	21,000	21,000
Rental housing development grants	100,200	100,000	94,463
Rental rehabilitation grants	170,755	153,271	92,897

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year:			
Annual contributions for assisted housing	177,559,484	163,652,990	140,491,504
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	30,037,665	28,776,912	27,743,114
Rent supplement	2,213,963	2,126,864	2,043,773
College housing grants	546,071	525,071	504,071
Total unfunded balance, start of year	210,357,183	195,081,837	170,782,462
Unfunded balances rescinded:			
Debt forgiveness	−2,227,626	−10,000,000	−10,000,000
Rental and homeownership assistance	−50,000	−238,993	−46,000
Annual contributions for assisted housing	−427,470	−311,236	−236,375
Total, unfunded balances rescinded	−2,705,096	−10,550,229	−10,282,375
Unobligated balance lapsing or restored:			
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	−443,426	−55,142	−49,560
Annual contributions for assisted housing	3,251		
Rent supplement	−34,758	−33,325	−31,825
Total, unobligated balance lapsing	−474,933	−88,467	−81,385
Unfunded balances transferred for liquidation	−12,090,008	−13,634,679	−15,117,619
Other transfers	−5,309	−26,000	−6,000
Unfunded balance, end of year:			
Annual contributions for assisted housing	163,652,990	140,491,504	115,932,711
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	28,776,912	27,743,114	26,918,310
Rent supplement	2,126,864	2,043,773	1,960,991
College housing grants	525,071	504,071	483,071
Total unfunded balance, end of year	195,081,837	170,782,462	145,295,083

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Summary of Administrative Commitments

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Assistance contracts:			
Lower income housing (section 8)	4,767,541	5,927,617	13,344,229
Public and Indian housing	2,193,031	2,803,103	82,100
Rent supplement	22,837	55,844	53,222
Homeownership and rental housing assistance (sections 235 and 236)	56,151	235,150	164,640
Grants:			
Rental housing development grants	17,336		
Rental rehabilitation grants	23,186	10,717	
Subtotal	7,080,082	9,032,431	13,644,191
Administrative commitments, start of year	31,801,541	27,513,597	23,565,304
Administrative commitments, end of year	−27,513,597	−23,565,304	−20,042,311
Total obligations	11,368,026	12,980,724	17,167,184

The subsidized housing schedule reflects an appropriation of $13.3 billion, the transfer of an estimated $70 million from the section 236 rental housing assistance fund and $87 million from the section 312 rehabilitation loan fund—for a total funding level of $13.4 billion.

The funds will be used for rental assistance for approximately 99,400 units and for amendments to existing contracts—including increases resulting from rental adjustments in compliance with "Rainier View" provisions in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989. In addition, it is proposed that $17.5 million of Annual Contributions funds be transferred to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

Included within the total number of units proposed for this budget are 82,049 incremental units. This total is comprised of 6,967 units to assist the elderly or handicapped, 47,924 incremental vouchers, 8,003 incremental certificates and 1,305 single room occupancy units for the homeless. The Administration proposes to target these SRO units to homeless individuals who are chronically mentally ill or who are recovering substance abusers. Legislation will be proposed to require applicants to provide supportive services on a matching dollar-for-dollar basis for the ten year term of the SRO housing assistance. In addition, it is anticipated that approximately half of the 12,500 units proposed for prepayment and half of the 10,000 units included for property disposition will represent incremental assistance. The incremental total also includes 6,600 units to be made available under the Rental Housing Assistance for the Homeless Program.

No new development funding is being requested for either public or Indian housing. However, the total includes amounts for amendments to existing contracts and for lease adjustments. Funds for modernization activities are being requested under a separate appropriation for 1991.

A total of nearly 4,000 units of new construction and 3,000 units of leased housing is being proposed to assist the elderly and handicapped.

The Administration is proposing a new program initiative for 1991 called HOPE—Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere. Funding is being requested under Annual Contributions to support part of this HOPE initiative. Included within Annual Contributions are vouchers and certificates to assist the homeless, preserve low-income units and foster homeownership for low-income families.

In addition to 1991 funding for renewals and single room occupancy units, appropriation language is being proposed which will transfer obligated and unobligated balances from the renewal of expiring contracts and section 8 moderate rehabilitation accounts back into Annual Contributions. The 1990 Appropriations Act had included separate appropriations for these activities—resulting in the need for separate accounts. The Department feels that these activities can be properly monitored within the Annual Contributions account.

The budget also reflects proposals for equality between certificate and voucher fees and changes in the manner in which section 8 certificate rents are calculated. In addition, legislation is being proposed that would modify housing preservation provisions included in the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1987 and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1988. The legislative proposals also include a welfare rent and a homeownership component for the voucher program. In addition, the Administration anticipates a requirement that public housing agencies have an approved "Operation Bootstrap" plan in place before incremental vouchers or certificates can be received.

Lower-income housing (section 8).—The budget proposes the reservation of about 97,229 section 8 units. Included within this total are 4,797 elderly units, 9,403 certificates and 52,924 vouchers, 5,000 loan management units, 1,305 single room occupancy units for the homeless under the moderate rehabilitation program and 23,800 units for other purposes. Included, to augment the HOPE initiatives, there are 10,000 property disposition subsidies to be targeted for tenant organizations to stimulate homeownership. Should the amount being made available exceed the demand for homeownership units, appropriation language has been included to make these funds available for other activities.

The program being proposed for 1991 is aimed at addressing the Department's priorities. Additional incremental units are included to expand affordable rental housing opportunities. A three-part strategy to attack the problem of mortgage prepayment is proposed that will expand homeownership, offer incentives to project owners and provide assistance to residents affected by prepayment. Vouchers and certificates are being made available to facilitate public housing homeownership by providing for rental assistance to non-purchasing residents or

General and special funds—Continued

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing—Continued

rental housing assistance—Continued

replacement units for those lost as a result of purchase. In addition, funding will be provided for single room occupancy units for the homeless.

Housing for the handicapped (section 202).—The HCD Act of 1987 authorized, and the 1989 Appropriation Act funded, a new program for the handicapped—section 202(h). Although the program was funded in 1989 under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account, it is not linked to section 8 assistance as is the regular section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped program. The budget proposes continuation of the section 8 assisted program in 1991 at a funding level of $518.8 million. This will support 4,797 units, including 1,700 leased units. The budget also includes $186.0 million under the new section 202(h) program in support of 2,170 units, including 1,000 units for the mentally ill homeless as part of the HOPE initiative. Legislation is being proposed which will permit the use of leased existing housing to serve the needs of the elderly, handicapped and chronically mentally ill. These leased units will require section 8 and section 202(h) rental subsidy assistance but will not require loan funding under the section 202 loan fund.

Public and Indian housing.—No new development funding is proposed for 1991 for either the public housing or Indian housing programs. A total of $57 million is requested for amendments to existing contracts and $25.1 million for lease adjustments. Funding for modernization activities amounting to $1.85 billion is being proposed for 1991 under a separate appropriation.

Rent supplement.— Rent supplement assistance payments will continue to be made on behalf of qualified low-income tenants in approximately 20,000 units which have not converted to section 8.

Section 235.—The Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181) authorized a restructured section 235 program based on a 10-year interest reduction subsidy. A total of $150 million of budget authority was provided in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-396) to fund the program. Recaptures of budget authority from terminations must be transferred into the Homeownership Assistance Fund account established pursuant to Public Law 98-181. Amounts deposited will be available for use to assist program beneficiaries still in need of assistance at the expiration of their present ten-year assistance contracts. Consistent with the provisions of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, the Department is planning to refinance eligible section 235 mortgages bearing high interest rates.

Section 236.—The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, authorizes the section 236 Rental Housing Assistance Program which subsidizes the monthly mortgage payment that an owner of a rental or cooperative project is required to make. This interest subsidy reduces rents for lower income tenants.

College housing grants.—No new applications for grants have been approved since the program was terminated in 1973. Payments are made pursuant to the existing contracts.

Nehemiah housing opportunity grants program.—According to the terms of the authorizing legislation, the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grants program was to terminate after September 30, 1989. However, $24 million was made available for the program within the 1990 Appropriations Act, notwithstanding the sunset provision of the authorizing legislation. The $20 million unobligated balance from the 1989 appropriation, along with the 1990 appropriation, is being transferred to the Nehemiah revolving fund in 1990. No appropriation is being sought for 1991. In lieu of additional funding under this head, similar activities are proposed as eligible funding activities under HOPE Grants.

The Rental Housing Development Grant (HoDAG) program provides assistance to States and units of local government for the development of rental housing. Under language included in the Housing Act of 1987, the HoDAG program was terminated at the end of 1989. In conjunction with termination, language is proposed to repeal the program.

[Assistance for the renewal of expiring section 8 subsidy contracts]

[For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) not otherwise provided for, for use in connection with expiring section 8 subsidy contracts, $1,091,978,475, to remain available until expended, of which $517,777,500 shall be for existing certificates, $449,145,000 shall be for housing vouchers and $125,055,975 shall be for loan management under section 8: *Provided,* That funds provided under this paragraph may not be obligated for a contract term that is less than five years: *Provided further,* That to the extent any amount in this paragraph is insufficient for the purpose for which it is earmarked, the Secretary may supplement such amount with up to $90,000,000 from funds otherwise earmarked under this paragraph: *Provided further,* That to the extent such supplement is insufficient, the Secretary may, from the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing paragraph, transfer to, add to, and merge with the amounts appropriated under this paragraph up to $90,000,000 to fund such insufficiency, and the $1,373,060,823 earmarked for amendments to section 8 contracts other than contracts for projects developed under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, in the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing paragraph, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount transferred.] *Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0194-0-1-604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	1,074,492	....
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**1,074,492**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	1,091,978	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	−16,925	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−561	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**1,074,492**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	1,074,492	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	1,015,690
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−1,015,690
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−1,015,690	....
90.00	Outlays	....	58,802	....

The Budget proposes to transfer the obligated balance of this account to the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account in 1991. A budget request of $7.7 billion is included within the Annual Contributions account in 1991 for the renewal of additional subsidy contracts.

Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE Grants)

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere initiative, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds are not available until specifically authorized.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0196–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			249,660
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**249,660**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			250,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			–340
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**249,660**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			249,660
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			–249,660
90.00 Outlays			

Legislation is being proposed in 1991 for the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE Grants). The Budget requests an appropriation of $250 million. Under the proposal, grants will be used to convert public housing and distressed FHA multifamily properties to homeownership; and to assist non-profits with programs to sell vacant and foreclosed publicly-owned properties to low-income families.

States, localities, or non-profit organizations will be required to provide $1 for every $2 in Federal HOPE Grants.

HOPE Grants will be used for acquisition (where appropriate), rehabilitation, replacement reserves, operating reserves, counseling, and technical assistance.

The HOPE Grants appropriation includes $10 million to fund the services component of a new program of voucher assistance for the frail elderly. (The housing voucher component is displayed in the housing assistance account).

Also, $250 million of section 8 certificates and vouchers from the housing assistance account will be used to provide replacement housing and transitional assistance for public housing developments that convert to low-income homeownership.

In addition to the HOPE Grants program, HUD is proposing several other components of Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere, which are described elsewhere in the Budget.

[CONGREGATE SERVICES]

[For contracts with and payments to public housing agencies and nonprofit corporations for congregate services programs in accordance with the provisions of the Congregate Housing Services Act of 1978, $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0178–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	8,179	6,435	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,396	–606	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	606		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,400**	**5,829**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,400	6,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–93	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–78	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,400**	**5,829**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	8,179	6,435	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,141	7,600	9,035
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–7,600	–9,035	–4,035
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts	–175		
90.00 Outlays	4,544	5,000	5,000

Under the congregate services program the Department contracted directly with local public housing agencies and section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped sponsors to supply support services, including meals and other services. These three- and five-year contracts commenced in 1980 and were evaluated over the life of the contracts. No additional resources are requested for 1991. This program did not achieve its primary goal, to prevent premature institutionalization of the elderly.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners—both current and prospective—with respect to property maintenance, financial management, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions and meeting the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership, including provisions for training and for support of voluntary agencies and services as authorized by section 106(a)(1)(iii), *and* section 106(a)(2), **[**and section 106(c)**]** of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, $3,500,000. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0156–0–1–506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,497	3,446	3,498
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**3,500**	**3,446**	**3,498**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,500	3,500	3,500
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–54	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			–2
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,500**	**3,446**	**3,498**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,497	3,446	3,498
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,769	4,585	4,531
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–4,585	–4,531	–4,529
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–413		
90.00 Outlays	3,269	3,500	3,500

The Budget proposes an appropriation of $3.5 million in 1991 to continue the housing counseling assistance program, which provides comprehensive housing counseling services to eligible homeowners or tenants, including default, prepurchase and renter counseling. The Budget also proposes to transfer $2,000 of the Housing Counseling Assistance appropriation to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities. The Budget does not propose to extend the emergency homeownership counseling program.

[SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION]

[SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY]

[For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437f), for the section 8 moderate rehabilitation program, to be used to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.

General and special funds—Continued

[Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation]—Continued

[single room occupancy]—Continued

11401), $75,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies, Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0195–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		73,185	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**73,185**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		75,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−1,162	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−653	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**73,185**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		73,185	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			73,185
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net			−73,185
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−73,185	
90.00 Outlays			

Section 8 Single Room Occupancy Program.—The Budget includes a proposal to transfer the obligated balance of this account to the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account in 1991. For 1991, a budget request of $49.6 million is included under the Annual Contributions account for this activity.

Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–5271–0–2–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Transfer to salaries and expenses	865	869	885
00.02 Other program costs	4,904	6,440	6,590
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	5,769	7,309	7,475
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,198	−1,951	−1,962
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,951	1,962	1,807
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**6,522**	**7,320**	**7,320**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,769	7,309	7,475
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	908	503	312
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−503	−312	−287
90.00 Outlays	6,173	7,500	7,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	6,522	7,320	7,320
Outlays	6,173	7,500	7,500
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			885
Total:			
Budget authority	6,522	7,320	7,320
Outlays	6,173	7,500	8,385

Section 620 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes enforcement of appropriate construction standards for the construction, design and performance of manufactured homes to assure their quality, durability and safety. All manufactured homes produced since the standards took effect on June 15, 1976 must comply with Federal construction and safety standards. The States are actively encouraged to participate in the program under compliance plans approved by HUD.

A fee is charged to the manufacturers for each manufactured home produced to cover the costs of the monitoring and enforcement activities by HUD contract agents. Fees are deposited in a special fund administered by the Department, and a portion of the fee receipts are transferred to the salaries and expenses account to defray the direct administrative expenses of the program.

Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–5271–2–2–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			885
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			−885
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			885
90.00 Outlays			885

Legislation will be proposed to permit HUD to use current fee collections to cover full direct administrative expenses associated with the program.

Interstate Land Sales

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–5270–0–2–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	510	626	608
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−34	−34	−8
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	34	8	
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**510**	**600**	**600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	510	626	608
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	9	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9		
90.00 Outlays	520	635	608

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	510	600	600
Outlays	520	635	608
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			400
Outlays			400
Total:			
Budget authority	510	600	1,000
Outlays	520	635	1,008

The Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act provides protection to the public with respect to purchases or leases of subdivision lots. Statements of record must be filed with the Secretary before subdivisions with 100 or more lots may be sold in interstate commerce, except when the subdivision is eligible for exemption.

The Secretary is authorized to charge a fee, to be paid by the developer when filing a statement of record. The fee receipts are permanently appropriated and have helped finance a portion of the direct administrative expenses incurred in program operations.

INTERSTATE LAND SALES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–5270–2–2–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			400
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**400**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			400
90.00 Outlays			400

Legislation will be proposed to remove the current $1,000 fee limit on any one developer. Concurrently, the schedule of fees will be changed to provide additional receipts to fully offset program costs.

Public enterprise funds:

TITLE IV—CORPORATIONS

Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for [1990] *1991* for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

[FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND] *FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE AND COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT HOUSING INSURANCE FUNDS*

[For payment to cover losses, not otherwise provided for, sustained by the Special Risk Insurance Fund and General Insurance Fund as authorized by the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3(b) and 1735c(f)), $350,093,000, to remain available until expended.]

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* within the resources available, gross obligations for direct loans *of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance and Cooperative Management Housing Insurance Funds* are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended.

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* additional commitments to guarantee loans *under such funds* to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of [$75,000,000,000] *$62,000,000,000.*

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* gross obligations for direct loans of not to exceed [$88,600,000] *$123,500,000* are authorized for payments under section 230(a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, from [the] *such* insurance fund chargeable for benefits on the mortgage covering the property to which the payments made relate, and payments in connection with such obligations are hereby approved. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Administrative	378,419	392,050	212,546
00.02 Interest to Treasury	353,006	446,356	
00.03 Interest on debentures	43,434	52,430	
00.04 Other operating costs	47,482	72,200	61,400
00.05 Participation payments	172,260	155,500	140,200
00.06 Property expenses	564,955		
00.07 Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans	33,552		
00.91 Total operating expenses	1,593,108	1,118,536	414,146
Capital investment, claims and other:			
01.01 Acquisition of defaulted notes	46,865	49,280	
01.02 Assignment of defaulted mortgages	1,030,011	1,807,271	
01.03 Acquisition of real properties	4,770,732	5,102,162	5,193,648
01.04 Temporary mortgage assistance payments			123,500
01.05 Acquisition of other assets	76,599	78,968	27,235
01.06 Assignment of current mortgages	77,375	342,900	
01.07 Capitalized property expenses		601,121	501,615
01.08 Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans		243,431	25,370
01.91 Total capital investment	6,001,582	8,225,133	5,871,368
10.00 Total obligations	7,594,690	9,343,669	6,285,514
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds:			
11.00 Interest on U.S. securities	−527,862	−514,701	−495,131
11.00 Urban homesteading	−10,863	−21,850	−42,520
Non-Federal sources:			
14.00 Fees and premiums	−2,075,929	−2,256,170	−1,905,339
14.00 Rebate of unearned prepaid premiums collected	129,893	152,248	145,577
14.00 Proceeds from sale of real property	−3,307,706	−3,573,768	−3,437,814
14.00 Repayment of mortgage notes and sales contracts	−25,046	−27,637	−24,273
14.00 Interest and operating income	−292,998	−370,373	−70,402
14.00 Recoveries on defaulted mortgages	−245,194	−324,111	−62,243
14.00 Recoveries on defaulted title I notes	−20,159	−16,300	
14.00 Other interest, dividends, and revenue	466,207	−45,000	−40,000
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,303		
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	87,994	776,474	273,059
U.S. securities:			
21.91 Par value	−6,205,016	−6,092,475	−5,956,975
21.92 Unrealized discount	−7,220	3,934	3,934
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net			181,626
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	−776,474	−273,059	−478,349
U.S. securities:			
24.91 Par value	6,092,475	5,956,975	5,626,960
24.92 Unrealized discount	−3,934	−3,934	−3,624
31.00 Redemption of debt	486,428	940,223	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,357,983**	**3,654,145**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation (current)**	**237,720**	**350,093**	
67.10 **Authority to borrow** (12 U.S.C. 1702) (permanent, indefinite)	**1,120,263**	**3,304,052**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,685,033	2,346,007	353,369
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	193,882	901,207	901,207
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net			−523,170
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−901,207	−901,207	−414,946
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,303		
90.00 Outlays	976,405	2,346,007	316,460

Note.—The budget schedules for this account include amounts in the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds. Beginning in 1991, these amounts are shown separately under the FHA—GI and SRI Funds account.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND] *FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE AND COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT HOUSING INSURANCE FUNDS*—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	103,350	87,227	123,500
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−103,350	−87,227	
1150	Total direct loan obligations			123,500
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,123,930	5,185,300	6,686,462
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements			66,591
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1,154,251	2,199,452	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−290,399	−368,346	−86,847
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−114,268	−213,102	
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−688,214	−116,842	−5,050,617
1290	Outstanding, end of year	5,185,300	6,686,462	1,615,589
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			3.1
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			3,829

[1] Includes foreclosures of direct loans, other miscellaneous adjustments and the transfer of the GI and SRI Fund loan balances to a new account.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	96,000,000	73,837,500	62,000,000
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−41,605,989	−10,249,155	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	54,394,011	63,588,345	62,000,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	300,758,064	325,035,695	355,577,055
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	46,817,015	52,120,380	46,880,490
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−15,580,849	−15,033,976	−12,956,738
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−1,076,876	−1,856,551	
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	−4,770,732	−5,102,162	−5,193,648
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−33,552	−243,431	−25,370
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−77,375	−342,900	−76,641,189
2290	Outstanding, end of year	326,035,695	355,577,055	307,640,600
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	322,354,783	351,680,266	307,304,010
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			1.2
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			744,000

[1] Includes the transfer of the GI and SRI Fund Guaranteed Loan balances to a new account.

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) fund consists of four separate funds. Financial data for each individual fund is maintained for control and reporting purposes. The Department is proposing to split the Federal Housing Administration Fund into two separate accounts beginning in 1991. The existing account will be renamed and will include the Mutual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) and Cooperative Management Housing Insurance (CMHI) Funds. The new account will be comprised of the General Insurance (GI) and Special Risk Insurance (SRI) Funds. The new account structure will present more clearly the operations of the various funds.

The Mutual mortgage insurance fund provides for the Department's basic single family mortgage insurance program. It is a mutual fund where mortgagors, upon termination of their mortgages, share surplus premiums paid into the fund that are not required for operating expenses or losses.

The Cooperative management housing insurance fund, also a mutual fund, provides mortgage insurance for management-type cooperatives authorized by section 213 of the National Housing Act, as amended.

Losses connected with defaulted notes, assigned mortgages and acquired properties are charged to the appropriate insurance fund. During 1991, it is estimated that applications for single-family and multifamily mortgage insurance covering 1,206,367 units will be received and that mortgage insurance will be written covering 909,636 single-family and multifamily units. In addition, it is estimated that approximately 101,306 single-family and multifamily units will be acquired by the Department during 1991 and that 98,967 single-family and multifamily units will be sold. More detailed activity information follows in the "Program Highlights" table shown below. The highlights table reflects the consolidated activity of all FHA Insurance Funds.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS [1]

[in millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Insurance initiation:			
Mortgage insurance applications (units)	1,067,576	1,173,573	1,206,367
Mortgage insurance written:			
Units	779,483	856,779	909,636
Amount	$45,757	$51,022	$55,199
Title I property improvement loans insured:			
Notes	98,703	101,000	107,000
Amount	$1,061	$1,099	$1,227
Insurance maintenance: Outstanding balance of insurance in force, end of year:			
Mortgage insurance	321,688	350,974	382,565
Title I property improvement loan insurance	4,348	4,603	4,798
Total outstanding balance of insurance in force, end of year	326,036	355,577	387,363
Insurance settlement:			
Property acquired during year (units):			
Homes	90,771	92,886	99,866
Multifamily	1,690	1,440	1,440
Total property acquired during year (units)	92,461	94,326	101,306
Direct acquisitions from mortgagee	88,389	90,736	97,741
Foreclosure of mortgages	4,072	3,590	3,565
Property sales during year (units):			
Homes	85,318	92,938	93,110
Multifamily	4,622	2,377	5,857
Total property sales during year (units)	89,940	95,315	98,967
Property on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	58,885	58,833	65,590
Multifamily	9,290	8,353	3,936
Total property on hand (units)	68,175	67,186	69,526
Defaulted mortgage assignments during year (units):			
Homes	9,338	9,300	
Multifamily	19,634	69,800	21,700
Total mortgage assignments during year (units)	28,972	79,100	21,700
Claims on current mortgages during year (units):			
Homes	2,475	3,500	3,500
Multifamily	7,155	45,240	6,815
Total claims on current mortgages during year (units)	9,630	48,740	10,315
Assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	52,247	60,747	58,797

Multifamily	192,750	294,190	309,102
Total assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units)	244,997	354,937	368,899
Inventory of property and assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	111,132	119,580	125,387
Multifamily	202,040	302,543	313,038
Total inventory of property and assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units)	313,172	422,123	438,425
Claims with no acquisition (units): [2]			
Homes	1,144	1,168	1,235
Multifamily	559	17,179	5,028
Total claims with no acquisition	1,703	18,347	6,263
Defaulted title I property improvement loans:			
Number	6,530	7,700	8,200
Amount	$47	$49	$54

[1] 1991 estimates include activity in the FHA's GI and SRI Funds account.

[2] Includes coinsurance claims.

Insurance reserves from operations at the end of 1991 are estimated to be in a surplus position for the Mutual mortgage insurance and Cooperative management housing insurance funds, but in a deficit status of about $12.1 billion for the GI and SRI Funds. The status of estimated insurance reserves from operations (retained income or deficit) through 1991 is as follows:

STATUS OF INSURANCE RESERVES FROM OPERATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Insurance fund:	*1989 actual* [1]	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Mutual mortgage	1,563	1,173	801
Cooperative management housing	19	20	20
General	−6,747	−7,464	−8,112
Special risk	−3,589	−3,819	−4,036
Total FHA Fund	−8,753	−10,090	−11,327

[1] Estimated result on GAAP basis pending final audit.

During 1990 the Department began implementing several initiatives designed to improve operating results, to tighten administrative controls and to address abusive practices in the mortgage insurance programs. The FHA reform initiatives, many of which are outlined in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-235) enacted on December 15, 1989, are expected to lead to more efficient operation of the FHA insurance programs.

The 1991 Budget is based on the assumption that the enacted fiscal year 1990 FHA mortgage limits will be continued in 1991 and beyond. The Budget also expects this extension would be enacted through a permanent change in the authorizing statute rather than through a one-time change in appropriations language. The continuation of losses projected in this budget demonstrates the need for additional changes to assure the financial solvency of FHA's single-family program. Once actuarial studies of the funds are completed, the Administration anticipates submitting specific proposals to address these long-term financial problems.

Part of the Administration's principal objectives are to expand homeownership opportunities and to work toward ending the tragedy of homelessness. During 1990 and 1991, HUD will make available acquired single-family properties for Urban Homesteading purposes and for assistance to homeless families. FHA acquired multifamily properties will be utilized for homeownership under the HOPE initiative.

For 1991, a new Temporary mortgage assistance payments program is being implemented that is designed to prevent precipitous foreclosure by helping insured homeowners who have experienced temporary financial reverses and cannot make their full monthly mortgage payments. This new program is viewed as a viable alternative to the Home mortgage assignment program currently being carried out by the Department and will assist in the effort to minimize insurance claims against the FHA fund.

Operating expenses.—Funds are paid directly into a consolidated account, Salaries and expenses, Department of Housing and Urban Development, for administrative expenses based on workload related to programs financed from the FHA fund.

Financial Condition.—The following tables reflect the revenues and financial condition of the FHA funds based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The 1989 financial statements are considered preliminary pending completion of the annual audit.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual [1]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Mutual mortgage insurance fund:			
Revenue	1,847,090	1,953,674	2,025,780
Expense	−1,869,807	−2,191,344	−2,259,792
Net operating loss	−22,717	−237,670	−234,012
Cooperative management housing insurance fund:			
Revenue	4,087	3,834	3,596
Expense	−1,232	−1,125	−1,150
Net operating income	2,855	2,709	2,446
General insurance fund:			
Revenue	495,167	518,802	[2]
Expense	−979,126	−1,235,553	[2]
Net operating loss	−483,959	−716,751	[2]
Special risk insurance fund:			
Revenue	117,940	103,804	[2]
Expense	−176,249	−333,726	[2]
Net operating loss	−58,301	−229,922	[2]
Net operating profit or loss (−)	−562,122	−1,181,634	−231,566
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Mutual mortgage insurance fund:			
Proceeds from sale of securities	222,725		
Par value of securities sold	222,659		
Net gain from sale	66		
Total profit or loss (−)	−562,056	−1,181,634	−231,566

[1] Estimated result on GAAP basis pending final audit.

[2] Results for GI and SRI reflected in separate account 864072 in 1991.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual [1]	1989 actual [2]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	113,108	120,799	74,215	32,916
Investments:				
Federal securities (par value)	6,208,004	6,092,475	5,956,975	5,626,960
Unamortized premium (+) or discount	[3]	−3,934	−3,934	−3,624
Accounts receivable (net)	[3]	335,030	335,030	225,104
Loans receivable (net):				
Mortgage notes and sales contracts	189,733	176,961	150,753	43,588
Assigned mortgage notes	2,723,394	3,002,426	3,942,781	1,098,503
Defaulted title I notes	[3]	49,889	45,074	
Real property (net)	1,696,364	1,796,923	2,010,531	2,084,657
Appropriations receivable	587,813	667,450	943,457	
Other assets	268,330	59,252	80,217	38,358
Total assets	11,706,756	12,297,280	13,535,088	9,147,552
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	1,093,569	1,058,969	1,058,969	642,328
Deferred credits	3,994,668	4,491,061	4,830,446	4,946,450
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury	3,993,268	4,451,268	6,018,000	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND] *FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE AND COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT HOUSING INSURANCE FUNDS*—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual [1]	1989 actual [2]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Debentures outstanding	119,545	295,380	542,477	1,410
Loss reserve	5,411,000	5,122,000	4,917,647	2,718,146
Reserve for foreclosure costs	28,728	33,725	33,725	16
Total liabilities	14,640,778	15,452,403	17,401,264	8,308,350
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balance: Unobligated balance	[3]	5,312,066	5,679,982	5,144,987
Unfinanced borrowing authority			−550,000	
Unfilled orders	[3]	−4,317,726	−4,657,111	−4,940,752
Undelivered orders	[3]			88,343
Invested capital	[3]	−4,149,463	−4,339,036	546,624
Total Government equity	−2,854,023	−3,155,123	−3,866,165	839,202

[1] The 1988 balance sheet as prepared by an independent auditor according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

[2] Preliminary results pending final audit.

[3] Data not broken out in this detail by an independent auditor.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Fee expenses	6,616	7,500	5,000
25.0	Administrative expenses	378,419	392,050	212,546
25.0	Miscellaneous	40,866	64,700	56,400
32.0	Land and structures	5,335,687	5,703,283	5,695,263
33.0	Investments and loans	1,230,850	2,278,419	150,735
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33,552	243,431	25,370
43.0	Interest and dividends	396,440	498,786	
44.0	Refunds	172,260	155,500	140,200
99.9	Total obligations	7,594,690	9,343,669	6,285,514

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK INSURANCE FUNDS

For payment to cover losses, not otherwise provided for, sustained by the Special Risk Insurance Fund and General Insurance Fund as authorized by the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3(b) and 1735c(f)), $317,366,000, to remain available until expended.

During fiscal year 1991, within the resources available, gross obligations for direct loans of the Special Risk Insurance Fund and the General Insurance Fund are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended.

During fiscal year 1991, additional commitments to guarantee loans under such funds to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $13,000,000,000.

During fiscal year 1991, gross obligations for direct loans of not to exceed $27,625,000 are authorized for payments under section 230(a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, from such insurance fund chargeable for benefits on the mortgage covering the property to which the payments made relate, and payments in connection with such obligations are hereby approved.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4072–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative			176,353
00.02	Interest to Treasury			515,148
00.03	Interest on debentures			57,500
00.04	Other operating costs			27,700
00.91	Total operating expenses			776,701
	Capital investment, claims and other:			
01.01	Acquisition of defaulted notes			54,120
01.02	Assignment of defaulted mortgages			765,092
01.03	Acquisition of real properties			524,966
01.04	Temporary mortgage assistance payments			27,625
01.05	Acquisition of other assets			51,733
01.06	Assignment of current mortgages			68,521
01.07	Capitalized property expenses			120,976
01.08	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans			157,076
01.09	Payment for claim avoidance			39,417
01.91	Total capital investment			1,809,526
10.00	Total obligations			2,586,227
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Urban homesteading			−4,480
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Fees and premiums			−437,884
14.00	Rebate of unearned prepaid premiums collected			21,049
14.00	Proceeds from sale of real property			−353,110
14.00	Other recoveries			−20,000
14.00	Repayment of mortgage notes and sales contracts			−17,686
14.00	Interest and operating income			−248,286
14.00	Recoveries on defaulted mortgages			−322,578
14.00	Recoveries on defaulted title I notes			−18,500
14.00	Other interest, dividends, and revenue			−5,000
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			−181,626
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance			228,208
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value			6,015
24.92	Unrealized discounts			−310
31.00	Redemption of debt			1,215,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			2,447,039
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)			317,366
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (12 U.S.C. 1702) (permanent, indefinite)			2,129,673
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,179,752
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net			523,170
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−535,898
90.00	Outlays			1,167,024

Note.—Amounts for 1989 and 1990 for this account are included under the FHA—Mutual Mortgage and Cooperative Management Housing Insurance funds account.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4072–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			27,625
1150	Total direct loan obligations			27,625
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements			14,896
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			887,733
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−263,676
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default			−207,478
1264	Other adjustments, net			4,934,688
1290	Outstanding, end of year			5,366,163
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			3.1
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			856

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4072–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			13,000,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			13,000,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			9,545,937
2251 Repayments and prepayments			–4,963,620
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans			–819,212
2262 Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property			–524,966
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments			–157,075
2264 Other adjustments, net			76,641,818
2290 Outstanding, end of year			79,722,882
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			79,722,882
Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			1.2
2330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			156,000

The General insurance fund provides for a large number of specialized mortgage insurance programs, including the insurance of loans for property improvements as well as for cooperatives, condominiums, housing for the elderly, land development, group practice medical facilities and nonprofit hospitals.

The Special risk insurance fund provides mortgage insurance on behalf of mortgagors eligible for interest reduction payments who otherwise would not be eligible for mortgage insurance. In addition, the fund provides insurance on mortgages covering experimental housing where strict adherence to State or local building regulations is not observed. Also provided is insurance for high-risk mortgagors who normally would not be eligible for mortgage insurance.

Budget program.—The budget proposes an appropriation of $317 million to restore the net realized losses from the sale of property and notes covered by the General and Special risk insurance funds. The budget includes an initiative to offer a cash settlement to mortgagees to prevent claims on current mortgages eligible for assignment under section 221(g)(4) of the National Housing Act.

Operating expenses.—Funds are paid directly into a consolidated account, Salaries and Expenses, for administrative expenses based on workload related to programs financed from these FHA funds.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
General insurance fund:			
Revenue			538,774
Expense			–1,186,628
Net operating loss			–647,854
Special risk insurance fund:			
Revenue			95,485
Expense			–312,030
Net operating loss			–216,545
Net operating profit or loss (–)			–864,399

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury				13,863
Investments:				
Federal securities (par value)				6,015
Unamortized premium (+) or discount				–310
Accounts receivable (net)				109,925
Loans receivable (net):				
Mortgage notes and sales contracts				135,837
Assigned mortgage notes				3,073,677
Defaulted title I notes				41,527
Real property (net)				299,250
Appropriations receivable				1,157,333
Other assets				60,821
Total assets				4,897,928
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities				416,641
Deferred credits				307,565
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from Treasury				6,863,000
Debentures outstanding				510,740
Loss reserve				2,176,384
Reserve for foreclosure costs				33,709
Total liabilities				10,308,039
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balance: Unobligated balance				233,911
Unfinanced budget authority				–650,000
Unfilled orders				–87,592
Undelivered orders				20,712
Invested capital				–4,927,142
Total Government equity				–5,410,111

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4072–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Other services:			
25.0 Fee expenses			2,500
25.0 Administrative expenses			176,353
25.0 Miscellaneous			25,200
32.0 Land and structures			645,942
33.0 Investments and loans			1,006,507
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			157,076
43.0 Interest and dividends			572,648
99.9 Total obligations			2,586,227

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED FUND

In fiscal year [1990, $480,106,000] *1991, $232,543,000* of direct loan obligations may be made under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q), utilizing the resources of the fund authorized by subsection (a)(4) of such section, in accordance with paragraph (C) of such subsection: *Provided*, That such commitments shall be available only to qualified nonprofit sponsors for the purpose of providing 100 per centum loans for the development of housing for the elderly or handicapped, with any cash equity or other financial commitments imposed as a condition of loan approval to be returned to the sponsor if sustaining occupancy is achieved in a reasonable period of time: *Provided further*, That the full amount shall be available for permanent financing (including construction financing) for housing projects for the elderly or handicapped: [*Provided further*, That 25 per centum of the direct loan authority provided herein shall be used only for the purpose of providing loans for projects for the handicapped, with the mentally ill homeless handicapped receiving priority:] *Provided further*, That the Secretary may borrow from the Secretary of the Treasury in such amounts as are necessary to pro-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED FUND—Continued

vide the loans authorized herein: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the receipts and disbursements of the aforesaid fund shall be included in the totals of the Budget of the United States Government: [*Provided further*, That persons disabled as a result of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus shall be considered eligible for assistance under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q):] *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 202(a)(3) of the Housing Act of 1959, loans made in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall bear an interest rate which does not exceed 9.25 per centum, including the allowance adequate in the judgment of the Secretary to cover administrative costs and probable losses under the program. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment:			
00.01 Housing for the elderly or handicapped loans	396,934	535,656	496,671
00.02 Maintenance security and collateral	1,230	3,500	3,500
00.91 Total capital investment	398,164	539,156	500,171
Operating expenses:			
01.01 Interest on borrowings	632,094	661,727	686,092
01.02 Other expenses	553	550	550
01.91 Total operating expenses	632,647	662,277	686,642
10.00 Total obligations	1,030,810	1,201,433	1,186,813
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Non-Federal sources:			
14.00 Loan repayments	−40,648	−43,148	−45,648
14.00 Collection on acquired security	−48	−48	−48
14.00 Revenue	−601,013	−610,675	−630,943
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,588	−4,644	5,945
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,773,937	−1,785,521	−1,655,572
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,785,521	1,655,572	1,379,359
47.00 **Authority to borrow** (appropriation acts) (current, indefinite)	**394,097**	**412,969**	**228,016**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	389,101	547,562	510,174
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	404,766	332,278	588,727
72.90 Fund balance	101,270	123,047	17,866
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47 Authority to borrow	−332,278	−588,727	−678,542
74.90 Fund balance	−123,047	−17,866	−18,523
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,588	−4,644	−5,945
90.00 Outlays	433,223	391,651	413,756

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	480,106	472,664	282,543
1112 Unobligated direct loan limitation	−2,384		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	477,722	472,664	282,543
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	6,863,422	7,220,229	7,636,594
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	397,455	459,513	404,523
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−40,648	−43,148	−45,648
1290 Outstanding, end of year	7,220,229	7,636,594	7,995,469
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			20.0
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			56,509

Note.—Amounts for direct loan obligations reflect reservations of section 202 funds. Loan obligations shown under the program and financing schedule reflect loans that have reached the initial closing stage of processing.

The housing for the elderly or handicapped fund was established pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended. The fund provides direct loans to nonprofit organizations building and managing housing projects for lower income persons who are elderly or handicapped.

Projects must include an assured range of necessary services for the occupants of such projects. In addition, the section 8 lower income housing assistance payments program is used in conjunction with the section 202 program. Applications under the two programs are processed simultaneously.

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 authorized, and the 1989 Appropriation Act funded, a new program under section 202 to specifically address the needs of the handicapped. Although the program was funded under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account, the new program is not linked to section 8 assistance.

The 1991 Budget proposes a loan limitation of $282.5 million to support nearly 4,000 units of new construction and $75 million of amendments to prior year commitments. In addition, the Department is proposing legislation to permit leasing of 3,000 units of existing housing for the elderly and handicapped, utilizing rental assistance resources requested under the Annual Contributions account.

Within the 3,000 unit total, as part of the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) initiative, the Budget proposes approximately 1,000 units for the chronically mentally ill homeless. States, units of local government, and Indian tribes may apply for these units. Applicants will be required to match the housing assistance with supportive services to provide comprehensive assistance for these segments of the homeless population.

The program and financing schedule for this account summarizes the Federal government's obligations for this program. The amounts reflected in the following summary of administrative commitments reflect outstanding section 202 fund reservations, whereas, the obligations portion of the program and financing schedule reflects commitments which have reached the initial loan closing stage of processing.

SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:			
Capital investment:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Housing for the elderly or handicapped loans	477,722	472,664	282,543
Administrative commitments, start of year	1,773,937	1,785,521	1,655,572
Cancellation of prior year commitment	−69,204	−66,957	−62,084
Administrative commitments, end of year	−1,785,521	−1,655,572	−1,379,360
Subtotal, capital investment-loan obligations	396,934	535,656	496,671
Maintenance security and collateral	1,230	3,500	3,500
Total capital investment	398,164	539,156	500,171

Financing.—Repayments and interest income from loans continue to be available to pay for commitments of the fund. In addition, borrowing authority as may be necessary is available.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	601,013	610,675	630,943
Expense	−633,512	−665,777	−690,142
Net operating income	−32,499	−55,102	−59,199

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	101,270	123,048	17,866	18,525
Accounts receivable (net)	59,051	81,508	63,948	72,348
Advances made			210	210
Loans receivable (net)	6,846,263	7,202,179	7,617,503	7,975,480
Acquired security and collateral (net)	377	594	335	335
Total assets	7,006,961	7,407,329	7,699,862	8,066,898
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable	302,764	280,629	344,098	356,798
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowing from Treasury	6,226,000	6,681,000	6,965,167	7,378,732
Total liabilities	6,528,764	6,961,629	7,309,265	7,735,500
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority: Undisbursed loans	2,036,428	2,041,725	1,982,225	1,792,216
Unfinanced budget authority: Borrowing authority	−2,178,870	−2,117,799	−2,244,299	−2,057,901
Invested capital	620,640	521,773	652,671	597,083
Total Government equity	478,198	445,699	390,597	331,398

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4115–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	553	550	550
32.0	Land and structures	1,230	3,500	3,500
33.0	Investments and loans	396,934	535,656	496,671
43.0	Interest and dividends	632,094	661,727	686,092
99.9	Total obligations	1,030,810	1,201,433	1,186,813

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4041–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	63,537	64,501	
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−63,320	−60,000	−70,000
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,418	−5,201	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,201		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		700	
39.00	**Budget authority**			−70,000
	Budget authority:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts			−70,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			−70,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	217	4,501	−70,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−4,312	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	4,312		
90.00	Outlays	4,529	189	−70,000

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Secretary to establish a revolving fund into which rental collections in excess of the established basic rents for units in section 236 subsidized projects would be deposited.

The Housing and Community Development Amendment of 1978 authorized the Secretary, subject to approval in appropriation acts, to transfer excess rent collections received after 1978 to the Troubled projects operating subsidy program, renamed the Flexible Subsidy Fund. Prior to that time, collections were used for paying tax and utility increases in section 236 projects. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 amended the 1978 Act by authorizing the transfer of excess rent collections regardless of when collected.

This Budget assumes that the Flexible Subsidy Fund will receive no further resources from the Rental Housing Assistance Fund beginning in 1991. Commencing in 1991, excess rental collections in this fund are proposed to be transferred to the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing program to partly offset the costs of providing an additional 10,000 subsidies for use by tenant organizations for homeownership opportunities in FHA-acquired properties. These vouchers will augment the HOPE grant homeownership program.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue	63,320	60,000	70,000
Expense	−63,537	−64,501	−70,000
Net operating income or loss	−217	−4,501	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	5,417	5,201		
Accounts receivable (net)	5,351			
Total assets	10,768	5,201		
Liabilities:				
Current	5,351			
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority: Unobligated balance	5,417	5,201		
Total Government equity	5,417	5,201		

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

[For assistance to owners of eligible multifamily housing projects insured, or formerly insured, under the National Housing Act, as amended, or which are otherwise eligible for assistance under section 201(c) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1a), in the program of assistance for troubled multifamily housing projects under the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended, all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, 1989, and any collections and other amounts in the fund authorized under section 201(j) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended, during fiscal year 1990, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That assistance to an owner of a multifamily housing project assisted, but not insured, under the National Housing Act may be made if the project owner and the mortgagee have provided or agreed to provide assistance to the project in a manner as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.] *All collections received during fiscal year 1991 for the fund authorized under section 201(j) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended, shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4044–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	22,418	55,348	49,331

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86–4044–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−63,461	−63,679	
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−14,151	−2,500	−3,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−242		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
21.90	Uncommitted	16,745	−6,120	−4,782
21.90	Administrative commitments		−8,628	−19,459
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−192,590	−67,202	−67,871
21.92	Unrealized discount		669	
22.90	Transfer of capital to CDBG	150,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
24.90	Uncommitted	6,120	4,782	2,391
24.90	Administrative commitments	8,628	19,459	6,454
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	67,202	67,871	33,936
24.92	Unrealized discount	−669		
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund			3,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−55,194	−10,831	46,331
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14,140	17,328	16,515
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,328	−16,515	−36,697
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−242		
90.00	Outlays	−58,624	−10,018	26,149

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4044–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	68,333	159,067	201,701
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	22,320	44,279	39,464
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,495	−1,645	−1,808
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	69,909		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	159,067	201,701	239,357

The Flexible Subsidy Fund, formerly the Troubled Projects Operating Subsidy Program, assists financially troubled subsidized projects under certain FHA authorities. The subsidies are intended to prevent potential losses to the FHA fund resulting from project insolvency and to preserve these projects as a viable source of housing for low- and moderate-income tenants.

Funding is provided for essential repairs to correct deficiencies resulting from deferred maintenance and for major capital improvements. During 1991, unobligated balances will be used to operate the program. Interest income and loan repayments to the Flexible Subsidy Fund (estimated at $3 million) are proposed to be returned to the Treasury.

The program and financing schedule for this account summarizes the Federal Government's obligations for this program. The amounts shown in the following summary of administrative commitments reflects outstanding uncontracted reservations of flexible subsidy loans. The obligations portion of the program and financing schedule reflects formally executed loans.

Summary of Administrative Commitments

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Program by activities:			
Capital investments:			
Flexible subsidy loan reservations	31,288	66,179	36,326
Administrative commitments, start of year		8,628	19,459
Cancellation of prior year commitments	−242		
Administrative commitments, end of year	−8,628	−19,459	−6,454
Capital investment—loan obligations	22,418	55,348	49,331

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue	76,117	64,535	3,182
Expense	−73,252	−50,680	−25,567
Net operating income or loss	2,865	13,855	−22,385

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	−2,604	22,779	20,413	38,512
Accounts receivable (net)	5,402	1,258	1,046	737
Investments, Federal Securities:				
Par value	192,590	75,830	87,330	40,390
Unamortized premium and discounts (net)	−1,596	−669		
Loans receivable	68,333	15,907	20,170	23,936
Total assets	262,125	115,105	128,959	103,575
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities	47	162	162	162
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	175,845	81,281	92,112	42,781
Undelivered orders	17,900	17,755	16,515	36,697
Invested capital	68,333	15,907	20,170	23,936
Total Government equity	262,078	114,943	128,797	103,413

NONPROFIT SPONSOR ASSISTANCE

During fiscal year [1990] *1991*, within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amounts of direct loans shall not exceed [$1,100,000] *$530,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4042–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	960	1,069	530
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−598	−620	−705
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−530		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−3,244	−3,412	−2,963
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,412	2,963	3,138
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	362	449	−175
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,928	2,821	3,160
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−2,821	−3,160	−2,885
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−530		
90.00	Outlays	−61	110	100

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4042–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	960	1,083	530
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14	

1150	**Total direct loan obligations**	960	1,069	530
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,807	1,660	1,770
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	475	730	780
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−587	−620	−705
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	−35		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,660	1,770	1,845
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			22.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			117

The Nonprofit sponsor assistance fund provides interest-free loans to nonprofit organizations to plan housing projects to be financed under the section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped program. To ensure a sufficient commitment by the sponsor to the proposed project, the fund will only finance up to 80 percent of the start-up costs through these "seed money" loans. Sponsors are required to demonstrate their financial capacity by providing 20 percent from their own funds which is repaid from the initial proceeds of the section 202 construction loan. Loans may not exceed $50,000. The Budget proposes a loan limitation of $530,000 for this program in 1991.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets: Fund balance with Treasury	6,173	6,233	6,123	6,023
Loans receivable (net)	988	895	956	1,010
Total assets	7,161	7,128	7,079	7,033
Liabilities:				
Current	62			
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Undisbursed loan obligations	661	277	506	781
Undisbursed grant obligations	22	22	22	22
Unobligated balance	5,428	5,934	5,595	5,220
Total unexpended balance	6,111	6,233	6,123	6,023
Invested capital	988	895	956	1,010
Total Government equity	7,099	7,128	7,079	7,033

COMMUNITY DISPOSAL OPERATIONS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4040–0–3–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		1	1
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−46	−72	−53
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−19	−15	−11
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	15	11	13
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	50	75	50
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−46	−71	−52
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	45	100	49
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−100	−49	−12
90.00	**Outlays**	−101	−20	−15

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4040–0–3–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	171	134	69
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−37	−65	−50
1290	Outstanding, end of year	134	69	19

The community disposition program was established by the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 to dispose of federally owned properties.

Budget program.—All sales under the program have been completed. The Department will continue to service the mortgage inventory it currently holds.

Operating results.—The cumulative deficit in the fund is expected to be about $14 million at the end of 1991. Total funds recovered and transferred to the Treasury over the life of the program are estimated to reach $87.3 million by the end of 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income: Revenue	9	7	3
Nonoperating income or loss	1	−1	−1
Net income for year	10	6	2

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	64	115	60	25
Accounts receivable, net	3	2		
Loans receivable, net	171	134	69	19
Total assets	238	251	129	44
Liabilities:				
Current	49	102	49	12
Government equity:				
Selected equities: Unobligated and unexpended balances	19	15	11	13
Invested capital and earnings	170	134	69	19
Total Government equity	189	149	80	32

HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4043–0–3–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on U.S. securities	−11	−18	−27
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−65	−99	−149
	Unobligated balances, start of year:			
21.49	Contract authority	−13,071	−18,379	−24,379
21.90	Treasury balance	−35	−58	−171
	U.S. Securities:			
21.91	Par value	−118	−175	−179
21.92	Unrealized discounts	5	6	6
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	−5,309	−6,000	−6,000
	Unobligated balances, end of year:			
24.49	Contract authority	18,379	24,379	30,379
24.90	Treasury balance	58	171	257
	U.S. Securities:			
24.91	Par value	175	179	274
24.92	Unrealized discounts	−6	−6	−11
39.00	**Budget authority**			

Public enterprise funds—Continued

HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86-4043-0-3-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−78	−117	−176
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	5	6	6
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−6	−6	−6
90.00 Outlays	−80	−117	−176

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	13,071	18,379	24,379
Unfunded balance transferred	5,308	6,000	6,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	18,379	24,379	30,379

The Homeownership Assistance Fund was established by the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983. It provides for the receipt of recaptures of budget authority, cash, and interest earnings under the restructured section 235 program. The funds are authorized to be used, to the extent approved in Appropriation Acts, by the Secretary to provide additional section 235 assistance payments for mortgagors who are unable to assume the full payment due under the mortgage after the termination of the original 10-year assistance payments contract.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue	78	171	257
Expense			
Net operating income or loss	78	171	257

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	35	58	171	257
Accounts receivable (net)	3	5	58	140
U.S. Securities: Treasury issuance (par)	118	175	179	274
Unamortized discount	−8	−11	−11	−16
Total assets	148	227	397	655
Government equity:				
Retained earnings	148	227	397	655
Total Government equity	148	227	397	655

NEHEMIAH HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4071-0-1-604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)		44,205	
Financing:			
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net		−20,000	
39.00 Budget authority		24,205	
Budget authority:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		24,205	
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)		24,205	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		44,205	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			38,764
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−38,764	−19,724
90.00 Outlays		5,440	19,040

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4071-0-1-604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		5,440	
1150 Total direct loan obligations		5,440	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			5,440
1231 Direct loan disbursements		5,440	19,040
1290 Outstanding, end of year		5,440	24,480

The Nehemiah grants program was authorized by the HCD Act of 1987 and funded in 1989 and 1990 under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account. The legislation authorizes a revolving fund into which are deposited appropriated funds. This program and financing schedule indicates the unobligated balance from 1989 and the appropriation from 1990 as being transferred from the Annual Contributions account to the revolving fund.

The program provides loans to eligible families to assist in the purchase of new or substantially rehabilitated units. The purpose of the program was: (1) to encourage homeownership by families not otherwise able to afford homeownership; (2) to undertake a concentrated effort to rebuild the depressed areas of the cities and to create sound and attractive neighborhoods; and (3) to increase the employment of neighborhood residents. No separate program is being proposed for 1991. Activities eligible under the Nehemiah Program are being included in the new HOPE program.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

For payments to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities for operating subsidies for low-income housing projects as authorized by section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g), [$1,795,600,000] *$1,825,731,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs and eliminate drug-related crime in public housing projects, without regard to section 9(d) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437), an additional $50,000,000, which shall be available only for grants authorized under the Public Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11901 et seq.) and subject only to the requirements of such Act for project security, physical improvements, enforcement activities, support for voluntary organizations, and innovative programs designed to reduce drug use in and around public housing projects: *Provided*, That $1,000,000 shall be available for contracts, including the provision of technical assistance to public housing officials and resident groups to better prepare and educate them to confront the widespread abuse of controlled substances in public housing projects, pursuant to the Drug-Free Public Housing Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11922, 11923).] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0163–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating subsidies	1,682,932	1,757,039	1,825,731
00.02 Drug prevention		58,200	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,682,932	1,815,239	1,825,731
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−22,207	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,207		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	369		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,705,508**	**1,793,032**	**1,825,731**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,617,508	1,845,600	1,825,731
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−27,831	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−24,737	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	88,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,705,508**	**1,793,032**	**1,825,731**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,682,932	1,815,239	1,825,731
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−782	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	818,452	969,659	996,276
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	782		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−969,659	−996,276	−1,003,183
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,286		
90.00 Outlays	1,519,221	1,787,840	1,818,824

Operating subsidy payments are provided to assist local Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to meet certain deficits in the operation of PHA-owned and IHA-owned low-income housing. These payments are in addition to the debt service and capital funding provided by HUD for development and modernization of low-income housing.

Although funding is included in this account for drug prevention in 1990, this budget proposes a separate appropriation for this purpose starting in 1991.

The operating subsidy estimates for 1991 are based primarily upon the Performance Funding System (PFS) formula, but include projected savings resulting from improved tenant income verification procedures, and other actions.

MODERNIZATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

For assistance under section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 14371), for modernization of existing public housing (including public housing for Indian families), not otherwise provided for, $1,850,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0191–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			36,950
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			1,810,542
39.00 **Budget authority**			**1,847,492**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			1,850,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			−2,508
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**1,847,492**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			36,950
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−36,950
90.00 Outlays			

Modernization funds enable Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to correct physical and management deficiencies in existing projects and achieve operating efficiency and economy. Funding for modernization activities through 1990 is included in the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" appropriation. However, this budget proposes a separate appropriation for modernization starting in 1991. The 1991 estimate includes up to $5 million for public housing resident management technical assistance and training subject to enactment of authorizing legislation which would continue the program in 1991. Also, under legislation being proposed, $150 million of the $1.85 billion being requested for 1991 would be allocated to States providing matching funds. The table below presents the level of modernization funding activity for the period 1989–1991. The amounts shown for 1989 and 1990 represent funding provided under the Annual Contributions account for modernization activities.

Summary of Program Activity (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Fund reservations	1,648,720	1,969,623	1,847,972
Net outlays [1]	612,371	974,278	1,287,441

[1] Outlays shown above represent outlays from capital grant funding provided in 1987 and subsequent years. They do not reflect disbursements resulting from budget authority reserved on a debt amortization basis prior to 1987.

DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

For grants to public housing agencies for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11901–11908, and for drug information clearinghouse services authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11921–11925, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums shall also be available for grants, contracts, or other assistance for technical assistance and training for or on behalf of public housing agencies and resident organizations (including the costs of necessary travel for participants in such training).

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0197–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			149,798
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**149,798**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			150,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			−202
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**149,798**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			149,798
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−80,891
90.00 Outlays			68,907

Drug elimination grants are provided to public housing agencies (PHAs) and Indian housing authorities (IHAs) to promote safe and decent housing communities by ridding PHAs and IHAs of drugs and drug-related crime. Funding for drug elimination grants are included in "Payments for Operating of Low-Income Housing Projects" appropriation in both 1989 and 1990 and in the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" appropriation in 1990. This Budget proposes a separate appropriation for drug elimination grants starting in 1991.

The Budget also proposes to transfer $202 thousand of the 1991 drug elimination grant funding to the research and technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring

General and special funds—Continued

Drug Elimination Grants for Low-Income Housing—Continued

activities. The table below presents the level of drug elimination grant funding for the period 1989–1991.

Summary of Program Activity (in thousands of dollars) [1]

	1989	1990 est.	1991 est.
Funding level	8,200	98,409	149,798
Outlays	....	49,040	125,492

[1] Figures represent total funding levels and outlays from several appropriations sources, including: "Payments for Operation of Low-Income Housing Projects", 1989 and 1990; "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", 1990, and proposed separate "Drug Elimination Grants", 1991.

Public enterprise funds:

Low-Rent Public Housing—Loans and Other Expenses

During 1991, within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the low-rent public housing loan fund.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4098–0–3–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Capital investment: Loans to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities	677,078	400,000	200,000
01.02 Sarabond testing	25	150	....
10.00 Total obligations	677,103	400,150	200,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−41,701	−44,505	−47,357
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−44,979	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−67,731	−35,606	−35,606
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	35,606	35,606	35,606
31.00 Redemption of debt	....	44,505	47,357
67.10 **Budget authority (authority to borrow)** (P.L. 75–412) (permanent, indefinite) (12 U.S.C. 2281–96)	**558,299**	**400,150**	**200,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	590,423	355,645	152,643
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	2,166,205	2,031,272	1,899,429
72.90 Fund balance	5,406	−445	−445
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−2,031,272	−1,899,429	−1,770,608
74.90 Fund balance	445	445	445
90.00 Outlays	731,207	487,488	281,464

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4098–0–3–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,037,037	1,995,336	1,950,831
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−41,701	−44,505	−47,357
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,474

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4098–0–3–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	5,997,641	5,733,821	5,408,821
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−263,820	−325,000	−350,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	5,733,821	5,408,821	5,058,821
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,733,821	5,408,821	5,058,821

The Low-Rent Public Housing Loan Fund is used to provide direct Federal loans to fund remaining Public Housing Agency (PHA) and Indian Housing Authority (IHA) construction, acquisition, and modernization activities reserved under the Annual Contributions appropriation through 1986. These loans are made from available resources of this fund and from borrowings from the Treasury. Under legislation enacted during 1986 (Public Law 99-272), the borrowings from the Treasury are forgiven at the end of each fiscal year and the loans to PHAs/IHAs are forgiven as construction, acquisition, and modernization activities are completed. Under the provisions of this legislation, $600 million of borrowings from the Treasury were forgiven in 1989, an estimated $400 million will be borrowed from the Treasury and forgiven in 1990 and an estimated $200 million will be borrowed from the Treasury and forgiven in 1991. The table below shows the status of outstanding loans for the period 1989–1991. The $21 million balance at the end of each year represents administrative loans, preliminary loans on projects never undertaken and excess financing.

PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES/INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES

Loans Outstanding

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	22	21	21
Direct loan disbursements	677	400	200
Repayments	−43	....	....
Loans forgiven	−635	−400	−200
Outstanding, end of year	21	21	21

Since 1987, new reservations of capital funds for construction, acquisition, and modernization activities have been provided directly from the Annual Contributions appropriation. This Budget proposes that modernization be funded from a separate appropriation beginning in 1991.

Operating results.—The actual and estimated net operating income for 1989, 1990 and 1991 follows:

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	733,859	415,150	205,900
Expense	769,573	415,150	205,900
Net operating income	−35,714	....	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	2,239,341	2,066,433	1,934,590	1,805,769
Accounts receivable (net)	125,893	122,357	122,357	122,357
Loans receivable (net)	2,046,573	2,001,282	2,001,282	2,001,282
Total assets	4,411,807	4,190,072	4,058,229	3,929,408
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable, including funded accrued liabilities	254,988	242,768	239,679	236,657
Debt obligation payable to FFB	2,037,036	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,347
Total liabilities	2,292,024	2,238,104	2,190,510	2,140,004
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	67,730	35,606	35,606	35,606
Unliquidated obligations—FFB	2,042,517	1,910,415	1,781,594	1,655,861
Unfinanced budget authority:				
Invested capital	9,536	5,947	50,919	97,937
Total Government equity	2,119,783	1,951,968	1,867,719	1,789,404

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4098–0–3–604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	677,078	400,000	200,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25	150	....
99.9	Total obligations	677,103	400,150	200,000

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

LOANS TO FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

The Treasury is authorized to make up to $2.25 billion of loans to the Federal National Mortgage Association. Such loans were made in the first few months of the Association's existence as a private corporation while it arranged lines of credit with commercial banks. No loans have been made since that time and the loan authority will be used only in emergency situations.

MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4016–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Mortgage servicing and miscellaneous expense	149	800	....
00.02	Functional services	88	3	3
00.03	Administrative expense	176	100	102
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	413	903	105
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Interest income from: Participation sales fund, net	5	....	....
11.00	Interest on U.S. securities	–8,440	–4,571	–4,450
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Mortgage loan repayments and other credits	–109	–36	–71
14.00	Interest on mortgage loans	–278	–30	–59
14.00	Purchasing and marketing and other revenue	–3,610	....	....
14.00	Mortgage sales proceeds	–761	....	....
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	....	2,406	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–606	–1,871	–1,258
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	–86,966	–68,801	–65,401
21.92	Unrealized discount	683	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	1,871	1,258	1,262
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	68,801	65,401	65,401
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	53,100	5,341	4,471
64.00	**Budget authority (proceeds of loan asset sales with recourse)** (permanent, indefinite)	**24,103**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–12,780	–3,734	–4,475
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	....	–1,679	–1,154
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	373	....	....
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,679	1,154	1,124
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	....	2,406	....
90.00	Outlays	–10,729	–1,853	–4,505

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4016–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	34,210	....	1,770
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	–109	–36	–71
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse	–24,864	....	....
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	–9,237	1,806	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year [2]	....	1,770	1,699

[1] Represents primarily discounts from face value on loan asset sales.

[2] Represents reinstatement of prior loan receivable.

The Association is required to manage and liquidate its initial mortgage portfolio and other mortgages, loans or obligations. Liquidation of the portfolio is accomplished through regular principal repayments according to their amortization schedules, by sales of mortgages when they can be absorbed by private investors without disruption of normal market conditions and through principal credits arising from prepayments and foreclosures.

The fund's initial portfolio consisted of mortgages on hand, or purchased under contracts made before November 1, 1954. Certain additional mortgages, loans, and other obligations may be acquired for this portfolio from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Residential housing mortgages may also be acquired from any Federal instrumentality.

Budget program.—Congress approved appropriation language included in the 1985 Budget that: (1) forgave all outstanding Treasury borrowing issued under the Special Assistance Functions Fund and Emergency Mortgage Purchase Assistance Fund and (2) transferred all remaining assets and liabilities of these funds to the Management and Liquidating Functions Fund.

The last remaining mortgage commitments were purchased in 1988. The remaining $34 million in mortgages were sold in 1989, leaving an investment portfolio of FHA debentures that were acquired through mortgage foreclosures. However, due to a court order, GNMA is required to reinstate a section 221(d)(3) mortgage that had prepaid. This is expected to take place in 1990. GNMA does not foresee having to reinstate any additional prior mortgages that had either been sold or prepaid. Because of a change in budget scorekeeping procedures, the proceeds from sales of GNMA-held loans with Government mortgage insurance are treated as borrowing from the public rather than offsetting collections. As a result, budget authority is scored to reflect this borrowing.

Financing.—These functions are financed principally by portfolio liquidations and by interest earned on FHA debentures.

Operating results.—Net income of $2.9 million and $4.4 million are estimated for 1990 and 1991, respectively.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	21,864	4,601	4,541
Expense	–9,656	–1,717	–105
Net operating income	12,208	2,884	4,436

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	296	193	105	139
Public debt securities	21,565	3,400	....	....
U.S. securities (par): Agency securities	65,401	65,401	65,401	65,401
Accounts receivable (net)	4,310	2,304	1,153	1,123
Advances made: Interest advances to Participation sales fund	22	....	....	....
Loans receivable (net) [1]	24,675	....	956	917
Total assets	116,269	71,298	67,615	67,580

Public enterprise funds—Continued

MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	4,705	626		
Total liabilities	4,705	626		
Government equity:				
Selected equities: Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	86,889	70,672	66,659	66,663
Invested capital (net)	24,675		956	917
Total Government equity	111,564	70,672	67,615	67,580

[1] Loans receivable are off-set by unrealized depreciation (lower of cost or market) of $9.5 million for 1988, $0.8 million for 1990, and $0.8 million for 1991.

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* new commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721g), shall not exceed [$83,000,000,000] *$80,000,000,000* of loan principal. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4238–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	4,230	5,516	5,898
00.02	Functional services	11,724	14,069	15,054
00.03	Claims	48,185	117,331	52,344
00.04	Servicing expenses	34,697	46,157	36,571
00.05	Other expenses	14,341	15,155	16,739
00.91	Total operating expenses	113,177	198,228	126,606
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Advances of guaranty payments	511,687	736,585	595,274
01.02	Real estate owned properties	142,069	266,135	189,783
01.03	Mortgages	1,434	199,443	103,158
01.04	Equipment	19	50	75
10.00	Total obligations	768,386	1,400,441	1,014,896
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Investment interest	−149,728	−140,664	−156,761
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Guarantee fees	−221,399	−239,082	−254,365
14.00	Repayments of guaranteed payments	−112,808	−504,608	−406,664
14.00	Other	−411	−28,889	−30,492
14.00	Servicing income	−52,942	−77,737	−71,015
14.00	Receipts from sale of modified pools	−149,422	−99,991	−49,989
14.00	Receipts from sale of REO properties and mobile home units	−121,390	−89,268	−119,087
14.00	Interest income mortgages	−2,794	−3,730	−2,291
14.00	Repayment on mortgages	−4,753	−155,569	−126,730
14.00	Receipts from sale of mortgages	−1,032	−5,058	−4,864
14.00	Sale of servicing rights		−15,836	−86,115
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−6,057	−18,230	−26,504
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−1,637,600	−1,668,576	−1,619,842
21.92	Unrealized discount	12,184	7,040	6,589
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	18,230	26,504	41,645
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	1,668,576	1,619,842	1,899,187
24.92	Unrealized discount	−7,040	−6,589	−7,598
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−48,293	40,009	−293,477
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	6,510	−10,792	−19,816
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	10,792	19,816	33,948
90.00	Outlays	−30,991	49,033	−279,345

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−30,991	49,033	−279,345
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−10,299
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−30,991	49,033	−289,644

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4238–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	277,941	522,866	708,479
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	513,121	936,028	698,404
1252	Repayments: Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−268,015	−693,546	−582,188
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	−181	−56,869	−87,566
1290	Outstanding, end of year	522,866	708,479	737,129

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4238–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	144,000,000	81,713,500	80,000,000
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−88,882,345		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	55,117,655	81,713,500	80,000,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	333,176,980	361,290,794	390,109,830
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	55,374,090	62,112,508	66,528,316
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−27,260,276	−33,293,472	−39,359,150
2290	Outstanding, end of year	361,290,794	390,109,830	417,278,996
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	361,290,794	390,109,830	417,278,996
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			1.9
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			1,520,000

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on trust certificates or other securities issued by any financial institution approved for this purpose, and based on and backed by a trust or pool of FHA-insured, FmHA-insured, or VA-guaranteed mortgages.

GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on the guaranteed securities. Actual claim losses for 1989 and estimated losses for 1990 and 1991 are presented below.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Mobile home pools	24,662	15,701	9,282
Single-family pools	8,706	89,248	37,663
Project pools	14,817	12,382	5,267
Total	48,185	117,331	52,212

Budget program.—Program activity is summarized in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Commitments issued	55,117,655	74,535,009	79,833,979
Guarantees issued	55,314,090	62,112,508	66,528,316
Securities outstanding	361,290,794	390,109,830	417,278,996

Financing.—In addition to an application fee, guarantee fees and other charges are assessed issuers of guaranteed securities to cover costs incurred by GNMA in connection with the guarantees and to establish a reserve against possible future payments of claims under the guarantee.

Operating results.—Fee collections and other income are expected to exceed expenses by $74 million and $280 million in 1990 and 1991, respectively. These amounts will be retained to cover future year expenses and as a reserve against losses that may be incurred on guarantees.

The administration is proposing to increase the fee paid to the government by GNMA issuers of mortgage-backed securities from 6 basis points to 10 basis points in 1991. The fee increase would increase GNMA's reserves to offset the future costs associated with VA single family defaults and potential FHA single family reform that could place GNMA at additional risk.

The 1991 Budget also proposes legislation that would impose on certain government sponsored enterprises a fee on new debt and securities issued after September 30, 1990.

At the end of 1989, GNMA had a combined mortgage servicing portfolio of approximately $12 billion because of issuer defaults. GNMA estimates that it will take over the issuer responsibility of an additional $16.2 billion in mortgage servicing between 1990 and 1995. GNMA will minimize its losses on mobile home and VA no-bid foreclosures through an aggressive sales program. FHA or VA will accept assignment or will foreclose on all other defaulted mortgages. Losses from the above portfolios are expected to reach $610 million with the majority of the losses being incurred in 1990 through 1992. Even taking into consideration the above portfolio losses, GNMA estimates net income in 1990 and beyond.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	461,071	506,489	601,293
Expense	–296,229	–432,987	–321,025
Net income for the year	164,842	73,502	280,268

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Equipment	128	116	125	144
Fund balance with Treasury	384	398	99	99
Single Family mortgages	1,213	752	76,222	49,615
Allowance for loss-Single Family Mortgages	–309		–4,788	–1,658
Mobile Home Mortgages	26,985	22,915	19,119	15,762
Allowance for loss-Mobile Home Mortgages	–1,389	–1,889	–1,338	–1,103
U.S. securities (par):				
Public debt securities	1,625,453	1,596,316	1,497,582	1,726,927
Agency securities	12,147	72,260	122,260	172,260
Accounts receivable	60,612	86,974	90,308	95,458
Allowance for loss-Accounts Receivable	–16,728	–21,466	–26,184	–22,002
Loan advances on MBS pool	249,743	499,200	613,139	671,781
Allowance for loan losses (advances)	–196,897	–337,223	–410,803	–450,093
Mobile home units	76,748	44,575	38,863	26,358
Allowance for Loss-Mobile Home Units	–49,886	–22,169	–25,261	–17,133
Single Family Properties	4,751	25,279	52,154	63,732
Allowance for Loss-Single Family Properties	–1,900	–6,320	–26,077	–31,866
Multifamily Properties			7,392	
Total assets	1,790,555	1,959,718	2,022,812	2,298,281
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	50,395	54,716	44,308	39,508
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	1,631,473	1,679,766	1,639,757	1,933,234
Invested capital	108,687	225,236	338,747	325,538
Total Government equity	1,740,160	1,905,002	1,978,504	2,258,772

Note.—GNMA guarantees timely payment of principal and interest installments on securities which are issued upon the basis and backing of FHA-insured, FmHA-insured, or VA-guaranteed mortgages. Such guarantees are excluded from the Government total of guaranteed obligations as duplicating FHA, FmHA, and VA guarantees. Amounts excluded are as follows: 1989, $361,291 million; 1990, $390,110 million; 1991, $417,279 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	113,177	198,228	126,606
33.0 Investments and loans	655,209	1,202,213	888,290
99.9 Total obligations	768,386	1,400,441	1,014,896

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4238–2–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			–10,299
24.91 Unobligated balance available, end of year			10,299
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			–10,299
90.00 Outlays			–10,299

Legislation will be proposed to increase the fee paid to the government by GNMA issuers of mortgage-backed securities beginning in 1991. The fee, which is currently set at six basis points, would be increased to ten basis points.

PARTICIPATION SALES FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4206–0–3–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	197		
90.00 Outlays	197		

The National Housing Act, as amended, authorized the Association to create trusts to facilitate the financing of mortgages and other loan obligations owned by Government agencies. Under this authority, participations in the interest and principal collections on pooled loan obligations pledged by various trustor agencies were sold to private investors.

All remaining outstanding certificates were redeemed in 1988. After satisfying outstanding administrative obligations in 1989, the Fund was terminated.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PARTICIPATION SALES FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets: Fund balance with Treasury	197			
Total assets	197			
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable	40			
Liabilities to trustors	157			
Total liabilities	197			
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance (Total Government equity)				

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

For grants to States and units of general local government and for related expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out a community development grants program as authorized by title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), [$3,000,000,000] *$2,756,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992, of which $50,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts deobligated in fiscal year 1990 in the Urban Development Action Grants account] *1993: Provided*, That not to exceed [$93,400,000] *$14,500,000* shall be available for [the discretionary fund established] *"special purpose grants"* pursuant to section 107 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301): *Provided further*, That [$1,200,000 of the $93,400,000 shall be available for a special project under section 107 for infrastructure development on Hawaiian home lands by the Hawaii State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, notwithstanding the provisions of section 107(d)(1): *Provided further*, That of such $93,400,000, notwithstanding any requirements or other provision in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, $16,000 shall be available for the communities of Parshall and New Town, North Dakota, for municipal services provided in connection with properties owned by the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation Housing Authority, and $500,000 shall be available for West Valley City, Utah, for basic infrastructure in connection with the West Ridge Commerce Industrial Park: *Provided further*, That] not to exceed 20 per centum of any grant made with funds appropriated herein (other than a grant using funds set aside in the following proviso) shall be expended for "Planning and Management Development" and "Administration" as defined in regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That $5,000,000 shall be made available from the foregoing [$3,000,000,000] *$2,756,000,000* to carry out a child care demonstration under section 222 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z–6 note): *Provided further*, That [$2,000,000 shall be made available from the foregoing $3,000,000,000 to carry out a neighborhood development demonstration under section 123 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98–181): *Provided further*, That] after September 30, [1989] *1990*, no funds provided or heretofore provided in this or any other appropriations Act shall be used to establish or supplement a revolving fund under section 104(h) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change.

[During fiscal year 1990, total commitments to guarantee loans, as authorized by section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), shall not exceed $144,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0162–0–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Community development grants	2,905,601	3,027,439	2,758,265
01.01 Reimbursable obligations		1,000	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,905,601	3,028,439	2,758,265
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds		−1,000	
14.00 Non-Federal sources: Loan repayments	−53,834	−75,000	−74,000
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,882	−9,500	−9,500
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−110,204	−206,375	−100,000
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−350,000		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	206,375	100,000	100,000
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	669		
31.00 Redemption of debt	53,834	75,000	74,000
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	7,440	3,500	3,500
39.00 **Budget authority**	2,650,000	2,915,064	2,752,265
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,650,000	2,950,000	2,756,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−46,500	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−38,436	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			−3,735
42.22 Transferred from other accounts		50,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,650,000	2,915,064	2,752,265
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	2,851,767	2,952,439	2,684,265
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	5,395,418	5,347,012	5,318,451
72.47 Authority to borrow	196,611	169,993	146,493
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−5,347,012	−5,318,451	−4,965,716
74.47 Authority to borrow	−169,993	−146,493	−127,993
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,413		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,882	−9,500	−9,500
90.00 Outlays	2,913,496	2,995,000	3,046,000
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Community development grants	2,945,611	3,050,000	3,105,000
FFB Direct Loans	−32,115	−55,000	−59,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0162–0–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	318,059	283,403	228,403
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	19,178	20,000	15,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−53,834	−75,000	−74,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	283,403	228,403	169,403

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0162–0–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	144,000	141,768	
2112 Uncommitted limitation	−21,030		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	122,970	141,768	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	138,945	200,875	288,380
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	72,255	100,000	100,000
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−10,325	−12,495	−27,765
2290 Outstanding, end of year	200,875	288,380	360,615

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	200,875	288,380	360,615

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to units of general local government and States to fund local community development programs.

Funds are distributed to eligible entitlement applicants using the higher of two objective formulas. Funds are allocated between metropolitan cities and urban counties and States and small cities.

Beginning in 1991, Indian tribes also will be eligible for funding on an entitlement basis. The recently enacted "Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989" authorizes this change. The 1989 Act also amends section 107 of the 1974 Act to create a new program of "Special Purpose Grants", replacing the previously authorized Secretary's Discretionary Fund. The 1989 Act is an important part of the Department's commitment to reform and improve program operations.

Guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed loan assistance under section 108 was provided to eligible communities to finance acquisition of real property, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, and certain related expenses. In the past the Federal Financing Bank financed these guaranteed loans. The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 requires private financing of all loan guarantees committed after July 1, 1986. FFB will continue disbursing loans for commitments approved prior to July 1, 1986. No guarantee commitments are proposed for 1991, and legislation is being proposed to repeal section 108.

Budget program.—An appropriation of $2,756 million is proposed for 1991. Grant outlays are estimated at $3.1 billion in 1990 and in 1991.

In 1991, the Department proposes to continue funding a $5 million public housing child care demonstration as authorized by section 222 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983.

The Budget also proposes to transfer $3,735 thousand of the Community Development Grants appropriation to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

Urban Development Action Grants *

* See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

Of amounts previously appropriated for urban development action grants authorized in sections 119 and 103 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), unobligated balances (including amounts deobligated in fiscal year 1991) are rescinded, except such amounts as are required to fund projects which have received preliminary approval in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0170–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	77,806	81,542	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–123,873	–50,000	–10,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–50,989	–81,542	
22.00	Unobligated balance transferred	15,490		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	81,542		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	24		
39.00	**Budget authority**		**–50,000**	**–10,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			–10,000
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balances)		–50,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**–50,000**	**–10,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	77,806	81,542	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,024,209	701,396	507,938
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–701,396	–507,938	–297,938
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–34,711		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–123,873	–50,000	–10,000
90.00	Outlays	242,035	225,000	200,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority		–50,000	–10,000
Outlays	242,035	225,000	200,000
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget authority		–11,450	
Outlays			–2,000
Total:			
Budget authority		–61,450	–10,000
Outlays	242,035	225,000	198,000

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes grants to distressed cities and distressed urban counties to fund economic development projects.

The Budget proposes a rescission of all 1991 unobligated funds. The estimated rescission is $10 million. Legislation to repeal the Urban Development Action Grants program, section 119 of the 1974 Act, will be proposed.

The Budget also proposes the transfer of approximately $11.5 million in 1990 of unobligated funds to the Urban Homesteading program. (See "Detailed Budget Estimates", Subpart B.)

Rental Rehabilitation Grants

For the rental rehabilitation grants program, pursuant to section 17(a)(1)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437o), [$130,000,000] *$70,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992: *Provided*, That section 311(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 is amended by striking "September 30, 1989" and inserting "September 30, 1991"] *1993. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0182–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	147,840	140,145	89,905
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations		–10,000	–20,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–2,160	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,160		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**150,000**	**127,985**	**69,905**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	150,000	130,000	70,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–2,015	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			–95
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**150,000**	**127,985**	**69,905**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	147,840	140,145	89,905
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		143,812	247,228
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–143,812	–247,228	–240,030
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts		–10,000	–20,000
90.00	Outlays	4,028	26,729	77,103

General and special funds—Continued

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS—Continued

This program is authorized under section 17(a)(1)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by section 301 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181). Rental Rehabilitation grants have been made to States, urban counties, and cities with populations in excess of 50,000 to help support the rehabilitation of privately owned rental housing. Legislation will be proposed to restructure the program to make funds available only within "Housing Opportunity Zones" in support of the Department's "Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE)" initiative, beginning in 1991.

Funding for this program before 1989 was provided under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account. A separate appropriation, independent of the Assisted Housing account, was provided beginning in 1989. An appropriation of $70 million, together with estimated recaptures of $20 million will provide a 1991 program level of approximately $90 million. The Budget also proposes to transfer $95 thousand of the Rental Rehabilitation Grants appropriation to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

For purposes of comparison, the table below presents data for the entire program, including that resulting from appropriations under the Assisted Housing account.

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS

Summary of Obligations

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total obligations	171,026	150,862	89,905
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−16,525	−20,000	−20,000
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,418	−2,877	
Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,877		
Unobligated balance lapsing	40		
Budget authority	150,000	127,985	69,905
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	171,026	150,862	89,905
Obligated balance, start of year	454,891	432,828	383,690
Obligated balance, end of year	−432,828	−383,690	−283,595
Adjustments to expired accounts	−1,780		
Adjustments to unexpired accounts	−16,525	−20,000	−20,000
Outlays	174,784	180,000	170,000

URBAN HOMESTEADING *

* See "Detailed Budget Estimates", Subpart B, for additional information.

For reimbursement to the Federal Housing Administration Fund or the Rehabilitation Loan Fund for losses incurred under the urban homesteading program (12 U.S.C. 1706e), and for reimbursement to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Agriculture for properties conveyed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, for use in connection with an urban homesteading program approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and for reimbursement to the Resolution Trust Corporation for properties conveyed by such Corporation for such use, in accordance with section 810(g)(3) of such Act, [$13,200,000] *$50,000,000*, to remain available until expended, *and of which not to exceed $250,000 shall be available to provide technical assistance as authorized by section 810(c) of such Act. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0171–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	13,306	13,323	50,253
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4	−300	−300
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−131	−28	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,200**	**12,995**	**49,953**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,200	13,200	50,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−205	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			−47
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,200**	**12,995**	**49,953**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,306	13,323	50,253
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,185	393	416
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−393	−416	−416
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4	−300	−300
90.00	Outlays	15,094	13,000	49,953

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	13,200	12,995	49,953
Outlays	15,094	13,000	49,953
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		11,450	
Outlays		11,450	
Total:			
Budget authority	13,200	24,445	49,953
Outlays	15,094	24,450	49,953

Section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of HUD to transfer one- to four-unit HUD-owned properties, without payment, to units of local government for use in an urban homesteading program. In addition, the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Resolution Trust Corporation to transfer their unoccupied, single family properties for use in such programs.

Budget program.—An appropriation of $50 million is proposed for 1991 which will support the transfer of an estimated 2,780 single family properties.

The Budget proposes to transfer $47 thousand of the Urban Homesteading appropriation to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

The Budget also proposes to transfer approximately $11.5 million from the Urban Development Action Grants account to the Urban Homesteading program in 1990. These funds will be used only for transferring FHA properties to local governments. (See "Detailed Budget Estimates", Subpart B.)

ASSISTANCE FOR SOLAR AND CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENTS

All funds previously appropriated under this head that are recaptured or that otherwise are or become available for obligation in fiscal year 1991 or thereafter, including all such amounts affected by the order of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, in Dabney v. Reagan, 82 Civ. 2231–CSH, dated March 20, 1985, shall be withdrawn, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1555 et seq.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0179–0–1–272	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	898	225	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−337	−180	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,340	−125	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	125		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,654	80	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	898	225	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,036	778	423
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−778	−423	
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts			−423
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−337	−180	
90.00 Outlays	819	400	

Note.—The recovery of prior year obligations in 1989 and 1990 include monies made available due to court order.

Title V of the Energy Security Act of 1980 authorized the creation of the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank to encourage energy conservation and the use of solar energy. It has provided funds to subsidize loans and grants for the installation of energy conservation and solar energy improvements in single and multifamily residences, and agricultural and commercial buildings.

Pursuant to court order in the case of *Dabney versus Reagan*, the Department is required to make available for reuse each year deobligated funds recaptured from certain prior year appropriations. Because the amounts involved are very small (estimated at only $100 thousand in 1990), it is difficult for the States to operate effective programs. Therefore, legislation is proposed to withdraw from use permanently any such future recaptured funds.

The Solar Bank was extinguished by operation of law on March 15, 1988.

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM

For the emergency shelter grants program, as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended, [$75,000,000] *$71,285,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0181–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	46,768	73,698	71,687
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations		−500	−500
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−302	−34	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	34		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**46,500**	**73,164**	**71,187**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	46,500	75,000	71,285
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−1,162	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−674	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			−98
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**46,500**	**73,164**	**71,187**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	46,768	73,698	71,687
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42,870	47,809	73,814
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−47,809	−73,814	−78,800
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts		−500	−500
90.00 Outlays	41,829	47,193	66,201

Title IV, subtitle B, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), authorizes the Secretary to make Emergency Shelter Grants to States, units of local government, and nonprofit organizations to provide emergency shelter and other support for the homeless. An appropriation of $71.3 million is requested for this account in 1991. The Budget also proposes to transfer $98 thousand of the Emergency Shelter Grants appropriation to the Research and Technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

TRANSITIONAL AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

For the transitional and supportive housing demonstration program, as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended, [$130,000,000,] *$143,592,000* to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0188–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	114,726	129,997	143,399
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,542		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28,356	−3,172	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,172		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**80,000**	**126,825**	**143,399**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	80,000	130,000	143,592
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−2,015	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,160	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			−193
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**80,000**	**126,825**	**143,399**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	114,726	129,987	143,399
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	109,837	192,931	265,019
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−192,931	−265,019	−329,942
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,542		
90.00 Outlays	22,090	57,900	78,476

Title IV, subtitle C, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77) authorizes assistance to deinstitutionalized homeless individuals, homeless families with children, homeless individuals with mental disabilities and other homeless persons. Such assistance is available for the acquisition and rehabilitation of structures to be used for the homeless as well as to pay a portion of annual operating costs. Additionally, legislation will be proposed to allow the use of $20 million of the amount appropriated in 1991 for a new initiative to assist homeless families under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program living in temporary shelters, especially those living in "welfare hotels." This demonstration program will test innovative approaches to moving these families out of their emergency shelter accommodations into more stable transitional housing arrangements. The goal of this initiative is to develop successful models for helping these families to become independent and self-supporting.

The Budget also proposes to transfer $193 thousand of amounts appropriated for the Transitional and supportive housing program in 1991 to the Research and technology ac-

General and special funds—Continued

TRANSITIONAL AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM—Continued

count to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

[SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR FACILITIES TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS] *RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR THE HOMELESS*

For grants [for supplemental assistance for facilities] to assist the homeless as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended [$11,000,000] *$161,000,000*, to remain available until expended, *and which shall be available only for grants to States, units of local government, and Indian tribes for rental assistance for homeless individuals who have chronic problems with alcohol or other drugs or serious mental illness: Provided, That such funds shall be available only in conjunction with matching contributions of supportive services: Provided further, That such funds shall not be available until specifically authorized. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0187-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	150	10,849	160,782
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−169	−19	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	19		
39.00	**Budget authority**		10,830	160,782
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		11,000	161,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−170	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			−218
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		10,830	160,782
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	150	10,849	160,782
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,170	5,930	5,415
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,930	−5,415	−160,782
90.00	Outlays	6,390	11,364	5,415

Title IV, subtitle D, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), authorizes HUD to provide comprehensive assistance for particularly innovative programs or alternative methods of meeting the immediate and long-term needs of the homeless. Funding is also available to supplement assistance provided under the Transitional and supportive housing demonstration program and the Emergency shelter grants program to help meet the needs of special population groups among the homeless and to put underutilized public buildings to use assisting the homeless.

The requested $161 million will be used to provide assistance for the homeless who are seriously mentally ill or recovering substance abusers. Part of the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE), these funds will assist approximately 6,600 homeless individuals for five-year periods. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes who offer innovative approaches to providing comprehensive assistance for these populations among the homeless. Applicants will be required to match the funds received under this program on a dollar-for-dollar basis with supportive services funding from Federal, State, local, or private sources. Grantees must assure that the supportive services are funded from sources other than subtitle D of the McKinney Act and are available for the five-year term of the housing assistance. Additional authorizing legislation will be proposed to conduct this initiative.

The Budget also proposes to transfer $218 thousand of this appropriation to the Research and technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-9911-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2	−1	
90.00	Outlays			

The budget schedule for Miscellaneous appropriations includes the Planning Assistance program which was terminated in 1981, pursuant to section 313(b) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 (Public Law 97–35), as well as the Neighborhood Self-Help Development program, which was terminated by the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981.

REVOLVING FUND (LIQUIDATING PROGRAMS)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Disposition and management expenses	47	150	100
00.02	Public facility loan expenses	97	150	100
00.03	Project operations	13	10	35
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	157	310	235
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds		4	
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Repayments	−1,901	−54	−54
14.00	Revenue	−1,964		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,585		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−237,343	−95,636	−80,376
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	95,636	80,376	65,195
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	150,000	15,000	15,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−3,708	200	181
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	30,929	16,491	10,378
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−16,491	−10,378	−2,114
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,585		
90.00	Outlays	6,145	6,373	8,445

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	30,647	28,771	28,717
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,901	−54	−54
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	25		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	28,771	28,717	28,663

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4015–0–3–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	58,538	49,694	38,192
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−8,844	−11,502	−15,750
2230 Outstanding, end of year	49,694	38,192	22,442
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year [1]	33,252	22,000	12,500

[1] Includes estimated contingent liability of $4 million in 1989 for warranties made in connection with 1988 sale of loans to PFL Trust.

The Revolving fund (liquidating programs) was established by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1955 for the more efficient liquidation of assets acquired under a number of housing and urban development programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	6,218		
Expense	−11,199	−271	−228
Net income or loss for the year	−4,981	−271	−228

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Drawing account with Treasury	268,272	112,127	90,750	67,305
Accounts receivable (net)	1,888	1,835	1,835	1,835
Loans receivable (net)	27,111	24,943	24,932	24,885
Receivable from purchasers	122			
Certificate of beneficial interest	3	3	3	3
Total assets	297,396	138,908	117,520	94,028
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,198	3,520	3,520	3,520
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Undisbursed grants	3,171	2,761	1,270	
Unobligated balance	237,343	95,636	80,376	65,195
Invested capital	27,236	24,946	24,935	24,888
Undelivered orders	22,448	12,045	7,419	425
Total Government equity	290,198	135,388	114,000	90,508

Public enterprise funds:

REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

[During fiscal year 1990, collections, unexpended balances of prior appropriations (including any recoveries of prior obligations) and any other amounts in the revolving fund established pursuant to section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b), after September 30, 1989, are available and may be used for commitments for loans and operating costs and the capitalization of delinquent interest on delinquent or defaulted loans notwithstanding section 312(h) of such Act: *Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act may be used to sell any loan asset that the Secretary holds as evidence of indebtedness under such section 312.] *The assets and liabilities of the revolving fund established by section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b), with the exception of the unobligated funds transferred in 1991 as provided under the heading "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing," shall be added to and merged with the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs), established pursuant to title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701g–5. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4036–0–3–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment:			
00.01 Rehabilitation loans	9,557	84,019	
00.02 Maintenance of acquired security and collateral	4,548	12,500	11,200
00.91 Total capital investment	14,105	96,519	11,200
01.01 Operating expenses: Loan servicing and other	10,197	15,522	13,703
10.00 Total obligations	24,302	112,041	24,903
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00 Revenues	−31,634	−31,000	−29,000
14.00 Repayments	−64,025	−63,019	−68,000
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−20,116	−8,000	
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−134,823	−26,296	−14,903
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	200,000		
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	26,296	14,903	
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,371	
39.00 **Budget authority**			−87,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			
41.22 Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−87,000
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			−87,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−71,357	18,022	−72,097
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	98,669	30,186	35,008
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−30,186	−35,008	−8,596
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−20,116	−8,000	
90.00 Outlays	−22,990	5,200	−45,685

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4036–0–3–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	9,557	85,212	
1131 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,193	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	9,557	84,019	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	636,946	628,833	649,833
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	55,281	84,019	41,278
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−63,832	−63,019	−68,000
1264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	438		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	628,833	649,833	623,111

[1] Net adjustments are due entirely to refinancing delinquent loans.

Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, authorizes loans for the rehabilitation of residential and commercial properties. The Budget estimates new loan obligations of $84 million in 1990. In 1991, the Budget proposes a transfer of $87 million to the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" account to help provide additional vouchers in conjunction with the HOPE initiative.

The program is proposed for termination at the end of 1990, and all remaining assets and liabilities of the Rehabilitation Loan Fund will be transferred to the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs).

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	39,279	31,000	29,000
Expense	22,871	28,324	23,875
Net income or loss (−) for the year	16,408	2,676	5,125

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Rehabilitation Loan Fund—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets: Fund balance with Treasury	233,497	56,482	48,911	7,871
Accounts receivable (net)	12,168	13,963	13,963	
Loans receivable (net)	633,800	626,051	642,927	616,330
Acquired security and collateral	2,460	3,388	3,388	3,388
Other	2,565	2,773	2,773	2,773
Total assets	884,485	702,657	711,962	630,362
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,107	7,871	7,871	7,871
Deferred credits				
Total liabilities	6,107	7,871	7,871	7,871
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Undisbursed loan obligations	104,729	36,278	41,278	
Unobligated balance	134,823	26,296	13,725	
Invested capital	638,825	632,212	649,088	622,491
Total Government equity	878,377	694,786	704,091	622,491

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4036–0–3–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	14,745	28,022	24,903
33.0	Investments and loans	9,557	84,019	
99.9	Total obligations	24,302	112,041	24,903

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Research and Technology

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, [$21,000,000,] *$48,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfers, from appropriations provided in this Act, of the following amounts: "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", $17,545,000; "Rental Rehabilitation Grants", $95,000; "Housing Counseling Assistance", $2,000; "Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants", $340,000; "Modernization of Low-income Housing Projects", $2,508,000; "Drug Elimination Grants for Low-income Housing", $202,000; "Emergency Shelter Grants Program", $98,000; "Transitional and Supportive Housing Demonstration Program", $193,000; "Rental Housing Assistance for the Homeless", $218,000; "Community Development Grants", $3,735,000; "Urban Homesteading", $47,000; "Fair Housing Activities", $17,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0108–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	17,702	20,653	48,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	333	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	18,035	21,153	48,600
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−333	−500	−500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−15	−100	−100
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−614	−127	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	127		
39.00	Budget authority	17,200	20,426	48,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	17,200	21,000	23,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−325	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−249	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts			25,000
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	17,200	20,426	48,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,702	20,653	48,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,242	12,953	15,206
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,953	−15,206	−35,206
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,572		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−15	−100	−100
90.00	Outlays	20,404	18,300	28,000

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 directs the Secretary to undertake programs of research, studies, testing, and demonstrations related to the HUD mission. These functions are carried out internally and through contracts with industry, nonprofit research organizations, and educational institutions, and through agreements with State and local governments and other Federal agencies.

In 1991, the research program will continue to emphasize the improvement of the operation of the Department's programs. In addition, the Budget proposes transferring $25 million from selected accounts to this account to support increased funding for program evaluation and monitoring capabilities. This proposal is an integral part of the Department's reform commitment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0108–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	17,617	19,653	47,100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	85	1,000	1,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	17,702	20,653	48,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	333	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	18,035	21,153	48,600

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Fair Housing Activities

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, [$12,753,000] *$12,900,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided*, That not less than [$6,000,000] *$5,600,000* shall be available to carry out activities pursuant to section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 [and the demonstration period authorized in section 561(e) of such Act shall be deemed to be September 30, 1990, except for purposes of construing the last sentence of section 561(c)(2) of such Act]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0144–0–1–751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Fair housing assistance	4,676	7,835	6,591
00.02 Fair housing initiatives		10,839	5,592
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	4,676	18,674	12,183
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–13		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–928	–6,264	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,264		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,000**	**12,410**	**12,183**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	10,000	12,753	12,200
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–198	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–145	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			–17
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,000**	**12,410**	**12,183**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,676	18,674	12,183
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,295	5,732	14,406
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–5,732	–14,406	–13,589
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–246		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–13		
90.00 Outlays	6,980	10,000	13,000

The Budget proposes an appropriation of $12.2 million in 1991 for Fair Housing Activities to aid in eliminating housing discrimination. Of the amount requested, $6.6 million is for the Fair Housing Assistance program and $5.6 million is for the Fair Housing Initiatives program.

The Fair Housing Assistance program, authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, provides funding to State and local agencies to assure prompt and effective processing of title VIII (Civil Rights Act of 1968) complaints.

The Fair Housing Initiatives program, authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, provides support to public and private organizations for the purpose of eliminating or preventing discrimination in housing and for enhancing fair housing opportunities.

The Budget also proposes to transfer $17 thousand of the Fair housing activities appropriation to the Research and technology account to support program evaluation and monitoring activities.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative and nonadministrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [$738,530,000,] *$806,466,000,* of which [$397,278,000] *$380,342,000* shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration [: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1990, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall maintain an average employment of at least 1,402 for Public and Indian Housing Programs]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0143–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Housing, mortgage credit, regulatory and energy conservation programs	300,868	329,432	355,350
00.02 Community planning and development programs	58,053	56,435	61,072
00.03 Equal opportunity and research programs	44,267	58,390	64,898
00.04 Departmental management, legal and audit services	230,468	186,525	218,228
00.05 Field direction and administration	87,526	108,288	115,327
10.00 Total obligations	721,182	739,070	814,875
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Federal funds: Non-operating receipts:			
11.00 Federal Housing Administration	–381,528	–385,659	–380,342
11.00 Other	–6,957	–8,005	–8,409
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	–3,490		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5,874		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**335,081**	**345,406**	**426,124**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	335,081	341,252	426,124
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–5,290	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–4,556	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		14,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**335,081**	**345,406**	**426,124**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	332,697	345,406	426,124
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	86,717	82,372	91,020
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–82,372	–91,020	–115,657
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–871		
90.00 Outlays	336,171	336,758	401,487

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	335,081	345,406	426,124
Outlays	336,171	336,758	401,487
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			–885
Total:			
Budget authority	335,081	345,406	426,124
Outlays	336,171	336,758	400,602

This appropriation finances all salaries and related costs associated with administering the programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including: housing and mortgage credit programs; community planning and development programs; equal opportunity, research, regulatory and insurance programs; departmental management, legal services; and field direction and administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0143–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	418,089	432,309	455,318
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	19,164	19,816	20,871
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4,917	5,084	5,354
11.9 Total personnel compensation	442,170	457,209	481,543
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	75,500	68,043	71,654
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	272	276	287
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	14,533	13,671	14,700
22.0 Transportation of things	592	533	525
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	45,829	52,635	57,325
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26,177	24,480	24,923
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4,960	5,129	5,247
25.0 Other services	90,251	103,152	138,934
26.0 Supplies and materials	7,254	7,129	7,155
31.0 Equipment	10,543	6,505	12,334

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86-0143-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	161	218	238
99.9	Total obligations	721,182	739,070	814,875

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12,550	12,340	12,790
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,932	12,480	13,150
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	145	118	118

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposal for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0143-2-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds			−885
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			885
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−885
90.00	Outlays			−885

This schedule reflects proposed legislation to permit HUD to use current fee collections to cover full direct administrative expenses associated with the Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring Program.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [*$31,065,000,*] *$37,840,000* of which [*$6,584,000,*] *$8,557,000* shall be transferred from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0189-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		30,695	38,349
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds:			
11.00	Federal Housing Administration Fund		−6,391	−8,557
11.00	Other		−509	−509
39.00	**Budget authority**		23,795	29,283
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		24,481	29,283
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144**		−379	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		−307	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		23,795	29,283
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**		23,795	29,283
72.40	**Obligated balance, start of year**			5,711
74.40	**Obligated balance, end of year**		−5,711	−7,713
90.00	**Outlays**		18,084	27,281

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0189-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		19,075	21,368
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		810	834
11.5	Other personnel compensation		407	530
11.9	Total personnel compensation		20,292	22,732
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		3,033	3,341
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2,069	2,758
22.0	Transportation of things		50	60
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1,988	2,283
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		764	850
24.0	Printing and reproduction		60	98
25.0	Other services		1,843	5,043
26.0	Supplies and materials		323	410
31.0	Equipment		273	774
99.9	Total obligations		30,695	38,349

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		492	545
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		493	548

NEW COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0149-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23	23	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23		
90.00	Outlays		23	

New community assistance grants were authorized by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended.

Budget program.—Grants were distributed to new community developers under section 718 to supplement public facility projects in existing new communities. Public Law 96-7, dated April 9, 1979, rescinded all budget authority not administratively committed. Any amounts recovered subsequent to that date will be rescinded automatically. All remaining commitments are estimated to be disbursed by the end of 1990.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4586–0–4–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.03	Data processing services	74,111	84,680	120,154
01.01	Capital investment: Data processing services	3,942	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	78,053	86,180	121,654
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–76,609	–86,172	–121,937
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	1,018		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–2,667	–205	–197
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	205	197	480
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,444	8	–283
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	11,726	10,543	10,551
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–10,543	–10,551	–10,268
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	1,018		
90.00	Outlays	3,645		

The Working capital fund, authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, finances automated data processing services which can be performed more efficiently on a centralized basis. The fund is financed from fees charged for services performed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4586–0–4–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1951 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,895	12,313	12,670
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	501	518	534
11.5	Other personnel compensation	155	161	196
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,551	12,992	13,400
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,650	1,708	1,762
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	230	352	305
22.0	Transportation of things	12	62	77
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,536	11,735	15,100
24.0	Printing and reproduction	224	245	238
25.0	Other services	47,084	54,451	85,185
26.0	Supplies and materials	947	1,526	1,544
31.0	Equipment	7,819	3,109	4,043
99.9	Total obligations	78,053	86,180	121,654

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1951 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	275	276	276
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	209	280	280
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	3	3

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–8093–0–7–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10	5	5
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–10		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–4	–4	–4
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4	4	4
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		5	5
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		5	5
90.00	Outlays		5	5

This fund is the repository of gifts and bequests that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to accept and use for the purposes of aiding the work of the Department. Section 7(k)(1) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(k)(1), authorizes the installment of a fund amount for the above purpose.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of College Park, in the State of Maryland, is authorized to retain any categorical settlement grant funds, urban renewal grant funds, and land disposition proceeds that remain after the financial closeout of the Lakeland Urban Renewal Project (R–44 No. B–79–UR–24–0001), and to use such funds and proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of College Park shall retain such funds and proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such funds and proceeds, including any interest.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Hartford in the State of Connecticut, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds from the financially closed-out Sheldon-Charter Oak, Section A Urban Renewal Project (No. Conn. R-77) not paid to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and to use such proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Hartford shall retain such proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such proceeds, including any interest.]

[It is hereby approved in accordance with section 124(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–242, 101 Stat. 1815, 1847), that as specified in section 124(a) of such Act, accrued interest is forgiven and interest paid shall be returned to the City of Pittsburgh.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall approve, subject to availability of funds in project reserves, the use by the Seattle Housing Authority of up to $450,000 from project reserves of the Bay View Tower Project (No. 127–38044) for a program of health care services for the elderly, as determined by the Seattle Housing Authority.]

[Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act is amended by inserting "(185 percent during fiscal year 1990)" after "(A) 150 percent".]

[Section 235 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end of the following new subsection:]

[“(r) REFINANCING.—]

[“(1) REVIEW OF ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS CONTRACTS.—

[“(A) The Secretary shall periodically review each contract under which the Secretary is making assistance payments under this section to determine if a refinancing of the mortgage, loan, or advance of credit involved will result in a sufficient reduction in assistance payments to warrant such refinancing.]

[“(B) In the case of assistance payments contracts in effect on the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall complete such review within 60 days in order to permit the refinancing to be completed during fiscal year 1990.]

[“(2) REFINANCING ASSISTANCE.—In any case in which the Secretary determines that refinancing is warranted, the Secretary shall offer financial assistance appropriate to encourage the refinancing. The assistance may include the following:]

[“(A) For lenders and mortgagees providing refinancing, the payment of reasonable mortgage or loan origination fees, discount points and other expenses required to refinance; and]

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—Continued

[“(B) For the homeowner or cooperative member involved, the payment of an amount that does not exceed 1 percent of the principal amount refinanced.]

[“(3) METHOD OF PAYMENT OF REFINANCING ASSISTANCE.—In any case in which the Secretary determines that refinancing is warranted, the Secretary shall provide incentives in a manner that does not increase total expenditures in fiscal year 1990. The Secretary shall structure refinancings as follows:]

[“(A) Lenders and mortgagees providing refinancings under this subsection may charge an interest rate for refinancing that is not greater than 0.5 percent higher than the prevailing market rate for refinancing.]

[“(B) Payments to the homeowner or cooperative member to encourage refinancing shall be paid through a reduction in the monthly payment of the homeowner or cooperative member under the mortgage, loan, or advance of credit.]

[“(4) REVISION OF CONTRACTS AND RESCISSION OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—]

[“(A) The Secretary shall make such revisions in any assistance payments contract (including the amount of assistance payments made under the contract) as are necessary to reflect a refinancing obtained pursuant to this subsection. A revised assistance payments contract under this paragraph shall not be considered to be a new contract under this section.]

[“(B) Any contract authority that becomes available as a result of the revision of an assistance payments contract under this paragraph shall be rescinded.”.]

[Section 404 in title IV, General Provisions of the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–45) is hereby repealed.]

[If the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development has not issued the lead-based paint technical guidelines on reliable testing protocols, safe and effective abatement techniques, cleanup methods and acceptable post-abatement lead dust levels by April 1, 1990, the Department's September 29, 1989, draft guidelines shall take effect and remain in force until revised by the Secretary.]

[Of the amount appropriated in this Act under the heading “Annual contributions for assisted housing” and earmarked for the modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 143), the Secretary shall set aside and may use up to $1,000,000 to idemnify any public housing agency that receives assistance under section 14 of the Act to test and abate lead-based paint in the Lead-Based Paint Abatement Demonstration Program under section 302(d)(2)(A) of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4822(d)(2)(A)) and any person under contract with such agency, with respect to all or parts of claims arising from such testing or abatement, in accordance with the terms and conditions that the Secretary shall specify for the validation, processing, and payment of claims, and any other matters concerning the administration of the amount set aside: *Provided*, That any balances without regard to this paragraph.]

[Of the funds made available by this Act for Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing, $896,000 shall be for project-based assistance under the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437(f) for the Ganado Acres project.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 509	Prohibition against use of funds for personnel compensation and benefits to be available for other object classifications.
Sec. 515	Provision requiring absorption of the 1990 pay raise.
Sec. 516	Limitation on the number of noncareer appointees to the Senior Executive Service within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Sec. 517	Certain reductions to amounts provided in this Act.
Sec. 518	Leave transfer program authority for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SECTION 501. Where appropriations in titles I, II, and III of this Act are expendable for travel expenses and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel performed in connection with major disasters or emergencies declared or determined by the President under the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974; to site-related travel performed in connection with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; to site-related travel under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; to travel performed by the Offices of Inspector General in connection with audits and investigations; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules: *Provided further*, That if appropriations in titles I, II, and III exceed the amounts set forth in budget estimates initially submitted for such appropriations, the expenditures for travel may correspondingly exceed the amounts therefor set forth in the estimates in the same proportion.

SEC. 502. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Selective Service System shall be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 503. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Resolution Trust Corporation, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1831).

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 505. No funds appropriated by this Act may be expended—

(1) pursuant to a certification of an officer or employee of the United States unless—

(A) such certification is accompanied by, or is part of, a voucher or abstract which describes the payee or payees and the items or services for which such expenditure is being made, or

(B) The expenditure of funds pursuant to such certification, and without such a voucher or abstract, is specifically authorized by law; and

(2) unless such expenditure is subject to audit by the General Accounting Office or is specifically exempt by law from such audit.

SEC. 506. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency may be expended for the transportation of any officer or employee of such department or agency between his domicile and his place of employment, with the exception of any officer or employee authorized such transportation under title 31, United States Code, section 1344.

SEC. 507. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for payment, through grants or contracts, to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research resulting from proposals not specifically solicited by the Government: *Provided*, That the extent of cost sharing by the recipient shall reflect the mutuality of interest of the grantee or contractor and the Government in the research.

SEC. 508. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the maximum rate paid for GS-18, unless specifically authorized by law.

SEC. [510] *509.* None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Nothing herein affects the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to section 7 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2056 et seq.).

SEC. [511] *510.* Except as otherwise provided under existing law or under an existing Executive order issued pursuant to an existing law, the obligation or expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for contracts for any consulting service shall be limited to contracts which are [(1)] a matter of public record and available for public inspection [, and (2) thereafter included in a publicly available list of all contracts entered into within twenty-four months prior to the date on which the list is made available to the public and of all contracts on which performance has not been completed by such date. The list required by the preceding sentence shall be updated quarterly and shall include a narrative description of the work to be performed under each such contract].

SEC. [512] *511.* Except as otherwise provided by law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be obligated or expended by any executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) for a contract for services unless such executive agency (1) has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance with such Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and (2) requires any report prepared pursuant to such contract, including plans, evaluations, studies, analyses and manuals, and any report prepared by the agency which is substantially derived from or substantially includes any report prepared pursuant to such contract, to contain information concerning (A) the contract pursuant to which the report was prepared, and (B) the contractor who prepared the report pursuant to such contract.

SEC. [513] *512.* Except as otherwise provided in section 506, none of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

SEC. [514] *513.* None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001 with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

SEC. [519] *514.* None of the funds appropriated under title II of this Act under the heading entitled Community Planning and Development, Community Development Grants, to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States may be obligated or expended to any municipality that fails to adopt and enforce a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within the jurisdiction of said municipality against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations. *(Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL—INTERIOR

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1112–2–1–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Land acquisition			161,131
Resource protection and recreation enhancement:			
00.02 Operations			155,988
00.03 Construction			49,158
10.00 Total obligations			366,277
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**366,277**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation (general fund)			205,146
40.00 Appropriation (special fund)			161,131
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**366,277**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			366,277
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			–179,063
90.00 Outlays			187,214

This schedule reflects the effect of proposed legislation to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased. Funds will be allocated from the new America the Beautiful-Interior account to the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Funds will be allocated from a similar America the Beautiful-Agriculture account to the U.S. Forest Service, as described separately in the Department of Agriculture section of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1112–2–1–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			58,598
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			5,305
11.5 Other personnel compensation			437
11.8 Special personal services payments			51
11.9 Total personnel compensation			64,391
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			11,855
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			7,039
22.0 Transportation of things			1,027
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			132
23.2 Rental payments to others			359
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			3,364
24.0 Printing and reproduction			371
25.0 Other services			101,905
26.0 Supplies and materials			8,194
31.0 Equipment			7,533
32.0 Land and structures			153,889
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			5,716
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			502
99.9 Total obligations			366,277

Obligations are distributed as follows:	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Bureau of Land Management:			
Land acquisition			24,278
Resource protection/recreation—operations			43,539
Resource protection/recreation—construction			1,445
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management			69,262
Fish and Wildlife Service:			
Land acquisition			56,700
Resource protection/recreation—operations			81,449
Resource protection/recreation—construction			2,323
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Service			140,472
National Park Service:			
Land acquisition			80,153
Resource protection/recreation—operations			31,000
Resource protection/recreation—construction			45,390
Subtotal, National Park Service			156,543
Total amount allocated			366,277

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			1,887
Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment			2,260
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			70
Distribution of Full-time equivalent employment by bureau:			
Bureau of Land Management			804
Fish and Wildlife Service			707
National Park Service			749

LAND AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for the conservation, management, and development of 270 million acres of public land. The Bureau also has full responsibility for mineral leasing and supervision of minerals operations on the public land and on some 300 million acres of Federal mineral estate underlying other agency jurisdictions and ownerships.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau of Land Management, **[**$442,084,000**]** *$459,464,000* of which the following amounts shall remain available until expended: not to exceed **[**$1,000,000**]** *$1,900,000* to be derived from the special receipt account established by section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i)), **[**$22,903,000**]** *and $26,000,000* for the Automated Land and Mineral Record System Project**[**: *Provided*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau of Land Management or its contractors**]**; *and in addition, $12,000,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations to*

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES—Continued

remain available through September 30, 1991, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau of Land Management and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim holding fees: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as mining claim holding fees are received during fiscal year 1991 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1991 appropriation estimated at not more than $459,464,000: Provided further, That in addition to funds otherwise available, not to exceed $7,500,000 from annual mining claim holding fees shall be credited to this account for the costs of administering the mining claim holding fee program, and shall remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1109-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Energy and minerals management	74,294	70,440	60,763
00.02	Lands and realty management	36,725	36,067	37,259
00.03	Renewable resources management	115,696	121,175	128,451
00.04	Resource management planning	9,283	8,872	9,327
00.05	Information and resource data management	37,232	49,239	47,290
00.06	Resource protection and maintenance	121,472	67,160	80,623
00.07	Emergency operations	68,580	105	
00.08	General administration	87,635	88,776	95,751
00.91	Total direct program	550,917	441,834	459,464
01.01	Reimbursable program	11,723	19,636	34,100
10.00	Total obligations	562,640	461,470	493,564
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−10,978	−12,000	−12,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,972	−6,500	−22,100
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,624	−11,379	−4,323
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−32,372		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,379	4,323	4,323
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	324		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**524,395**	**435,914**	**459,464**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	537,642	440,884	458,264
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	1,000	1,200	1,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,170	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−100,180		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	85,933		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**524,395**	**435,914**	**459,464**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	549,690	442,970	459,464
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	74,731	53,509	56,625
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−53,509	−56,625	−72,350
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,107		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays	564,802	439,854	443,739

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	524,395	435,914	459,464
Outlays	564,802	439,854	443,739
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−36,619
Outlays			−31,865
Total:			
Budget authority	524,395	435,914	422,845
Outlays	564,802	439,854	411,874

Energy and minerals management.—Provides for leasing of Federal minerals onshore, for Federal mineral resource and economic evaluation, and for the supervision of minerals development activities on Federal and Indian lands, including oil and gas, coal, geothermal, oil shale, tar sands, phosphates, sodium, and potash. Emphasis is also placed on surface management regulation and compliance for mining on public lands.

Lands and realty management.—Includes processing rights-of-way applications; processing land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska Statehood Act; processing State indemnity selections, land exchanges, and other lands and realty cases; review and processing of public land withdrawals, and sale of lands under the terms of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and other laws. BLM is also responsible for the system of public land records, some of which date back nearly 200 years.

Renewable resources management.—Provides for development, utilization, protection, preservation and sustained yield management of the natural resources on the public lands through such activities as forest management; wild horse and burro management; range management; recreation management; soil, water, and air management; and wildlife habitat management.

Resource management planning.—Provides for resource management and land use planning.

Information and resource data management.—Provides for management of ADP and data information systems; technical support to field offices for automation of resources data; production of maps and GIS technology to support resource management; and, development of Automated Land and Mineral Records System (ALMRS).

Resource protection and maintenance.—Includes: cadastral surveys which provide for identification of Federal land boundaries and legal property descriptions; the enforcement of laws and regulations governing the management, use, and protection of public lands; maintenance of buildings, roads, and trails; and identification and cleanup of hazardous material sites on the public lands.

Emergency operations.—Involves replacement or reconstruction of facilities damaged or destroyed by fire or natural disaster; and, support to control the potential outbreak of pests on public lands.

General administration.—Includes executive management, equal employment opportunity programs, general administrative services, and Bureau-wide fixed costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1109-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	217,885	211,605	214,714
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	23,191	14,324	14,556
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16,900	4,850	4,900
11.8	Special personal services payments	11,741	227	300
11.9	Total personnel compensation	269,717	231,006	234,470
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55,870	52,522	53,251
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,103	2,000	2,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,741	16,500	15,800
22.0	Transportation of things	13,207	10,370	10,800
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17,461	16,312	17,476
23.2	Rental payments to others	11,611	10,565	11,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,230	12,750	13,200
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,566	2,000	2,650
25.0	Other services	98,282	57,150	69,767
26.0	Supplies and materials	32,967	15,730	15,000
31.0	Equipment	14,527	14,000	13,500
32.0	Land and structures	460	500	500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	175	50	50
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	550,917	441,834	459,464
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,723	19,636	34,100
99.9	Total obligations	562,640	461,470	493,564

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of permanent positions	7,087	6,393	6,230
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	8,402	7,579	7,416
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	458	100	100
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	132	145	377
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	156	172	447
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	10

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1109–2–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Renewable resources management (total obligations)			−36,619
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−36,619**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−36,619
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			4,754
90.00	Outlays			−31,865

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1109–2–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−20,007
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−1,354
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−478
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−21,839
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−4,961
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−1,395
22.0	Transportation of things			−250
23.2	Rental payments to others			−250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−350
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−50
25.0	Other services			−6,874
26.0	Supplies and materials			−400
31.0	Equipment			−250
99.9	Total obligations			−36,619

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions			−572
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−631

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

For acquisition of lands and interests therein, and construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, [$5,961,000] ***$8,683,000*** **to remain available until expended[:** ***Provided,*** **That necessary procurement documents for construction of the Oregon Trail Visitor Center at Flagstaff Hill, Oregon shall be issued at a time that will permit issuance of a construction contract in February, 1991].** ***(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1110–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction projects	3,029	9,900	7,313
00.02	Access and easement acquisition	1,459	1,000	1,370
10.00	Total obligations	4,488	10,900	8,683
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−42		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,557	−3,718	−1,356
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,718	1,356	1,356
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,607**	**8,538**	**8,683**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,431	5,961	8,683
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−79	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,824		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6,000	2,656	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,607**	**8,538**	**8,683**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,488	10,900	8,683
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	899	2,125	7,835
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,125	−7,835	−8,549
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−42		
90.00	Outlays	3,222	5,190	7,969

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	6,607	8,538	8,683
Outlays	3,222	5,190	7,969
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−1,238
Outlays			−310
Total:			
Budget authority	6,607	8,538	7,445
Outlays	3,222	5,190	7,659

Construction.—Provides for the construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads and trails.

Access and easement acquisition.—Provides for the acquisition of easements for legal access to public land areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1110–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,271	1,250	1,294
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	144	140	145
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	20	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,425	1,410	1,460
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	211	200	207
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	110	115	110
22.0	Transportation of things	38	40	42
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	20	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	59	60	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	10	10
25.0	Other services	619	700	750
26.0	Supplies and materials	116	120	115
31.0	Equipment	26	25	25
32.0	Land and structures	672	7,960	5,877
99.0	Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	3,296	10,660	8,683
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18	35	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	5	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21	40	

Bureau of Land Management—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars) —Continued

Identification code 14–1110–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	5	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	5	
22.0	Transportation of things	5		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.0	Other services	62		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
32.0	Land and structures	1,098	190	
99.0	Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	1,192	240	
99.9	Total obligations	4,488	10,900	8,683

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	35	33	34
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	39	40
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1110–2–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Construction projects (total obligations) (object class 32.0)			–1,238
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**–1,238**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			–1,238
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			928
90.00	Outlays			–310

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–07), $105,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1114–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	104,152	105,000	105,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	848		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**105,000**	**105,000**	**105,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	104,153	105,000	105,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	156	160	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–160		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–50		
90.00	Outlays	104,099	105,160	105,000

Public Law 94–565 (31 U.S.C. 6901), as amended, authorizes payments in lieu of taxes to counties and other units of local government for lands within their boundaries which are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and certain other agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1114–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	58	42	44
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	6	7
23.2	Rental payments to others		2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	5	5
25.0	Other services	230	230	230
26.0	Supplies and materials		5	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	103,854	104,710	104,710
99.9	Total obligations	104,152	105,000	105,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; [$64,787,000] *$65,536,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided further,* That 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876)[: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make available to the Secretary of the Interior, to remain available until expended, an amount equal to 50 per centum of timber receipts received by the Treasury from the harvesting of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands during fiscal year 1989 in excess of $174,800,000, the 1989 Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands timber receipts contained in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 1990: *Provided further,* That this estimate of 1989 receipts shall not be subject to adjustment for the purposes of this section: *Provided further,* That such funds shall be made available concurrent with payment of fiscal year 1989 receipt amounts to counties during fiscal year 1990, and shall be in addition to any funds appropriated in this Act: *Provided further,* That this transaction will not affect, diminish, or otherwise alter the payments to be made on the basis of these receipts in accordance with the Acts of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181f(a)) and May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181f–1): *Provided further,* That funds made available to the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this provision shall be used for necessary expenses relating to the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands for reforestation and forest development and timber management: *Provided further,* That not later than 30 days after the submission of the President's fiscal year 1991 budget, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management shall provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the final amount and distribution of funds made available under this provision and shall include an assessment of resource outputs to be produced in fiscal year 1990, fiscal year 1991, and subsequent years, using funds made available under this provision, and a comparison of the outputs for the program areas listed, achieved in fiscal year 1990 and proposed for fiscal year 1991, with the output levels described in Bureau of Land Management resource management plans in effect at the time of the report required by this provision]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1116-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Western Oregon resources management	57,731	77,436	68,176
00.02 Western Oregon information and resource data systems	932	1,554	1,077
00.03 Western Oregon facilities maintenance	3,680	3,716	6,263
00.04 Western Oregon construction and acquisition	426	447	907
10.00 Total obligations	62,769	83,153	76,423
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,012	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−273	−516	−11,403
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	516	11,403	516
39.00 **Budget authority**	**60,000**	**94,040**	**65,536**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	60,000	64,787	65,536
40.00 Appropriation (excess receipts)	....	30,093	....
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−840	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**60,000**	**94,040**	**65,536**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	62,769	83,153	76,423
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15,841	15,715	13,047
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15,715	−13,047	−16,523
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,012	....	....
90.00 Outlays	59,883	85,821	72,947

The Oregon and California grant lands appropriation provides for the management, development and protection by BLM and the Federal Highway Administration of 2.1 million acres of revested railroad and wagon road lands located in western Oregon, primarily for permanent forest production under the principle of sustained yield.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1116-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26,519	36,123	34,250
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,429	3,312	3,142
11.5 Other personnel compensation	847	1,157	1,096
11.8 Special personal services payments	38	53	49
11.9 Total personnel compensation	29,833	40,645	38,537
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5,328	6,995	6,638
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	738	1,010	850
22.0 Transportation of things	2,515	2,625	2,730
23.2 Rental payments to others	285	300	325
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	718	760	790
24.0 Printing and reproduction	90	100	100
25.0 Other services	17,359	22,868	19,153
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,815	5,000	4,730
31.0 Equipment	1,839	2,500	2,320
32.0 Land and structures	181	300	200
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	10	....	....
99.0 Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	62,711	83,103	76,373
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	28	28
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	32	32
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	....	....
25.0 Other services	22	6	6
99.0 Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	58	50	50
99.9 Total obligations	62,769	83,153	76,423
Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Interior—Bureau of Land Management	62,711	83,103	76,373
Transportation—Federal Highway Administration	58	50	50

Personnel Summary

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	854	1,121	1,027
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,012	1,329	1,217
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	18	20	20
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

SPECIAL ACQUISITION OF LANDS AND MINERALS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1117-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	5,482	1,282	1,318
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	−18
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	18	....
67.10 **Authority to borrow (P.L. 96–476, as amended)**	**5,482**	**1,300**	**1,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,482	1,282	1,318
90.00 Outlays	5,482	1,282	1,318

This account represents the monetary value of the quarterly adjustments to bidding rights issued under the authority of Public Law 96–476 as required by section 7 of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Act of 1983. The bidding rights may be used as monetary credits against that portion of any coal lease bonus payments, rentals or royalties payable under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and retained by the Federal Government, on any Federal coal lease won or otherwise held by the holder. The value of unused bidding rights increases at a rate set quarterly by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to section 11 of the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (31 U.S.C. 3717).

COOK INLET REGION, INC. PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1118-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	55,492	....
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	−95,333
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	95,333	95,333
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent)	....	**150,825**	....

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

COOK INLET REGION, INC. PROPERTY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14–1118–0–1–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	55,492	....
90.00 Outlays	....	55,492	....

This account receives funds appropriated by section 9102 of the fiscal 1990 Department of Defense Appropriations Act for the acquisition of Federal real properties, improvements on such lands or rights to their use or exploitation, and any personal property related to the land purchased by the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated as authorized by the provisions of section 12(b) of Public Law 94–204 (43 U.S.C. 1611). Funds are made available to the Bureau of Land Management for administration and subsequent payment to accounts accepting Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated offers for Federal properties.

FIREFIGHTING

[For necessary expenses for emergency rehabilitation, forest firefighting, fire presuppression, and other emergency costs on Department of the Interior lands, $311,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $193,761,000 is for the Bureau of Land Management, $16,250,000 is for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $34,464,000 is for the National Park Service, $67,025,000 is for the Bureau of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That such funds are to be available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes.] *For necessary expenses for firefighting by the Department of the Interior, $165,585,000, to remain available until expended, of which $99,350,000 shall be for fire management and presuppression, and $66,235,000 shall be for emergency operations. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1119–0–1–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Fire Management and Presuppression	....	98,920	99,350
00.02 Emergency operations	....	66,610	66,235
10.00 Total obligations	....	165,530	165,585
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	**165,530**	**165,585**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	....	311,500	165,585
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−1,812	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	....	−144,158	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**165,530**	**165,585**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	165,530	165,585
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	49,659
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−49,659	−49,675
90.00 Outlays	....	115,871	165,569
Distribution of budget authority by bureau:			
Bureau of Land Management	....	98,921	98,124
Fish and Wildlife Service	....	13,881	14,058
National Park Service	....	21,710	21,989
Bureau of Indian Affairs	....	31,018	31,414

Fire management and presuppression.—Provides on a discretionary basis for management, program planning, and presuppression costs for the Department's fire program. The program management subactivity includes all permanent, full-time staff; automatic detection and other systems; communications; fire prevention, training and interagency coordination. Presuppression includes activities associated with preparing for the annual fire season, (e.g. hiring seasonal firefighters, purchasing equipment and O&C fire protection), and with reducing hazardous conditions (including costs of eliminating unnatural or hazardous levels of accumulated fuel, either by controlled fire or other means).

Emergency operations.—Provides on a mandatory basis for the emergency and unpredictable aspects of the Department's firefighting programs: wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation. Suppression includes the costs of emergency suppression of wildfires or for escalated presuppression funding based on abnormally extreme fire potential, and of monitoring natural fires permitted to burn within preestablished fire prescription criteria. Emergency rehabilitation includes the costs incurred to prevent land degradation, resource losses, and other situations caused by damage by fire, e.g. reseeding felling damaged trees, etc. Emergency rehabilitation costs for any one fire shall not exceed three years or two full growing seasons.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1119–0–1–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	....	34,055	35,255
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	....	17,681	18,312
11.5 Other personnel compensation	....	15,538	16,000
11.8 Special personal services payments	....	13,029	13,000
11.9 Total personnel compensation	....	80,303	82,567
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	7,867	8,144
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	4,540	4,390
22.0 Transportation of things	....	4,317	4,489
23.2 Rental payments to others	....	1,400	1,300
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	2,000	2,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction	....	60	50
25.0 Other services	....	41,975	40,345
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	17,862	17,700
31.0 Equipment	....	5,006	4,500
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	....	200	100
99.9 Total obligations	....	165,530	165,585

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	919	934
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	1,884	1,933
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	350	350
Distribution of full-time equivalent employment by bureau:			
Bureau of Land Management	....	945	950
Fish and Wildlife Service	....	214	228
National Park Service	....	280	310
Bureau of Indian Affairs	....	445	445

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579 including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, [$12,610,000] *$12,556,000*, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Funds, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5033–0–2–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses	1,598	1,200	1,095
01.01 Capital investment	9,626	11,327	11,461
10.00 Total obligations	11,224	12,527	12,556

	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−65		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,160	−3,154	−6,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,154	6,000	6,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,153**	**15,373**	**12,556**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	12,290	12,610	12,556
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−54	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,817		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,680	2,817	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,153**	**15,373**	**12,556**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,224	12,527	12,556
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	688	1,196	7,067
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,196	−7,067	−5,450
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−65		
90.00	Outlays	10,651	6,656	14,173

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	13,153	15,373	12,556
Outlays	10,651	6,656	14,173
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−12,556
Outlays			−1,883
Total:			
Budget authority	13,153	15,373	
Outlays	10,651	6,656	12,290

This appropriation provides for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands when necessary for public recreation use and other purposes related to the management of the public lands.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5033-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	752	540	560
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	133	95	98
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	5	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	894	640	664
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	124	90	93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	32	25	25
22.0	Transportation of things	31	20	20
23.2	Rental payments to others	5	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14	25	25
25.0	Other services	361	300	168
26.0	Supplies and materials	70	50	50
31.0	Equipment	45	15	15
32.0	Land and structures	9,626	11,327	11,461
99.9	Total obligations	11,224	12,527	12,556

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	24	17	17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	29	20	20

LAND ACQUISITION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5033-2-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses			−1,095
01.01	Capital investment			−11,461
10.00	**Total obligations**			−12,556
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−12,556
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−12,556
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			10,673
90.00	Outlays			−1,883

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5033-2-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−560
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−98
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−6
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−664
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−25
22.0	Transportation of things			−20
23.2	Rental payments to others			−10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−25
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−25
25.0	Other services			−168
26.0	Supplies and materials			−50
31.0	Equipment			−15
32.0	Land and structures			−11,461
99.9	Total obligations			−12,556

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−20

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than [$9,404,000] *$10,188,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	6,127	7,492	8,276
02.00	Receipts: Grazing fees	19,045	20,375	20,246
	Transferred to:			
03.10	General fund receipts	−5,985	−6,413	−6,372
03.20	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	−1,232	−1,289	−1,280
03.20	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	−1,835	−1,964	−1,951
03.20	Payments to counties from grazing and mineral leasing receipts from National Grasslands	−465	−521	−520
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	15,655	17,680	18,399
05.00	Appropriation	−8,163	−9,522	−10,188

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		118	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	7,492	8,276	8,211

Note.—Payments to States and to the Range Improvements Fund are derived from statutory percentage of collections in the prior fiscal year.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Improvements to public lands	7,862	7,947	8,488
00.02	Farm tenant act lands	731	864	1,100
00.03	Administrative expenses	600	593	600
10.00	Total obligations	9,193	9,404	10,188
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−324		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,138	−775	−893
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	775	893	893
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−118	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,506**	**9,404**	**10,188**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite, special fund)	8,163	9,404	10,188
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite, general fund)	343		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,506**	**9,404**	**10,188**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,193	9,404	10,188
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,445	2,833	2,704
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,833	−2,704	−2,995
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−324		
90.00	Outlays	8,481	9,533	9,897

The appropriation is derived from a percentage of receipts received from grazing of livestock on the public lands, and from grazing and mineral leasing receipts on Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands transferred from the Department of Agriculture by various Executive orders. On public lands, the fee from grazing includes a range improvement fee, which is available for the construction and development of range improvements when appropriated.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,162	2,097	2,171
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	335	325	336
11.5	Other personnel compensation	123	120	124
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,620	2,542	2,631
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	415	403	417
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	134	130	135
22.0	Transportation of things	800	832	865
23.2	Rental payments to others	8	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	20	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		
25.0	Other services	1,959	2,000	2,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,633	1,700	1,700
31.0	Equipment	42	50	50
32.0	Land and structures	1,563	1,717	2,360
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
99.9	Total obligations	9,193	9,404	10,188

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	78	72	72
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	93	87	87
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under sections 209(b), 304(a), 304(b), 305(a), and 504(g) of the Act approved October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and sections 101 and 203 of Public Law 93-153, to be immediately available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of subsection 305(a) of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that subsection, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to subsection 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this or subsequent appropriations Acts by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such forfeiture, compromise, or settlement are used on the exact lands damage to which led to the forfeiture, compromise, or settlement: *Provided further*, That such moneys are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which collected. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5017-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Right-of-way processing	2,407	1,575	1,575
00.02	Adopt-a-horse program	593	500	500
00.03	Repair of lands and facilities	1,105	650	650
00.04	Cost recoverable realty cases	61	75	75
00.05	Timber contract expenses	3,599	1,500	1,500
00.06	Copy fees	1,374	1,700	1,700
10.00	Total obligations	9,139	6,000	6,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−208		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,435	−6,707	−6,707
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,707	6,707	6,707
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**7,203**	**6,000**	**6,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,139	6,000	6,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,690	3,047	720
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,047	−720	−720
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−208		
90.00	Outlays	7,574	8,327	6,000

This appropriation is derived from: (1) revenues received to offset administrative and other costs incurred to process applications for rights-of-way, and the monitoring of construction, operation, and termination of rights-of-ways; (2) recovery of costs associated with the adopt-a-horse program; (3) revenues received for rehabilitation of damages to lands and facilities; (4) fees for processing specified categories of realty actions under FLPMA; (5) revenues received from contractors for slash burning and timber extension expenses; and (6) fees for costs of production and administrative services involved in providing requested copies of materials.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5017-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,335	2,353	2,436
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	576	406	420
11.5	Other personnel compensation	488	345	357
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,401	3,104	3,213
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	784	553	572
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	74	60	65
22.0	Transportation of things	560	555	570
23.2	Rental payments to others	58	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	79	75	75
25.0	Other services	2,405	1,268	1,140
26.0	Supplies and materials	621	300	280
31.0	Equipment	104	50	50
32.0	Land and structures	48	25	25
99.9	Total obligations	9,139	6,000	6,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	103	70	70
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	122	83	83
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	10	10

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5048-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	398	246	250
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−181	−13	−17
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13	17	17
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**225**	**250**	**250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	399	246	250
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	41	4	26
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4	−26	−26
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5	....	....
90.00	Outlays	431	224	250

This account provides for the maintenance of quarters used by Bureau employees in areas where other housing alternatives are unavailable. Expenses are offset by collections in the form of rental payments. This account was established in 1986 under provisions of the 1985 Interior Appropriations Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5048-0-2-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	117	60	62
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	58	30	31
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	177	92	95
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27	14	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	6	6
22.0	Transportation of things	7	5	5
23.2	Rental payments to others	10	5	5
25.0	Other services	47	40	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	110	54	54
31.0	Equipment	7	5	5
32.0	Land and structures	....	25	25
99.9	Total obligations	398	246	250

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5	3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	3	3

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9921-0-2-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	5	4	4
00.02	Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	980	931	1,049
00.03	Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	109,911	113,605	147,241
	Payments to States:			
00.04	Proceeds of sales	1,270	1,117	1,327
00.05	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	1,232	1,224	1,345
00.06	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts	1,835	1,860	2,045
00.07	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous	5	5	5
00.08	Payments to Alaska National Petroleum Reserve	596	570	630
00.09	Payments to counties, national grasslands	465	494	545
00.10	Expenses, road maintenance deposits	8,187	4,748	4,752
00.11	Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	262	1,423	1,577
10.00	Total obligations	124,748	125,981	160,520
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−125	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,029	−1,479	−10,431
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,479	10,431	3,633
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**123,073**	**134,933**	**153,722**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	124,748	125,981	160,520
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	100,646	102,362	1,260
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−102,362	−1,260	−8,335
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−125	....	....
90.00	Outlays	122,907	227,083	153,445
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	5	4	4
	Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	980	980	980
	Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	109,911	121,900	141,100
	Payments to States (proceeds of sales) (receipt limitations)	1,270	1,176	1,268
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	1,232	1,289	1,280
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	1,835	1,959	1,946
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts, miscellaneous	5	5	5
	Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	596	600	600
	Payments to counties, national grasslands	465	520	519
	Expenses, road maintenance deposits	6,312	5,000	4,520
	Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	262	1,500	1,500
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	5	4	4
	Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	980	920	1,003
	Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	108,162	214,830	140,790
	Payments to States (proceeds of sales) (receipt limitation)	1,270	1,106	1,269
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	1,232	1,212	1,286
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	1,835	1,842	1,955
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts, miscellaneous	5	5	5
	Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	596	564	603
	Payments to counties, national grasslands	465	489	521
	Expenses, road maintenance deposits	8,095	4,701	4,502
	Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	262	1,410	1,507

Payments to Oklahoma (royalties).—The State of Oklahoma is paid 37½ percent of the Red River oil and gas royalties in

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

lieu of State and local taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribal lands to be used for construction and maintenance of public roads and support of public schools (65 Stat. 252).

Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.—Out of receipts from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in Oregon, payments in lieu of taxes are made to Coos and Douglas Counties for schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts (53 Stat. 753–754).

Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands.—Fifty percent of the receipts of Oregon and California land-grant funds are paid to the counties in which the lands are situated, to be used as other county funds (39 Stat. 218; 50 Stat. 876).

Payments to States (proceeds of sales).—The States are paid 5 percent of the net proceeds from sale of public land and public land products (31 U.S.C. 1305).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts.—The States are paid 50 percent of the grazing receipts from public lands outside of grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315i, 315m).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts.—The States are paid 12½ percent of grazing receipts from public lands inside grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315i).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous.—The States are paid specifically determined amounts from grazing receipts derived from miscellaneous lands within grazing districts when payment is not feasible on a percentage basis (43 U.S.C. 315).

Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve.—Alaska is paid 50% of the receipts derived from bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from the leasing of oil and gas in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (94 Stat. 2964).

Payments to counties, national grasslands.—Of the revenues received from the use of national grasslands, 25% is paid to the counties in which such lands are situated, for school and road purposes (7 U.S.C. 1012).

Expenses, road maintenance deposits.—Users of certain roads under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management make deposits for maintenance purposes, and moneys collected are appropriated for necessary road maintenance. Moneys collected on Oregon and California grant lands are available only for those lands (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales.—Public Law 96-586 authorizes and directs the Secretary to sell not more than 700 acres of public lands per calendar year in and around Las Vegas, Nevada, proceeds of which are to be used to acquire environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin of California and Nevada. Annual revenues are distributed to the State of Nevada (5%) and the county in which the land is located (10%).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9921-0-2-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,166	2,050	2,122
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	382	350	362
11.5	Other personnel compensation	113	100	104
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,661	2,500	2,588
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	435	400	414
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	25		30
22.0	Transportation of things	1,454	1,108	1,382
23.2	Rental payments to others	49	50	50
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.0	Other services	1,570	460	460
26.0	Supplies and materials	727	200	50
31.0	Equipment	28	25	11
32.0	Land and structures	1,233		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	116,561	121,233	155,530
99.9	Total obligations	124,748	125,981	160,520

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	74	67	67
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	88	80	80
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4525-0-4-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Land management related supplies and support:			
00.01	Operating expenses	9,669	10,620	11,045
00.02	Capital investment	7,607	4,013	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	17,276	14,633	15,045
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds: Revenue	−14,662	−15,900	−16,500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,803		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−8,488	−7,677	−8,944
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	7,677	8,944	10,399
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,614	−1,267	−1,455
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	8,364	8,543	6,013
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−8,543	−6,013	−6,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,803		
90.00	Outlays	632	1,263	−1,442

Section 306 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 authorizes a BLM working capital fund. The fund is managed as a self-sustaining revolving fund for purchase and maintenance of vehicles and equipment, purchase of materials for resource conservation projects, uniforms, and other business-type functions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4525-0-4-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	565	497	514
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	23	20	21
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19	18	19
11.9	Total personnel compensation	607	535	554
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	111	98	101
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	18	19
22.0	Transportation of things	93	64	67
23.2	Rental payments to others	3		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3		
25.0	Other services	1,147	1,314	1,367
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,691	8,589	8,935
31.0	Equipment	7,607	4,013	4,000
99.9	Total obligations	17,276	14,633	15,045

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	17	14	14
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	17	17

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing law, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14–9971–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land and resource management trust fund	5,001	2,092	1,847
00.02	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	7	99	100
10.00	Total obligations	5,008	2,191	1,947
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−247		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,081	−6,080	−4,589
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,080	4,589	3,342
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,760**	**699**	**700**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	3,871	100	100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)** (indefinite)	**3,871**	**99**	**100**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**1,889**	**600**	**600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,007	2,191	1,947
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,645	1,107	746
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,107	−746	−626
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−247		
90.00	Outlays	6,298	2,552	2,067
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Land and resource management trust fund	5,749	698	699
	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	11	1	1
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Land and resource management trust fund	6,291	2,551	2,066
	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	7	1	1

Land and resource management trust fund.—Applicants for conveyance of lands omitted in original surveys pay the cost of surveys and the administrative costs of conveyance. Advances are also made to pay the costs of other types of surveys. Cooperators in the management of the public lands, including the Federal Range and the California off-road vehicle program, contribute funds for conservation practices, acquisition, protection, improvements to benefit the public lands and for other purposes (43 U.S.C. 315, 1719, 1721, and 1737; 31 U.S.C. 1305).

Trustee funds, Alaska townsites.—Amounts received from sale of Alaska town lots are available for expenses incident to the maintenance and sale of townsites (31 U.S.C. 1321; Comp. Gen. Dec. of Nov. 18, 1935).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14–9971–0–7–302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,492	917	950
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	520	312	323
11.5	Other personnel compensation	119	63	71
11.8	Special personal services payments	13	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,144	1,302	1,354
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	310	189	195
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	326	200	210
22.0	Transportation of things	36	15	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	59	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	39		
25.0	Other services	461	40	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	812	25	25
31.0	Equipment	146	25	25
32.0	Land and structures	659	380	68
99.9	Total obligations	5,008	2,191	1,947

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	69	40	40
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	82	48	48
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	2	2

ALLOCATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:
The Department of the Interior: "America The Beautiful—Interior".

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $25,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Land Management; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: *Provided*, That appropriations herein made for Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the General Fund of the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California land grant fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made may be expended for surveys of Federal lands and on a reimbursable basis for surveys of Federal lands and for protection of lands for the State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That an appeal of any reductions in grazing allotments on public rangelands must be taken within thirty days after receipt of a final grazing allotment decision. Reductions of up to 10 per centum in grazing allotments shall become effective when so designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Upon appeal any proposed reduction in excess of 10 per centum shall be suspended pending final action on the appeal, which shall be completed within two years after the appeal is filed: *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made shall be available for paying costs incidental to the utilization of services contributed by individuals who serve without compensation as volunteers in aid of work of the Bureau: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 5901(a) of title 5, United States Code, the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Bureau of Land Management shall not exceed $400 annually: ***Provided further, That unobligated balances in the "Recreation Development and Operation of Recreation Facilities" account are to be deposited into the receipt account established by 16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(i): Provided further, That on each mining claim on federally owned lands, in lieu of the assessment work requirements contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28(e)), and the filing requirements contained in Section 314(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1744(a)), and the related requirements in 314 (c) (43 U.S.C. 1744(c)), an annual mining claim holding fee of $100.00 shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior or his designee on or before September 30, 1991, and every year thereafter on or before September 30: Provided further, That such fee otherwise due on or before September 30, 1991, shall be waived upon a showing that the claimant has, by the effective date of this Act, completed the labor required by 30 U.S.C. 28 for the assessment year beginning September 1, 1990: Provided further, That the***

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—Continued

co-ownership provisions of 30 U.S.C. 28 will remain in effect except that the annual mining claim holding fee shall replace the assessment work requirements and expenditures, and that resumption, as allowed by 30 U.S.C. 28, shall no longer apply after the effective date of this Act: Provided further, That failure to make the annual payment of the mining claim holding fee on or before September 30 shall be deemed conclusively to constitute an abandonment of the mining claim by the owner: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 U.S.C. 6301–6308), the Bureau is authorized to negotiate and enter into cooperative arrangements with public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to implement challenge cost-share programs. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; [$178,525,000 of which not less than $56,060,000 shall be available for royalty management activities: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721 (b) and (d): *Provided further,* That] *$194,252,000 of which* not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: *Provided,* That not withstanding 5 U.S.C. 5901(a), as amended, the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Minerals Management Service shall not exceed $400 annually: [*Provided further,* That of the above enacted amounts, up to $250,000 proposed for *Federal and State joint programs of* data gathering to help determine the boundary between State and Federal lands offshore of Alaska shall be available only if an equal amount is provided by the State of Alaska from State revenues to match the Federal support for this project: *Provided further,* That of the above enacted amounts, up to one-half of the increase over the fiscal year 1989 funding provided for mineral royalty audits may be used to compensate States and Indian tribes for audit activities under the provisions of sections 202 and 205 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1732, 1735: *Provided further,* That for fiscal year 1990 and each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of section 201 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, sections 202 through 206 of that Act shall apply to any lease or portion of a lease subject to section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1337), which, for purposes of those provisions and for no other purposes, shall be regarded as within the coastal State or States entitled to receive revenues from it under section 8(g): *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $64,000 under this head shall be available for refunds of overpayments made by Samedan Oil Corporation in connection with certain Indian leases in Oklahoma (Case No. MMS–85–0135–IND before the Director of the Minerals Management Service) and by Bow Valley Petroleum Corporation and Mapco in connection with certain Indian leases in Utah in which the Director concurred with the claimed refund due] *Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security or payment of civil penalty by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder which does not fufill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary shall be credited to this account to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or imposition of the civil penalty, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That any portion of the moneys so credited shall be returned to the permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder to the extent that the money is in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action or inaction which led to their receipt or, if the bond or security was forfeited for failure to pay the civil penalty, in excess of the civil penalty imposed. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1917–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	OCS lands	90,682	90,407	100,651
00.02	Royalty management	52,201	55,280	61,665
00.03	General administration	27,375	30,356	31,936
00.91	Total direct program	170,258	176,043	194,252
01.01	Reimbursable program	399	2,470	2,470
10.00	Total obligations	170,657	178,513	196,722
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−399	−1,270	−1,270
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−1,200	−1,200
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	486		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**170,745**	**176,042**	**194,252**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	170,744	178,525	194,252
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,483	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**170,745**	**176,042**	**194,252**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	170,258	176,043	194,252
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	74,802	68,794	68,874
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−68,794	−68,874	−72,358
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−813		
90.00	Outlays	175,453	175,963	190,768

The Minerals Management Service supervises exploration for and the development and production of oil, gas, and other minerals on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lands and collects royalties, rentals, and bonuses due the Federal Government and Indian lessors from minerals produced on Federal, Indian, and OCS lands.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lands.—The program provides for: (1) performance of environmental assessments to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); (2) conduct of lease offerings; (3) selection and evaluation of tracts offered for lease by competitive bidding; (4) assurance that the Federal Government receives fair market value for leased lands; and (5) regulation and supervision of energy and mineral exploration, development, and production operations on the OCS lands.

Royalty management.—The Royalty Management program provides accounting, auditing, and compliance activities for royalties, rentals, and bonuses due from minerals produced on Federal, Indian, allotted and OCS lands. The program includes an automated accounting system to ensure that all royalties are properly collected.

General administration.—General administrative expenses provide for management, executive direction and coordination, administrative support, Federal building space and general support services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1917–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Permanent positions	70,787	73,347	75,353

11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,076	2,140	2,180
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,133	1,178	1,172
11.8	Special personal services payments	10	10	11
11.9	Total personnel compensation	74,006	76,675	78,716
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,990	16,382	16,736
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	94	53	53
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,027	4,577	4,858
22.0	Transportation of things	408	410	168
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,894	10,571	11,085
23.2	Rental payments to others	114	90	123
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,226	2,151	2,342
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,075	1,100	1,115
25.0	Other services	58,015	58,574	73,460
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,216	2,283	2,278
31.0	Equipment	2,979	2,972	3,176
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	213	199	136
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	6	6
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	170,258	176,043	194,252
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	399	2,470	2,470
99.9	Total obligations	170,657	178,513	196,722

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,966	2,009	2,041
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,056	2,076	2,109
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	8

PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

In fiscal year 1991, from amounts received from sales, bonuses, royalties (including interest charges collected under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982), and rentals of the public lands under the provisions of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, which are not otherwise payable, for the following payments: (1) such amounts as may be necessary for interest owing to States, Indian Tribes, or Indian allottees in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 191, 1714 and 1721 (b) and (d); (2) $8,000 for refunds of overpayments made by companies in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director concurred with the claimed refund due; and (3) such amounts as may be necessary for payment of rewards to persons who provide information to the Government which results in the collection of additional mineral lease revenues owed to the Government in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1723.

Further, during fiscal year 1991 and each fiscal year thereafter, from amounts received from sales, bonuses, royalties (including interest charges collected under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982), and rentals of the public lands and the Outer Continental Shelf under the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, as amended, which are not payable to a State or to the Reclamation Fund, and nothwithstanding section 10(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available for payment of interest on any refund of any amounts paid to the Secretary as royalty or any other payment made under or in connection with any lease or leasing law administered by the Secretary for exploration or development of oil, gas, coal, any other mineral, or geothermal steam, which are the subject of any administrative appeal or action for judicial review and which are determined not to be due or owing to the United States or any State, Indian tribe, Indian Allottee, Alaska native corporation (under any lease which the Secretary administers for such corporation) or any other recipient to whom any portion of mineral revenues is paid pursuant to applicable law. Interest shall be paid without regard to whether the amounts refunded were paid to the Secretary before or after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be from the date of payment until the date of refund except that interest on refunded amounts paid to the Secretary before the date of enactment of this Act shall be paid only from the date of enactment of this Act until the date of refund, and at the rate equal to the rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for interest payments under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5003-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to States	432,363	457,696	496,033
00.02	Miscellaneous payments	...	...	558
10.00	Total obligations	432,363	457,696	496,591
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	...	...	−13,347
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	...	13,347	...
39.00	**Budget authority**	**432,363**	**471,043**	**483,244**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current, indefinite) (special fund)	...	...	**558**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**432,363**	**471,043**	**482,686**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	432,363	457,696	496,591
90.00	Outlays	432,363	457,696	496,591

Alaska is paid 90 percent and other States 50 percent of the receipts from bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from development of mineral resources under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), and from leases of potash deposits (30 U.S.C. 285), on both public domain and certain acquired lands.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5003-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	...	...	200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	432,363	457,696	496,233
44.0	Refunds	...	...	158
99.9	Total obligations	432,363	457,696	496,591

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not to exceed [14] *15* passenger motor vehicles, of which [9] *11* shall be for replacement only; and uniform allowances of not to exceed $400 for each uniformed employee of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; [$101,228,000] *$109,345,000* and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, an additional amount, to remain available until expended, equal to receipts to the General Fund of the Treasury from performance bond forfeitures in fiscal year [1990:] *1991: Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may utilize directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year [1990] *1991* pursuant to the assessment of civil penalties under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall abide by and adhere to the terms of the Settlement Agreement in *NWR* v. *Miller*, C.A. No. 86-99 (E.D. Ky), and not take any actions inconsistent with the provisions of footnote 3 of the Agreement with respect to any State or Federal program: *Provided further,* That the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1801-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	State regulatory program grants	41,910	41,910	47,910
00.02	Federal regulatory programs	46,587	48,874	48,845
00.03	General administration	11,997	12,970	14,090
00.04	Reimbursable	178		
10.00	Total obligations	100,672	103,754	110,845
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−96		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−82		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−265	−1,026	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,026		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	922		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**102,172**	**102,728**	**110,845**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	101,095	101,228	109,345
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite) (special fund)	285	300	300
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite) (special fund)	792	1,200	1,200
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**102,172**	**102,728**	**110,845**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	100,494	103,754	110,845
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	42,596	40,910	42,044
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,910	−42,044	−45,479
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,622		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	100,553	102,620	107,410

State regulatory program grants.—This program activity is to provide grants to States for the operation of permanent enforcement programs under the terms of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (the Act). As of September 30, 1989, 24 States with actual or planned coal mining facilities had approved State programs.

Federal regulatory programs.—This activity includes programs for Federal oversight of State permanent regulatory programs, for monitoring State inspection and enforcement, for the provision of technical assistance to States, for the assessment and collection of civil penalties imposed pursuant to the Act, and for the administration of the Federal regulatory program in States without approved permanent enforcement programs. In addition, it also includes funding for the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) to perform reclamation in cases where performance bonds have been forfeited and OSM is the regulatory authority, and funding derived from collections of civil penalties pursuant to the Act, which is used by OSM and the States for reclamation projects.

General administration.—This activity includes: the Offices of the Director and Deputy Directors; the Headquarters staffs for Public Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Congressional Liaison, Information Systems Management, and Regulatory Development and Issues Management; and the Divisions of Planning, Budget and Management Analysis; Financial Management; Personnel; and Management Services. This activity represents only that portion of the total General Administration expenses attributable to the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The remainder has been requested from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1801-0-1-302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,324	30,522	30,969
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	669	730	742
11.5	Other personnel compensation	416	500	548
11.8	Special personal services payments	10		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,419	31,752	32,259
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,021	5,543	5,633
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		60	60
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,600	2,048	1,961
22.0	Transportation of things	42	75	75
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,076	2,648	2,503
23.2	Rental payments to others	95	98	102
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,902	2,193	2,193
24.0	Printing and reproduction	233	80	80
25.0	Other services	12,904	12,536	13,428
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,075	1,211	1,153
31.0	Equipment	1,132	2,100	1,988
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	46,146	43,410	49,410
43.0	Interest and dividends	26		
99.9	Total obligations	100,672	103,754	110,845

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	746	743	747
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	761	743	743
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	1

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not more than [21] *22* passenger motor vehicles, of which [15] *16* shall be for replacement only, [$192,772,000] *$149,896,000* to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to utilize up to 20 per centum from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: [*Provided further*, That of the funds made available to the States to contract for reclamation projects authorized in section 406(a) of Public Law 95-87, administrative expenses may not exceed 15 per centum:] *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used for a reclamation grant to any State if the State has not agreed to participate in a nationwide data system established by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement through which all permit applications are reviewed and approvals withheld if the applicants (or those who control the applicants) applying for or receiving such permits have outstanding State or Federal air or water quality violations in accordance with section 510(c) of the Act of August 3, 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1260(c)), or failure to abate cessation orders, outstanding civil penalties associated with such failure to abate cessation orders, or uncontested past due Abandoned Mine Land fees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may deny 50 per centum of an Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund grant, available to a State pursuant to title IV of Public Law 95-87, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 521(b) of the Act, when the Secretary determines that a State is systematically failing to administer adequately the enforcement provisions of the approved State regulatory program. Funds will be denied until such time as the State and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement have agreed upon an explicit plan of action for correcting the enforcement deficiency. A State may enter into such agreement without admission of culpability. If a State enters into such agreement, the Secretary shall take no action pursuant to section 521(b) of the Act as long as the State is complying with the terms of the agreement: *Provided further*, That expenditure of moneys as authorized in section 402(g)(3) of Public Law 95-87 shall be on a priority basis with the first priority being protection of public health, safety, general welfare, and property from extreme danger of adverse effects of coal mining practices, as stated in section 403 of Public Law 95-87: [*Provided further*, That 23 full-time equivalent positions are to be maintained in the Anthracite Reclamation Program at the Wilkes-Barre Field Office]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5015–0–2–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	433,301	474,635	533,763
02.00	Receipts (net) authorized	234,494	251,900	258,900
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	667,795	726,535	792,663
05.00	Appropriation: Abandoned mine reclamation fund	193,160	192,772	149,896
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	474,635	533,763	642,767

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5015–0–2–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	State reclamation program grants	232,041	181,786	117,000
00.02	Federal reclamation programs	48,672	37,429	25,898
00.03	Small operator assistance payments	1,554	2,276	1,500
00.04	General administration	5,578	5,081	5,498
00.05	Reimbursables	295		
10.00	Total obligations	288,140	226,572	149,896
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–177		
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–118		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–48,936		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–79,549	–33,800	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	33,800		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**193,160**	**192,772**	**149,896**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	287,845	226,572	149,896
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	369,964	387,248	413,361
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–387,248	–413,361	–376,342
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–48,936		
90.00	Outlays	221,625	200,459	186,915

State reclamation program grants.—Each State and Tribe with an approved reclamation program is entitled, subject to appropriation, to receive 50 percent of Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund revenues derived from operating mines in that State or Tribal Land. With grants, States and Tribes assume primary responsibility for addressing problems such as subsidence, underground fires, open shafts, and acid drainage in accordance with priorities set forth in the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (the Act).

Federal reclamation programs.—This activity includes fee collection, and assistance to States in developing reclamation programs, abandoned mine lands reclamation projects undertaken directly by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and the Rural Abandoned Mine Program (RAMP) administered by the Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service.

Small operator assistance payments.—This activity provides for payments for authorized services to eligible coal mine operators in preparing applications for mining permits under a permanent State or Federal regulatory program. These services include determining the probable hydrologic consequences of the proposed mining operation and analysis of test borings or core samples.

General administration.—This activity includes the offices described for the General Administration activity in the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The funds for this activity represent only that portion of general administration expenses attributable to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5015–0–2–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,910	9,756	9,898
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	300	201	204
11.5	Other personnel compensation	119	101	102
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,329	10,058	10,204
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,352	1,775	1,801
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,092	1,012	969
22.0	Transportation of things	26	80	80
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,022	1,135	1,072
23.2	Rental payments to others	54		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	930	1,073	1,073
24.0	Printing and reproduction	119	100	100
25.0	Other services	19,483	13,790	13,407
26.0	Supplies and materials	413	350	321
31.0	Equipment	677	410	355
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	235,100	184,687	118,400
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, Office of Surface Mining	275,598	214,470	147,782
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,864	2,728	458
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	104	99	6
11.5	Other personnel compensation	45	61	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,013	2,888	471
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	536	514	58
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	484
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	89	81	27
22.0	Transportation of things	17	16	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	337	272	91
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	16	6
25.0	Other services	263	243	83
26.0	Supplies and materials	97	91	30
31.0	Equipment	184	169	58
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,983	7,806	800
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	
99.0	Subtotal, Department of Agriculture	12,542	12,102	2,114
99.9	Total obligations	288,140	226,572	149,896

Personnel Summary

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	351	351	351
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	390	355	355
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	104	96	11
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	110	102	11
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	0	0	0

WATER AND SCIENCE

Bureau of Reclamation

Appropriations to the Bureau are made from the general fund and special funds. The special funds are: (a) the Reclamation fund, largely derived from certain irrigation and power revenue; receipts from the sale, lease, and rental of public lands; and certain oil and mineral revenue; (b) the Colorado River Dam fund (CRDF), permanently available revenues of the Boulder Canyon Project; and (c) the recreation, entrance and use fees account derived from fees collected pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. Funds are also provided by non-Federal

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

entities under the Contributed Funds Act. The 1991 estimates are summarized by source as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Appropriation title	*Total appropriation estimate*	*General fund*	*Reclamation fund*	*Colorado River Dam fund*	*Other*
Construction program	609,430	449,779	159,651		
Loan program	5,708	4,946	762		
General investigations	11,456		11,456		
Emergency fund	1,000		1,000		
Operation and maintenance	231,516	5,900	225,416		200
General administrative expenses	51,431		51,431		
Colorado River Dam fund, current appropriation	−4,702			−4,702	
Colorado River Dam fund, permanent appropriation	34,165			34,165	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	280		258		22
Working capital fund	4,831	4,831			
Trust funds	93,886				93,886
Total	1,039,001	465,456	449,974	29,463	94,108

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau as follows:

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction and rehabilitation of projects and parts thereof (including power transmission facilities for Bureau of Reclamation use) and for other related activities as authorized by law, to remain available until expended [$662,120,000,] *$609,430,000*, of which [$164,866,000] *$145,063,000* shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund authorized by section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 620d), and [$188,823,000] *$182,268,000* shall be available for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund authorized by section 403 of the Act of September 30, 1968 (43 U.S.C. 1543), and such amounts as may be necessary shall be considered as though advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund for the Boulder Canyon Project as authorized by the Act of December 21, 1928, as amended: *Provided*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: *Provided further*, That transfers to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund may be increased or decreased by transfers within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit shall not be determined until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform with the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein approved shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument: [*Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available to enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue work on rehabilitating the Velarde Community Ditch Project, New Mexico, in accordance with the Federal Reclamation Laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) for the purposes of diverting and conveying water to irrigated project lands. The cost of the rehabilitation will be nonreimbursable and constructed features will be turned over to the appropriate entity for operation and maintenance: *Provided further*, That the funds contained in this Act for the Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota, shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions of the Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-294):] *Provided further, That all costs of the safety of dams modification work at Coolidge Dam, San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona, performed under the authority of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 506), as amended, are in addition to the amount authorized in section 5 of said Act: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available pursuant to the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13) to the Bureau of Reclamation to perform studies and construction activities related to safety of dams modification work on dams under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs: Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to study or construct the Cliff Dam feature of the Central Arizona Project: *Provided further*, That Plan 6 features of the Central Arizona Project other than Cliff Dam, including (1) water rights and associated lands within the State of Arizona acquired by the Secretary of the Interior through purchase, lease, or exchange, for municipal and industrial purposes, not to exceed 30,000 acre feet; and, (2) such increments of flood control that may be found to be feasible by the Secretary of the Interior at Horseshoe and Bartlett Dams, in consultation and cooperation with the Secretary of the Army and using Corps of Engineers evaluation criteria, developed in conjunction with dam safety modifications and consistent with applicable environmental law, are hereby deemed to constitute a suitable alternative to Orme Dam within the meaning of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 885; 43 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)[: *Provided further*, That $17,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for use for construction on the Davis Creek Dam, North Loup Division, Nebraska, and related facilities in addition to the amount requested by the Secretary of the Interior for continuing work on the North Loup Division, which funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in accordance with Public Law 100-563, there is authorized to be appropriated under section 8, of the Act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 110; 43 U.S.C. 620g), $15,000,000 as compensation to the Strawberry Water Users Association which shall be available only for such compensation and must be used for Strawberry Valley Reclamation Project purposes. Of the amounts appropriated hereafter (including funds previously appropriated for fiscal year 1989) under section 8 of such Act, the first $15,000,000 shall be paid to the Association. Upon receipt of such compensation, the Association shall relinquish all of its contractual surface rights and interests, including sand and gravel, in the 56,775 acres of Project lands].

[Nothing in this Act shall delay the transfer of Strawberry Valley Project lands under the terms and conditions of section 4 of Public Law 100-563.]

[During the fiscal year 1990, the Bureau is authorized to utilize funds surplus to construction needs under section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 107; 43 U.S.C. 620d), if available, (Bonneville Unit only), to accomplish the purposes and objectives of sections 3 and 4 of Public Law 100-563.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0684-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	364,241	325,291	268,796
00.02	Payment to Upper Colorado River Basin fund	161,807	143,721	145,063
00.03	Payment to Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund	169,029	186,834	182,268
00.04	Science and technology	7,033	13,406	13,303
00.91	Total direct program	702,110	669,252	609,430
01.01	Reimbursable program	25,519	75,144	94,000
10.00	Total obligations	727,629	744,396	703,430
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−20,600	−49,556	−60,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,919	−25,644	−34,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−49		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,158	−16,402	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,402		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		56	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**712,305**	**652,850**	**609,430**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	406,410	420,716	449,779

40.00	Appropriation (Reclamation special fund)	305,895	241,404	159,651
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−9,270	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**712,305**	**652,850**	**609,430**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	702,110	669,196	609,430
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	101,558	100,122	104,400
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−100,122	−104,400	−97,453
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−49		
90.00	Outlays	703,498	664,918	616,377

Work in the Construction program is for the purpose of developing and managing water for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, salinity control, dam safety, science and technology work, and flood control in the 17 western States. Funding under this program provides for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund and Upper Colorado River Basin fund. The Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund provides for the development and construction of the Central Arizona Project. The Upper Colorado River Basin fund supports water supplies in the Upper Colorado River Basin area.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0684–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43,420	45,399	43,553
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,838	3,440	2,755
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,262	3,445	3,622
11.8	Special personal services payments	94	82	90
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,614	52,364	50,020
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,910	17,750	17,888
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	491	197	203
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,892	4,528	4,544
22.0	Transportation of things	1,625	1,032	1,162
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,867	1,631	1,755
23.2	Rental payments to others	100	135	149
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,790	2,022	2,073
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,078	1,119	747
25.0	Other services	391,046	363,905	346,509
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,022	2,972	3,247
31.0	Equipment	5,214	4,846	5,409
32.0	Land and structures	201,345	195,896	154,864
33.0	Investments and loans	1,528	1,403	1,457
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,999	19,055	19,055
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	169	79	31
43.0	Interest and dividends	420	318	317
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	702,110	669,252	609,430
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	25,519	75,144	94,000
99.9	Total obligations	727,629	744,396	703,430

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,336	1,360	1,260
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,429	1,432	1,306
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	62	64	65
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	142	214	219
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	172	237	237
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	2	2

RECLAMATION FUND, SPECIAL FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5000–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,002,204	901,317	965,498
	Receipts:			
02.00	Revenue	702,661	831,566	872,986
02.04	Proposed legislation: Hydropower repayment reform			142,270
02.99	Total receipts	702,661	831,566	1,015,256
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	1,704,865	1,732,883	1,980,754
	Appropriation:			
	Bureau of Reclamation:			
	Annual:			
05.01	Loan program	−825	−885	−762
05.02	General investigations	−14,250	−11,530	−11,456
05.03	Construction program	−305,895	−242,909	−159,651
05.04	Operation and maintenance	−183,164	−206,087	−225,416
05.06	General administrative expenses	−48,313	−47,983	−51,431
05.07	Emergency fund	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
	Permanent:			
05.09	Payment to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	−8	−8	−8
05.10	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	−223	−250	−250
	Western Area Power Administration (WAPA):			
05.11	Construction, rehabilitation, operations and maintenance, WAPA	−250,142	−263,878	−266,101
05.99	Total appropriations	−803,820	−774,530	−716,075
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt	272		
	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177:			
06.20	Loan program		12	
06.20	General investigations		161	
06.20	Construction program		3,401	
06.20	Operation and maintenance		2,885	
06.20	General administrative expenses		672	
06.20	Emergency fund		14	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	901,317	965,498	1,264,679

This fund is derived from repayments and other revenue from water resource development, together with certain receipts from sales, leases, and rentals of Federal lands in the 17 Western States, and is available for expenditure pursuant to authorization contained in appropriation acts.

SPECIAL FUNDS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund or special fee account are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391) or the Act of December [27,] *22,* 1987 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a, as amended), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the head "General Administrative Expenses" shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

LOAN PROGRAM

For loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a–421d), and August 6, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l), including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, [$34,122,000] *$5,708,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That of the total sums appropriated, the amount of program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year [1990] *1991* and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

LOAN PROGRAM—Continued

exceed [$31,922,000] *$4,946,000: Provided further,* That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the making of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197). *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0667–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Small projects	29,575	35,379	4,946
00.02	Administration	741	1,088	762
00.91	Total direct program	30,316	36,467	5,708
01.01	Reimbursable program	56	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	30,372	36,517	5,758
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−56	−50	−50
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,326		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,791	−2,823	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,823		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**26,022**	**33,644**	**5,708**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	25,197	33,237	4,946
40.00	Appropriation (Reclamation special fund)	825	885	762
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−478	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**26,022**	**33,644**	**5,708**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,316	36,467	5,706
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,277	6,112	12,953
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,112	−12,953	−2,198
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,326		
90.00	Outlays	27,155	29,626	16,463

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0667–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	27,766	31,922	4,946
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−447	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−232		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	27,534	31,475	4,946
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	59,602	83,730	106,571
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	24,373	24,634	15,702
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−245	−1,793	−1,804
1290	Outstanding end of year	83,730	106,571	120,469
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			43.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			2,112

Under the Small Reclamation Projects Act (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l), loans and/or grants can be made to non-Federal organizations for construction or rehabilitation and betterment of small water resource projects. Funds are provided to continue construction on two projects. This funding will provide improvements to existing systems by rehabilitating pumping plants, canal and lateral structures, enlarging and extending drains, and enable the purchase of maintenance equipment.

Under the Distribution Systems Loans Act (43 U.S.C. 421a–421d), loans can be made to organizations for the construction of irrigation and municipal or industrial water distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects. No loans of this type are funded in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0667–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	520	493	468
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	538	493	468
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	66	65	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	54	66	38
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	10	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	9	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	2	2
25.0	Other services	2,097	4,336	166
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	7	6
31.0	Equipment	3	3	2
33.0	Investments and loans	27,534	31,475	4,946
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30,316	36,467	5,708
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	56	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	30,372	36,517	5,758

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	14	13	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	12	11

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, [$11,530,000:] *$11,456,000: Provided,* That, of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: [*Provided further,* That all costs of an advance planning study of a proposed project shall be considered to be construction costs and to be reimbursable in accordance with the allocation of construction costs if the project is authorized for construction:] *Provided further,* That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such amounts shall remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5060–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Planning	13,270	13,752	11,456
00.91	Total direct program	13,270	13,752	11,456
01.01	Reimbursable program	46	75	
10.00	Total obligations	13,316	13,827	11,456
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−46	−75	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,401	−2,383	−1
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,383	1	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,250**	**11,369**	**11,456**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,250	11,530	11,456
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−161	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**14,250**	**11,369**	**11,456**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,270	13,752	11,456
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,440	3,096	4,047
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,096	−4,047	−4,078
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays	13,612	12,801	11,425

This appropriation finances studies of potential projects for the conservation and utilization of water and related land resources.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5060–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,455	4,514	4,522
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	134	110	125
11.5	Other personnel compensation	102	144	146
11.8	Special personal services payments	11	20	22
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,702	4,788	4,815
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	826	906	919
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	11	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	327	491	514
22.0	Transportation of things	43	61	58
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	69	93	103
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44	89	87
24.0	Printing and reproduction	61	78	81
25.0	Other services	6,922	6,991	4,553
26.0	Supplies and materials	131	123	164
31.0	Equipment	79	118	144
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55		5
43.0	Interest and dividends		1	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	13,270	13,752	11,456
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	46	75	
99.9	Total obligations	13,316	13,827	11,456

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	156	154	153
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	159	155	155
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	5	5

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency fund", as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), as amended, to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, $1,000,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5043–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	709	2,100	1,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−823	−1,114	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,114		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,000	986	1,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,000	1,000	1,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,000	986	1,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	709	2,100	1,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	63	332	389
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−332	−389	−395
90.00	Outlays	440	2,043	994

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5043–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	11,811	11,073	10,420
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−738	−653	−653
1290	Outstanding, end of year	11,073	10,420	9,767

This fund is used to ensure continuous operation of all projects and project facilities governed by the Federal reclamation laws in the event of drought; canal bank, pipeline, or electrical facility failures; municipal and industrial water delivery system failures; or other unusual or emergency conditions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5043–0–2–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	49		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	53		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7		
25.0	Other services	237		
26.0	Supplies and materials	2		
31.0	Equipment	410		
92.0	Undistributed funds for emergencies		2,100	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	709	2,100	1,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	0	0
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	0	0

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, to remain available until expended, [$212,287,000] *$231,516,000: Provided,* That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund, and the amount for program activities which can be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to the Act of December 22, 1987 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a, as amended), may be derived from that fund: *Provided further,* That of the total appropriated, such amounts as may be required for replacement work on the Boulder Canyon Project which would require readvances to the Colorado River Dam Fund shall be readvanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund pursuant to section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618d), and such readvances since October 1, 1984, and in the future shall bear interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 104(a)(5) of Public Law 98-381: *Provided further,* That funds advanced by water users for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same [objects] *purpose* and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and such advances shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That revenues in the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund shall be available for performing examination of existing structures on participating projects of the Colorado River Storage Project, the costs of which shall be nonreimbursable[: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to execute new long-term contracts for water supply from the Central Valley Project, California, prior to October 1, 1990]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5064-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	186,013	215,185	231,516
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,853	8,938	9,287
10.00	Total obligations	195,866	224,123	240,803
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−987	−90	−1,144
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−8,866	−8,990	−8,143
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−19		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,991	−5,728	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,728		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**187,731**	**209,315**	**231,516**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (Reclamation fund) (special fund)	183,164	206,087	225,416
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite) (general fund)	4,567	6,000	5,900
40.00	Appropriation (special fund; 16 U.S.C. 460l-6a)		200	200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,972	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**187,731**	**209,315**	**231,516**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	186,013	215,043	231,516
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,348	32,714	46,677
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−32,714	−46,677	−51,628
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−19		
90.00	Outlays	180,628	201,080	226,565

In 1991 a total of 35 projects, project areas, or divisions of projects will be operated and maintained for power, municipal and industrial water supplies, irrigation, flood control, and other benefits with funds made available under this appropriation.

Provision is also made for administration of 15 associated programs. These programs seek to maximize benefits from existing projects. Project benefits and operations will be enhanced through water conservation measures, examination of existing structures, environmental considerations, improvement of recreation opportunities, and water quality improvement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5064-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,423	65,367	69,453
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,384	3,557	3,598
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,434	3,616	3,553
11.8	Special personal services payments	48	79	96
11.9	Total personnel compensation	70,289	72,619	76,700
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,477	12,891	13,994
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	181	210	237
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,002	2,919	3,178
22.0	Transportation of things	1,433	1,843	2,007
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,293	2,300	2,930
23.2	Rental payments to others	78	155	209
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,412	3,163	3,783
24.0	Printing and reproduction	354	404	441
25.0	Other services	49,024	47,668	45,537
26.0	Supplies and materials	12,987	18,929	19,938
31.0	Equipment	6,772	14,533	17,340
32.0	Land and structures	23,575	37,445	45,116
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,102	100	100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33	6	6
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	186,013	215,185	231,516
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,853	8,938	9,287
99.9	Total obligations	195,866	224,123	240,803

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,109	2,136	2,191
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,179	2,208	2,257
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	59	56

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver offices, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, [$47,983,000,] *$51,431,000,* of which [$1,000,000] *$600,000* shall remain available until expended, the total amount to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): *Provided,* That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5065-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	48,203	49,672	51,431
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,245	1,200	1,200
10.00	Total obligations	49,448	50,872	52,631
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,245	−1,200	−1,200
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−156		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,366	−2,361	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,361		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	272		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**48,313**	**47,311**	**51,431**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	48,313	47,983	51,431
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−672	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**48,313**	**47,311**	**51,431**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	48,203	49,672	51,431
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,726	5,151	4,731
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,151	−4,731	−5,143
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−156		
90.00	Outlays	47,622	50,092	51,019

The general administrative expenses program provides for the executive direction and management of all reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's offices in Washington, DC, and Denver, CO, and five regional offices. The Denver offices and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5065-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,894	23,761	24,599
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	735	2,378	2,344
11.5	Other personnel compensation	613	696	721
11.8	Special personal services payments	131	70	73
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,373	26,905	27,737
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,222	3,684	4,007
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	120	36	46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,322	2,493	2,586

22.0	Transportation of things	48	151	155
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	271	544	672
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,087	873	930
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	225	310	313
24.0	Printing and reproduction	426	1,089	405
25.0	Other services	12,202	11,446	13,456
26.0	Supplies and materials	420	384	471
31.0	Equipment	2,438	1,755	651
32.0	Land and structures	1	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	48		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	48,203	49,672	51,431
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,245	1,200	1,200
99.9	Total obligations	49,448	50,872	52,631

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	629	609	609
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	605	598	598
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

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COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND, BOULDER CANYON PROJECT

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	12,680	22,122	21,464
	Receipts:			
02.01	Western Area Power Administration	41,396	54,511	41,403
02.02	Bureau of Reclamation	2,503	1,000	1,000
02.03	Non-Federal sources	23,365	33,165	17,274
02.04	Credits to power users (P.L. 98-381)		−8,000	−7,000
02.99	Total receipts	67,264	80,676	52,677
	Transferred to:			
03.10	Repayments of investment			−1,900
03.20	Lower Colorado River, Basin Development Fund (P.L. 98-381) P.L. 93-320 as amended by P.L. 98-569	−13,464	−17,068	−16,612
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	66,480	85,730	55,629
	Appropriation:			
05.01	Western Area Power Administration	−2,485	−3,564	−4,702
05.02	Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon project	−41,873	−60,702	−50,636
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	−44,358	−64,266	−55,338
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	22,122	21,464	291

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment of interest		5,602	2,716
00.02	Payments to States of Arizona and Nevada	600	600	600
00.03	Operation and maintenance and replacement, Boulder Canyon Project	17,918	22,016	30,046
00.04	Uprating of generating facilities (non-Federal)	23,355	32,484	17,274
10.00	Total obligations	41,873	60,702	50,636
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,680	−22,122	−21,464
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,122	21,464	291
39.00	**Budget authority**	**51,307**	**60,044**	**29,463**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,485	−3,564	−4,702
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−2,485**	**−3,564**	**−4,702**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**53,792**	**63,608**	**34,165**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	41,873	60,702	50,636
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,390	5,349	4,175
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,349	−4,175	−12,290
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8		
90.00	Outlays	42,907	61,876	42,521

Revenue from Boulder Canyon project operations is placed in this fund. Under provisions of Public Law 98-381, the fund is available without further appropriation for payment of expense of operation and maintenance of the project, for payment of interest on amounts advanced from the Treasury, and for annual payments of not more than $300,000 each to Arizona and Nevada and for repayment of advances from the Treasury for construction or other purposes (43 U.S.C. 617a).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,818	8,937	7,741
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,647	634	657
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,973	2,026	2,098
11.8	Special personal services payments	11	15	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,449	11,612	10,511
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,954	1,966	1,877
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	2	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	136	143	140
22.0	Transportation of things	34	186	180
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	36	57	54
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	117	209	201
24.0	Printing and reproduction	58	92	101
25.0	Other services	5,471	12,359	4,063
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,768	4,365	4,200
31.0	Equipment	1,570	2,387	2,271
32.0	Land and structures	16,674	26,372	26,124
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	600	947	913
99.9	Total obligations	41,873	60,702	50,636

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	319	315	264
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	344	315	266
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30

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MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9922-0-2-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts)		12	7
00.02	Payments to farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	6	8	8
00.03	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	222	246	254
00.04	Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center	52	81	15
10.00	Total obligations	280	347	284
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−95	−69	−4
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69	4	
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**254**	**282**	**280**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	280	347	284
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	16	56
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16	−56	−60
90.00	Outlays	268	307	280

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9922-0-2-999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts) (indefinite, special fund)	2	7	7
Payments to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming) (indefinite, special fund)	8	8	8
Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area (indefinite, special fund)	223	250	250
Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center (indefinite, special fund)	21	17	15
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts)	0	12	7
Payments to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	8	8	8
Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	223	246	250
Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center	37	41	15

Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project.—Payments are made for replacement of project works operated and maintained by the United States and to supplement funds advanced by the water users to meet annual costs of operation and maintenance of such works (66 Stat. 755).

Payments to the Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming).—Payments are made to the Farmers' irrigation district on behalf of the Northport irrigation district for water carriage (62 Stat. 273, as amended).

Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area.—Certain revenues collected from the leasing of Klamath project reserved Federal lands within the boundaries of certain national wildlife refuges shall be used: (a) To credit or pay to the Tule Lake irrigation district amounts already committed; and (b) to make annual payments to the counties in which such refuges are located (78 Stat. 850).

Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center.—Receipts from the rental of quarters are used for the operation and maintenance of those quarters (Public Law 98-473).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9922-0-2-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	22	89	22
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	258	258	262
99.9	Total obligations	280	347	284

Public enterprise funds:

LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: Construction	168,674	187,635	182,268
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Operation and maintenance	79,415	89,058	90,402
01.02	Interest on investment	....	4,462	5,819
10.00	Total obligations	248,089	281,155	278,489
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−169,029	−186,834	−182,268
14.00	Non-Federal sources (sale of electric energy and other collections)	−93,094	−96,156	−96,821
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−236	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−9,601	−23,872	−24,271
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	23,872	24,271	24,771
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	....	100	100
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	1,336	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−14,034	−1,835	−600
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	34,674	38,062	36,227
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−38,062	−36,227	−35,627
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−236	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−17,658	....	....

Construction costs of the Central Arizona Project water development are financed through appropriations transferred to this fund. Revenues from operation of project facilities are available for operation and maintenance expenses without further appropriation, pursuant to Public Law 90-537.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue:			
Power	64,275	45,593	46,258
Municipal and industrial water	4,142	9,493	9,493
Irrigation	24,124	40,470	40,470
Miscellaneous water sales	79	500	500
Total operating revenue	92,620	96,056	96,721
Expense:			
Operation and maintenance expense and depreciation	−79,415	−89,058	−90,402
Interest on investment	−8,472	−24,586	−27,078
Less: interest charged to construction	8,472	18,788	21,259
Total operating expense	−79,415	−94,856	−96,221
Net operating income, total	13,205	1,200	500
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Interest earned on advances	157	....	....
Leases and crossing agreements	317	100	100
Net income for the year	13,679	1,300	600

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	44,275	61,934	39,041	38,674
Accounts receivable (net)	918	2,082	3,000	3,000
Advances and prepayments	4,176	4,358	4,000	4,000
Inventories (stores)	810	1,150	1,500	1,500
Participants share of fuel inventory	6,939	9,976	9,976	9,976
Other deferred and undistributed charges	371	356	21	21
Real property and equipment	17,187	17,127	18,105	19,847
Other assets, net	1,969,572	2,196,391	2,430,256	2,693,787
Total assets	2,044,248	2,293,374	2,505,899	2,770,805
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable	31,090	32,233	18,683	17,816
Accrued payroll and benefits	1,640	1,281	1,750	1,750
Unearned revenues	....	87	....	....
Total liabilities	32,730	33,601	20,433	19,566
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Undelivered orders	7,038	10,900	....	....
Unobligated balance	9,601	23,872	25,607	26,107

Total unexpended balance	16,639	34,772	25,607	26,107
Invested capital and earnings	1,994,879	2,225,001	2,459,859	2,725,132
Total Government equity	2,011,518	2,259,773	2,485,466	2,751,239
Total liabilities and government equities	2,044,248	2,293,374	2,505,899	2,770,805

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4079–0–3–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,013	19,027	20,284
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	505	334	418
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,244	1,169	1,406
11.8	Special personal services payments	13	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,775	20,536	22,114
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,786	4,870	5,533
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	106	29	30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	746	1,328	1,326
22.0	Transportation of things	857	636	696
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	79	741	663
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	19	19
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	994	741	741
24.0	Printing and reproduction	323	369	386
25.0	Other services	105,892	121,172	169,433
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,964	1,033	1,038
31.0	Equipment	4,696	2,596	2,068
32.0	Land and structures	105,862	122,623	68,623
43.0	Interest and dividends	3	4,462	5,819
99.9	Total obligations	248,089	281,155	278,489

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	763	707	728
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	772	702	728
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	47	43	50

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4081–0–3–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: Construction	158,242	152,903	145,063
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Operation and maintenance	23,468	25,570	22,225
01.02	Interest on investment	2,980	9,891	5,861
01.03	Work for others	222	295	295
10.00	Total obligations	184,912	188,659	173,444
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−161,807	−143,721	−145,063
14.00	Non-Federal sources (Sale of electric energy and water and other collections)	−30,308	−36,602	−31,604
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−4,648	−11,851	−563
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	11,851	563	563
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund		2,499	3,223
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		453	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−7,203	8,336	−3,223
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	41,519	54,728	63,064
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−54,728	−63,064	−59,841
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	−20,412		

Construction costs of the Colorado River Storage Project are financed through appropriations transferred to this fund. Revenues from operation of project facilities are available for operation and maintenance expenses without further appropriation, pursuant to Public Law 84–485.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Power:			
Revenue	30,234	32,048	33,971
Expense	−13,585	−14,400	−15,264
Net operating income, power	16,649	17,648	18,707
Municipal and industrial water:			
Revenue	1,325	1,405	1,489
Expense	−726	−770	−816
Net operating income, M&I water	599	635	673
Irrigation:			
Revenue	1,026	1,088	1,153
Expense	−234	−248	−263
Net operating income, irrigation	792	840	890
Net operating income, total	18,040	19,123	20,270
Nonoperating income or loss(−):			
Miscellaneous	6,881	7,293	7,730
Net nonoperating income or loss(−)	6,881	7,293	7,730
Net income for the year	24,921	26,416	28,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 acutal	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash	46,077	66,495	70,487	74,716
Accounts receivable (net)	98,321	95,736	93,151	90,566
Advances and prepayments	1,076	0	0	0
Inventories (net)	3,621	1,040	1,102	1,168
Property, plant, and equipment (net)	2,135,544	2,302,463	2,483,238	2,635,352
Other assets (net)	30,286	264	280	297
Total Assets	2,314,925	2,465,998	2,648,258	2,802,099
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	34,433	32,442	33,427	34,433
Funded accrued liabilities (payroll and benefits)	1,458	1,231	1,305	1,383
Unfunded accrued annual leave	1,887	0	0	0
Unearned revenue (advances)	1,162	243	258	273
Deposit funds	2,507	0	0	0
Other liabilitites	165,278	9	10	11
Total Liabilities	206,725	33,925	35,000	36,100
Government equity:				
Unexpended financial budget authority:				
Revolving fund balances	2,108,200	2,432,073	2,613,258	2,765,999
Total Government Equity	2,108,200	2,432,073	2,613,258	2,765,999
Total Liabilities and Government Equities	2,314,925	2,465,998	2,648,258	2,802,099

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4081–0–3–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,949	26,371	28,613
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	506	503	382
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,737	1,841	2,085
11.8	Special personal services payments	7	17	17
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,199	28,732	31,097
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,838	5,949	6,792
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	22	236	236
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	709	1,353	1,438
22.0	Transportation of things	467	792	828
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	396	375	400
23.2	Rental payments to others	133	123	145
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	953	1,026	1,104
24.0	Printing and reproduction	617	358	365
25.0	Other services	15,648	13,213	13,340
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,198	3,218	3,267
31.0	Equipment	2,388	2,600	2,742
32.0	Land and structures	127,360	120,793	105,829

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-4081-0-3-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
43.0	Interest and dividends	2,980	9,891	5,861
99.9	Total obligations	184,912	188,659	173,444

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	645	721	756
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	645	717	742
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	31	32	35

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For acquisition of computer capacity for the Business System Acquisition project, and other capital equipment *and facilities,* [$8,500,000] *$4,831,000,* to remain available until expended, as authorized in section 1472 of title 43, United States Code (99 Stat. 571). *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment	50,665	50,071	56,641
01.01	Administrative services	46,132	61,410	60,812
10.00	Total obligations	96,797	111,481	117,453
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds: Revenue	−97,788	−107,376	−107,242
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−39		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,574	−18,605	−22,880
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,605	22,880	17,500
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,000**	**8,381**	**4,831**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,000	8,500	4,831
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−119	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,000**	**8,381**	**4,831**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−991	4,105	10,211
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14,809	20,375	1,676
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,375	−1,676	−6,346
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−39		
90.00	Outlays	−6,596	22,804	5,541

The fund provides for more efficient financing and financial management of centralized administrative services and acquisition of the Business System Acquisition project and other capital equipment and facilities for support of Bureau programs and for work performed for others.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,209	22,752	23,592
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	930	692	716
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,562	866	873
11.8	Special personal services payments	54	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,755	24,319	25,189
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,507	4,749	5,185
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	−130	3	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,154	1,310	1,402
22.0	Transportation of things	504	1,221	1,501
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,388	7,202	6,965
23.2	Rental payments to others	52	65	63
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,067	4,324	4,896
24.0	Printing and reproduction	758	657	653
25.0	Other services	37,710	42,745	56,161
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,347	3,520	4,310
31.0	Equipment	11,255	21,359	11,119
32.0	Land and structures	147	7	7
33.0	Investments and loans	227		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7		
43.0	Interest and dividends	7		
99.9	Total obligations	96,797	111,481	117,453

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	801	798	799
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	839	812	813
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	48	25	24

Trust Funds

RECLAMATION TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8070-0-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Construction	56,360	49,934	85,526
00.02	Operation and maintenance	971	1,067	971
00.03	General investigations	783	944	890
00.04	Other	4,507	5,332	7,256
10.00	Total obligations	62,621	57,277	94,643
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,640	−3,934	−757
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,934	757	
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**60,915**	**54,100**	**93,886**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	62,621	57,277	94,643
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	204	344	10,669
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−344	−10,669	−19,534
90.00	Outlays	62,482	46,952	85,778

The Bureau of Reclamation performs planning, operation and maintenance, or construction work with funding provided by non-Federal entities under the Contributed Funds Act (43 U.S.C. 395, 396).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8070-0-7-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,112	571	591
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	40	41	43
11.5	Other personnel compensation	120	50	52
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,273	662	686
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	145	81	87
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	114	103	74
22.0	Transportation of things	33	41	41
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14	13	13
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13	1	1
25.0	Other services	60,027	55,408	91,659
26.0	Supplies and materials	91	62	67
31.0	Equipment	1		
32.0	Land and structures	889	421	1,675

33.0	Investments and loans	....	468	323
99.9	Total obligations	62,621	57,277	54,643

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	36	18	18
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	35	18	18
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

Allocations Received From Other Accounts

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriations, as follows:

Interior: Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Construction".

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [28] *17* passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; [acquisition of one aircraft by transfer of title without the use of appropriated funds;] payment of claims for damages to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiations and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; for service as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, in total not to exceed $500,000; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriations Act 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Acts of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461–467) and June 27, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 469): *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except "General Administrative Expenses", amounts provided for plan formulation [and advance planning] investigations under the head "General Investigations", and amounts provided for [applied engineering] *science and technology* under the head "Construction Program".

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: *Provided*, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of [section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended] 31 U.S.C. 1341.

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

[The Bureau of Reclamation may hereafter accept the services of volunteers and, from any funds available to it, provide for their incidental expenses to carry out any activity of the Bureau of Reclamation except policymaking or law or regulatory enforcement. Such volunteers shall not be deemed employees of the United States Government, except for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5 of the United States Code relating to compensation for work injuries, and shall not be deemed employees of the Bureau of Reclamation except for the purposes of tort claims to the same extent as a regular employee of the Bureau of Reclamation would be under identical circumstances.]

None of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be used by the Bureau of Reclamation for contracts for surveying and mapping services unless such contracts for which a solicitation is issued after the date of this Act are awarded in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.). Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5901(a), as amended, the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, shall not exceed $400 annually. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Geological Survey

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (43 U.S.C. 31, 1332 and 1340); classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; [$484,709,000] *$506,578,000,* of which [$59,783,000] *$56,147,000* shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0804–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National mapping, geography, and surveys	94,107	111,505	126,771
00.02	Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	178,002	193,221	184,821
00.03	Water resources investigations	144,892	149,875	155,716
00.04	General administration	16,330	18,081	20,888
00.05	Facilities	17,459	18,040	18,843
00.91	Total direct program	450,790	490,722	507,039
01.01	Reimbursable program	218,909	210,693	210,663
10.00	Total obligations	669,699	701,415	717,702
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−135,138	−131,084	−132,255
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−83,771	−79,609	−78,408
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,592	−3,556	−2,184
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,556	2,184	1,973
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	1,056	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**451,756**	**490,406**	**506,828**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	451,506	484,709	506,578
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−6,553	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	12,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**451,506**	**490,156**	**506,578**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation (definite)**	**250**	**250**	**250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	450,790	490,722	507,039
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29,928	1,557	24,508
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,557	−24,508	−25,329
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4,135	....	....
90.00	Outlays	483,295	467,771	506,218

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH—Continued

The Geological Survey provides basic scientific data and information concerning water, land, and mineral resources. Funding for 1991 emphasizes global-climate change and water-quality research, and the continued development of advanced cartographic systems (ACS).

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The national mapping program produces and makes available, in printed and digital format, cartographic and geographic base data, multipurpose and special-purpose maps. Map receipts are retained for map printing and distribution.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The national program of onshore and offshore geologic research and investigations produces: (1) improved methods and instruments for mineral and energy assessments; (2) geologic, geophysical, and geochemical maps and analyses; (3) information on the chemistry and physics of the Earth, the climate, and the geologic processes by which it was formed and is being modified; (4) information on geologic hazards; and (5) information for use by other Federal and State agencies in the management of public lands and in national policy determinations.

Water resources investigations.—The national program of water resources investigations has the objective of appraising the Nation's water resources and ensuring that the data necessary to develop and manage them efficiently and effectively are available when needed. The program produces data and analyses to support decisions on water planning, water management, water quality, energy development, and enhancement of the quality of the environment.

General administration.—General administrative expenses provide for management, executive direction and coordination, and administrative support.

Facilities.—This activity finances the operation and maintenance, facilities management, and special support services for the operation of the national center headquarters and field centers.

Reimbursements from non-Federal sources are from States and municipalities for cooperative efforts and proceeds from sale to the public of copies of photographs and records; proceeds from sale of personal property; reimbursements from permittees and licensees of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and reimbursements from friendly countries and international organizations for technical assistance. Reimbursements from other Federal agencies are for mission related work performed at the request of the financing agency.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0804-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	225,597	231,311	237,240
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,797	19,266	19,740
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,163	4,266	4,369
11.8	Special personal services payments	416	416	416
11.9	Total personnel compensation	248,973	255,259	261,765
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	43,934	45,104	46,735
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	357	357	357
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,452	12,957	14,133
22.0	Transportation of things	3,343	4,144	4,520
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	36,108	37,664	39,979
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,422	1,635	1,653
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,567	11,861	12,937
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,313	2,868	3,128
25.0	Other services	48,306	61,152	70,351
26.0	Supplies and materials	12,032	14,916	17,160
31.0	Equipment	13,643	16,914	19,459
32.0	Land and structures	177	220	240
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,130	25,630	14,577
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33	41	45
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	450,790	490,722	507,039
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	218,909	210,693	210,663
99.9	Total obligations	669,699	701,415	717,702

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6,402	6,391	6,380
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,366	7,354	7,343
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	72	72	72
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,040	2,043	2,041
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,347	2,351	2,349
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	22	22	22

EXPLORATION OF NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE IN ALASKA

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0805-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	71		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−71		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	71		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	292		
90.00	Outlays	362		

The National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska program has been completed and demobilization has occurred. The remaining closeout activities relating to accounting and contract audits were completed in 1989 for the program that began in 1974. The results and a major compendium have been published.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0805-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5		
22.0	Transportation of things	5		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	13		
23.2	Rental payments to others	2		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19		
25.0	Other services	27		
99.9	Total obligations	71		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5055-0-2-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	40	51	51
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13	−31	−31
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	31	31	31
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**58**	**51**	**51**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	40	51	51
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38	10	10
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10	−10	−10
90.00	Outlays	68	51	51

The Geological Survey has 15 quarters located at geomagnetic or seismic observatories. The operation and maintenance of these quarters, in the past, have been funded out of rental receipts which were credited to the Survey's annual SIR account. Under the provisions of Public Law 98-473, this account was established to receive rental receipts to remain available until expended for operation and maintenance of these quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5055-0-2-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	23	28	28
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	15	15
31.0	Equipment		2	2
32.0	Land and structures	5	6	6
99.9	Total obligations	40	51	51

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8562-0-7-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	130	9	
	Financing			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−9	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**140**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	130	9	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20	3	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3		
90.00	Outlays	149	12	

Funds contributed by States, counties, municipalities, and private sources are used to perform work of mutual interest and benefit and which assists the Bureau in accomplishing its mission.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

Department of State: "American sections, international commissions."

General Services Administration: "Federal Buildings Fund."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [27] *26* passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided*, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in Public Law 95-224. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

BUREAU OF MINES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINES AND MINERALS

For expenses necessary for conducting inquiries, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs; to foster and encourage private enterprise in the development of mineral resources and the prevention of waste in the mining, minerals, metal, and mineral reclamation industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting those industries; to promote health and safety in mines and the mineral industry through research; and for other related purposes as authorized by law, [$174,759,000] *$145,712,000,* of which [$105,035,000] *$77,722,000* shall remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the closure or consolidation of any research centers or the sale of any of the helium facilities currently in operation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to convey in fee the decommission Keyes Helium Plant in Keyes, Oklahoma, to the Cimarron Industrial Park Authority, a public trust of the State of Oklahoma, on or before September 30, 1990, on terms mutually agreed on between the Secretary and the Authority: *Provided further*, That prior to conveyance, the Secretary shall complete the current effort to repair asbestos insulation on piping and equipment, including cleanup and disposal of asbestos containing debris: *Provided further*, That, as a condition of conveyance, the Cimarron Industrial Park Authority shall accept full responsibility for any remedial actions with respect to hazardous substance remaining at the plant after the date of conveyance]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0959-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Information and analysis	34,569	35,812	40,362
	Research:			
00.02	Health, safety and mining technology	54,179	56,224	38,155
00.03	Minerals and materials science	25,075	29,299	26,210
00.04	Environmental technology	14,384	16,010	11,082
00.05	Mineral institutes	9,966	10,258	4,250
00.06	General administration	22,647	31,496	27,378
00.07	Facilities	2,075		
00.91	Total direct program	162,895	179,099	147,437
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,705	9,041	7,511
10.00	Total obligations	170,600	188,140	154,948
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−7,705	−9,041	−7,511
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−555		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,640	−4,311	−3,655
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,311	3,655	1,930
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	197		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,208**	**178,443**	**145,712**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,208	174,759	145,712
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,316	
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)		6,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,208**	**178,443**	**145,712**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	162,895	179,099	147,437
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	50,598	52,921	59,861
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−52,921	−59,861	−51,308
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−422		

BUREAU OF MINES—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MINES AND MINERALS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-0959-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−555		
90.00	Outlays	159,595	172,159	155,990

Information and analysis.—This program provides a reliable data base for analysis of national minerals problems by collecting, interpreting, and disseminating worldwide information relating to the production, consumption, and availability of nonfuel minerals. The program maintains information on the production and consumption of approximately 100 mineral commodities, and also on the minerals-related industries of about 168 countries. Indepth economic, technical, and policy studies that address the worldwide supply and demand for nonfuel minerals are conducted in this program. The Minerals Availability System, a computerized data base system, develops and utilizes methodologies for evaluation of mineral deposits based on quantifiable technical, economic, and social data. The program also includes mineral land assessments on certain Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service lands, carried out jointly with the U.S. Geological Survey.

Research.—

Health, safety and mining technology.—This program focuses on long-term, high risk research designed to improve all aspects of the health and safety of miners, including prevention of occupational illnesses, accidents, and disasters, as well as innovations. Research is being concentrated on new concepts that promise revolutionary improvements in health and safety, reduced environmental impacts, increased access to marginal mineral deposits, increasing the domestic mineral reserve base, and increased productivity, including major efforts in automation, robotics, and innovative mining systems.

Minerals and materials science.—Research is conducted to develop basic information on fundamental scientific and engineering principles of minerals processing that will enhance the mineral industry's efforts to investigate new or alternative techniques which increase production and substitution of strategic, critical, and other essential minerals.

Environmental technology.—Research is conducted to mitigate or eliminate adverse environmental impacts associated with mining and mineral processing. Problems addressed include subsidence, acid mine drainage, and neutralization of waste materials.

Mineral institutes.—Minerals research and engineering programs conducted at 32 colleges and universities nationwide are supported through public and private resources.

General administration.—The program supports executive direction, and financial and management services for the Bureau of Mines.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0959-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	69,944	72,809	71,390
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,194	2,296	2,236
11.5	Other personnel compensation	750	781	765
11.9	Total personnel compensation	72,888	75,886	74,391
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,743	14,607	14,773
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	85		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,417	3,688	3,642
22.0	Transportation of things	779	786	1,050
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,524	5,277	8,073
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,692	4,049	4,683
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,037	871	1,471
25.0	Other services	30,529	43,965	19,484
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,224	5,290	4,707
31.0	Equipment	8,085	10,836	10,561
32.0	Land and structures	2,458	493	600
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,433	13,349	4,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	162,895	179,099	147,437
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,705	9,041	7,511
99.9	Total obligations	170,600	188,140	154,948

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,050	2,056	1,948
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,066	2,086	1,972
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	9	9
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	45	45	45
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	40	40	40

Public enterprise funds:

HELIUM FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating program:			
00.01	Production and sales	14,829	15,031	15,563
00.02	Transmission and storage operations	1,030	1,189	1,103
00.03	Administrative and other expenses	1,202	975	993
00.91	Total operating program	17,061	17,195	17,659
02.01	Capital investment: Land, structures, and equipment	756	1,750	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	17,817	18,945	19,159
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−13,600	−16,684	−20,624
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−11,541	−4,562	−10,564
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−19		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−19,379	−22,722	−23,071
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	22,722	23,071	23,071
25.00	Unobligated balance restored			
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	4,000	2,000	12,029
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−48	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−7,324	−2,301	−12,029
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−301		−111
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance		590	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		111	111
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−590		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−19		
90.00	Outlays	−8,234	−1,600	−12,029

The Helium Act Amendments of 1960, Public Law 86–777 (50 U.S.C. 167), authorized activities necessary to provide sufficient helium to meet the current and foreseeable future needs of essential government activities. The program includes production, conservation, sale, and distribution of helium and involves the management of helium program facilities and resources to:

(a) Provide helium to meet current demands of all Federal agencies.

(b) Provide helium to meet the foreseeable future helium requirements of essential Government programs.

(c) Conduct investigations and evaluations to improve the helium program.

The Administration proposes to amend the Helium Act Amendments of 1960, Public Law 86-777 (50 U.S.C. 167) to include selling the helium program assets, except for the helium inventory and to permit federal government users to purchase helium from the private sector. The Legislation to implement this proposal was transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary on March 22, 1989 and has been introduced as H.R. 2541. As part of this proposal, H.R. 2541 would cancel the outstanding debt which will remain after revenues from the sale of the assets have been applied to the debt.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Sales program:			
Revenue	25,127	21,241	31,183
Expense	−116,842	−126,395	−134,623
Net operating income or loss (−), sales program	−91,715	−105,154	−103,440
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sales of equipment	33	5	5
Net book value of assets sold	−50		
Net income or loss for the year	−91,732	−105,149	−103,435

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	91,078	23,312	22,959	22,959
Accounts receivable, net	2,747	3,040	3,040	3,040
Inventories	429,330	425,494	421,828	417,884
Real property and equipment, net	24,299	22,786	23,876	24,156
Other assets, net	2,233	2,418	2,418	2,418
Total assets	477,687	477,050	474,121	470,457
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and funded accrued liabilities	1,034	486	486	486
Advances received	466	714	714	714
Unfunded liabilities: Accrued annual leave	504	643	643	643
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowing from Treasury	251,650	251,650	251,650	251,650
Net worth	37,343	37,343	37,343	37,343
Interest due on net worth	72,765	78,954	87,857	83,995
Interest due on borrowing	655,720	740,876	833,827	935,590
Total liabilities	1,019,482	1,110,576	1,212,520	1,310,421
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated fund balance	19,379	22,722	23,071	23,071
Undelivered orders	946	1,728	1,728	1,728
Invested capital	−562,120	−657,678	−763,198	−864,763
Total Government equity	−541,795	−633,228	−738,399	−839,964

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,924	7,174	7,440
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	216	224	232
11.5	Other personnel compensation	241	250	259
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,381	7,648	7,931
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,349	1,476	1,558
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	139	137	173
22.0	Transportation of things	3,751	3,925	4,399
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	230	235	257
23.2	Rental payments to others	406	374	401
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12	15	22
25.0	Other services	2,157	1,598	1,142
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,808	1,787	1,776
31.0	Equipment	543	1,654	1,500
32.0	Land and structures	41	96	
99.9	Total obligations	17,817	18,945	19,159

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	221	219	219
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	217	207	207
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8287-0-7-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Research:			
00.01	Health, safety and mining technology	294	334	321
00.02	Minerals and materials science	89	172	168
00.03	Environmental technology	77	183	201
10.00	Total obligations	460	689	690
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−134	−410	−421
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	410	421	431
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**736**	**700**	**700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	460	689	690
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	64	54	99
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−54	−99	−99
90.00	Outlays	470	644	690

Funds contributed by States, counties, municipalities, and private sources are used to conduct research and investigations in such areas as the development of mineral resources and the health and safety of miners.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8287-0-7-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	283	254	263
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	8	8
11.5	Other personnel compensation			
11.9	Total personnel compensation	292	262	271
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	47	52	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	11	12
22.0	Transportation of things	5	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	9	10	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	
25.0	Other services	80	321	310
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	16	17
31.0	Equipment	2	13	13
99.9	Total obligations	460	689	690

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	9	9

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the

BUREAU OF MINES—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—Continued

current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; for the general administration of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and for maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; ⟦and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408⟧ ⟦$397,956,000⟧ *$408,761,000* of which ⟦$5,750,000⟧ *$5,676,000* to carry out the purposes of 16 U.S.C. 1535, shall remain available until expended; and of which ⟦$8,001,000⟧ *$9,713,000* shall be for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2921), to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and which shall remain available until expended; and of which $1,000,000 shall be for contaminant sample analysis, and shall remain available until expended⟦: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a procurement for the National Wetlands Research Center shall be issued which includes the full scope of the previously issued procurement for the facility: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18⟧. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1611-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fish and wildlife enhancement	53,337	59,006	59,509
00.02	Refuges and wildlife	148,759	158,133	162,507
00.03	Fisheries	42,013	47,982	53,777
00.04	Research and development	61,014	70,256	69,023
00.05	General administration	55,575	57,440	63,945
00.91	Total direct program	360,698	392,817	408,761
01.01	Reimbursable program	35,823	38,000	38,000
10.00	Total obligations	396,521	430,817	446,761
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−28,542	−32,224	−32,224
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−7,281	−5,776	−5,776
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,031		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,722	−6,141	−6,222
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,141	6,222	6,222
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,704		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−81	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**366,790**	**392,817**	**408,761**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	363,583	397,956	408,761
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,139	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−5,695		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8,902		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**366,790**	**392,817**	**408,761**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	360,698	392,817	408,761
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	85,618	86,645	91,850
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−86,645	−91,850	−95,039
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,031		
90.00	Outlays	358,640	387,612	405,572

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	366,790	392,817	408,761
Outlays	358,640	387,612	405,572
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−54,522
Outlays			−43,618
Total:			
Budget authority	366,790	392,817	354,239
Outlays	358,640	387,612	361,954

Fish and wildlife enhancement.—The Service conducts investigations and provides technical assistance to prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects of development projects. Contaminants are monitored and assessed. Activities are pursued to prevent species from becoming extinct, and return them to the point where they are neither threatened or endangered.

Refuges and wildlife.—The Service maintains the National Wildlife Refuge System consisting of 452 units, with waterfowl production areas in 150 counties and 55 coordination areas, totalling about 90.8 million acres; directs and coordinates national migratory bird programs; and enforces Federal wildlife laws and regulations.

Fisheries.—The Service participates in development, management, and protection of interstate and international fishery resources, and provides technical assistance related to fish, wildlife and some marine mammals.

Research and development.—The Service conducts research to improve wildlife management capabilities, improve sport fish productivity, protect endangered or threatened species, assist recovery programs, and prevent or minimize adverse impacts on fish and wildlife.

General administration.—Provides policy formulation, direction, and administration for fish and wildlife programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1611-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	153,600	168,761	169,131
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,668	17,215	17,252
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,016	7,709	7,725
11.8	Special personal services payments	53	58	59
11.9	Total personnel compensation	176,337	193,743	194,167
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35,765	38,655	38,707
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,914	2,994	3,092
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,782	12,253	12,768
22.0	Transportation of things	3,254	3,384	3,526
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,473	16,092	16,768
23.2	Rental payments to others	114	119	124
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,521	14,062	14,652
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,417	3,554	3,703
25.0	Other services	49,293	57,442	68,769
26.0	Supplies and materials	23,847	24,801	25,843
31.0	Equipment	17,072	17,755	18,501
32.0	Land and structures	1,814	1,887	1,966
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,801	5,676	5,676
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	63	100	100
91.0	Unvouchered	231	300	400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	360,698	392,817	408,761

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	35,823	38,000	38,000
99.9	Total obligations	396,521	430,817	446,761

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,687	4,887	4,887
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,882	6,094	6,089
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	80	80	80
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	306	306	300
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	390	390	374
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1611–2–1–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fish and Wildlife Enhancement			−40,327
00.02	Refuges and wildlife			−4,701
00.04	Research and Development			−9,494
10.00	Total obligations			−54,522
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−54,522**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−54,522
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			10,904
90.00	Outlays			−43,618

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1611–2–1–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			−8,704
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−1,741
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−1,360
22.0	Transportation of things			−321
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−2,720
25.0	Other services			−26,280
26.0	Supplies and materials			−2,720
31.0	Equipment			−5,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			−5,676
99.9	Total obligations			−54,522

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			−502
Total compensable workyears. Full-time equivalent employment			−628

CONSTRUCTION [AND ANADROMOUS FISH]

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; [$58,560,000] *$33,117,000* to remain available until expended [of which $1,800,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757a–757g)]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1612–0–1–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Construction and rehabilitation:			
00.01	Refuges	9,250	10,582	10,733
00.02	Hatcheries	9,531	6,132	7,112
00.03	Fishery research facilities	10,160	3,709	5,115
00.04	Dam safety	3,594	6,777	5,019
00.05	Wildlife research facilities	2,980	4,003	6,056
00.06	Construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance planning	216	238	60
00.07	Anadromous fish	2,653	1,400	285
10.00	Total obligations	38,384	32,841	34,380
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−820		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,158	−11,729	−47,623
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,729	47,623	46,360
39.00	**Budget authority**	**41,135**	**68,735**	**33,117**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,834	58,560	33,117
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−462	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−18,999		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	28,300	10,637	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**41,135**	**68,735**	**33,117**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	38,384	32,841	34,380
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,674	34,353	25,946
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,353	−25,946	−5,615
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−820		
90.00	Outlays	40,885	41,248	54,711

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	41,135	68,735	33,117
Outlays	40,885	41,248	54,711
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−2,167
Outlays			−433
Total:			
Budget authority	41,135	68,735	30,950
Outlays	40,885	41,248	54,278

Construction projects focus on facility rehabilitation, repair of hazardous dams, and continued inspection of service dams.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–1612–0–1–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,514	1,982	2,016
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	291	300	300
11.5	Other personnel compensation	114	62	62
11.8	Special personal services payments	26	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,945	2,374	2,408
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	530	475	483
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	542	485	485
22.0	Transportation of things	45	72	72
23.2	Rental payments to others	36	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	77	77
25.0	Other services	18,411	9,703	12,986
26.0	Supplies and materials	495	831	831
31.0	Equipment	748	1,028	1,028
32.0	Land and structures	12,775	15,985	15,985
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,821	1,786	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6		
99.9	Total obligations	38,384	32,841	34,380

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION [AND ANADROMOUS FISH]—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	48	63	63
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	58	73	69
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

CONSTRUCTION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1612-2-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			−2,167
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−2,167**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−2,167
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			1,734
90.00	Outlays			−433

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Federal Funds

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4241-4245, 1538), 1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1692-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment of rewards			190
00.02	Payment to trust funds			800
10.00	Total obligations			990
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			10
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			990
90.00	Outlays			990

Rewards are paid for information leading to a civil penalty or criminal conviction under the African Elephant Conservation Act. Excess fines after payment of rewards may be available to the Trust Fund subject to appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1692-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			800
91.0	Unvouchered			190
99.9	Total obligations			990

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $67,990,000, *of which $56,700,000 is* to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Acquisition management	2,824	3,315	7,500
00.02	Specifically legislated	13,354	15,000	9,558
00.03	Endangered Species Act	16,197	24,000	9,615
00.04	Refuge Recreation Act	12,177	1,787	291
00.05	Fish and Wildlife Act	17,633	15,000	10,149
00.06	Inholdings	1,265	1,500	1,500
00.07	Emergency wetlands resources act		25,868	18,761
00.08	Fish and Wildlife Foundation	2,000		
10.00	Total obligations	65,450	86,470	57,374
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,080		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,579	−8,658	−15,019
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,658	15,019	25,635
39.00	**Budget authority**	**65,449**	**92,830**	**67,990**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	57,529	67,990	67,990
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−24,840		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	32,760	24,840	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**65,449**	**92,830**	**67,990**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	65,450	86,470	57,374
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	31,731	26,924	37,099
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,924	−37,099	−15,554
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,080		
90.00	Outlays	69,176	76,295	78,919

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	65,449	92,830	67,990
Outlays	69,176	76,295	78,919
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−67,990
Outlays			−30,600
Total:			
Budget authority	65,449	92,830	
Outlays	69,176	76,295	48,319

These funds are used to acquire areas which have native fish and/or wildlife values and provide natural resource benefits over a broad geographical area and for acquisition management activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,078	4,854	5,504
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	126	130	135
11.5	Other personnel compensation	65	69	72
11.8	Special personal services payments	15	15	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,284	5,068	5,727
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	954	1,125	1,275
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	490	511	531
22.0	Transportation of things	69	75	78
23.2	Rental payments to others	41	43	44
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	146	152	158
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26	27	28

25.0	Other services	3,713	3,868	4,023
26.0	Supplies and materials	153	159	166
31.0	Equipment	480	500	520
32.0	Land and structures	55,076	74,942	44,824
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	65,450	86,470	57,374

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	42	50	54
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	85	58	62

LAND ACQUISITION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5020–2–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Western Oregon resources management	....	....	–7,500
00.02	Acquisition management	....	....	–4,426
00.03	Specifically legislated	....	....	–4,453
00.04	Endangered species act	....	....	–134
00.05	Reguage Recreation Act	....	....	–4,700
00.06	Fish and Wildlife Act	....	....	–698
00.07	Inholdings	....	....	–8,689
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	–30,600
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	–37,390
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**–67,990**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	–30,600
90.00	Outlays	....	....	–30,600

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5020–2–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	–5,504
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	–135
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	–72
11.8	Special personal services payments	....	....	–16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	–5,727
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	–1,275
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	–498
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	–78
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	....	–44
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	–158
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	–28
25.0	Other services	....	....	–4,023
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	–166
31.0	Equipment	....	....	–520
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	–18,083
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	–30,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time positions	....	....	–54
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	–62

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5137–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Printing and sale of hunting stamps	210	414	420
00.02	Acquisition of refuges and other areas	27,910	29,758	30,180
10.00	Total obligations	28,120	30,172	30,600
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–199	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,061	–3,802	–4,230
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,802	4,230	4,230
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**28,662**	**30,600**	**30,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	28,120	30,172	30,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,971	6,399	5,782
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–6,399	–5,782	–6,094
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–199	....	....
90.00	Outlays	27,495	30,789	30,288

Receipts in excess of Postal Service expenses from the sale of migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps, 70 percent of entrance fee collections on national wildlife refuges, and import duties on arms and ammunition are available for costs of locating and acquiring migratory bird refuges and waterfowl production areas.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION RESULTS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Refuge acquisition (acres)	19,857	20,000	20,000
WPA acquisition (acres)	29,316	30,000	30,000
Total	49,173	50,000	50,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5137–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,832	3,996	4,011
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	116	129	131
11.5	Other personnel compensation	88	89	89
11.8	Special personal services payments	30	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,066	4,244	4,261
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	743	776	778
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	332	346	360
22.0	Transportation of things	60	63	66
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24	25	26
23.2	Rental payments to others	69	72	75
24.0	Printing and reproduction	24	25	26
25.0	Other services	2,761	2,877	2,992
26.0	Supplies and materials	281	293	305
31.0	Equipment	496	517	538
32.0	Land and structures	19,264	20,934	21,173
99.9	Total obligations	28,120	30,172	30,600

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	132	132	132
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	157	157	157

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101-233, $15,000,000; and, in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, amounts received during the immediately preceding fiscal year under section 6 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) as penalties or fines, or from forfeitures of property; and, in fiscal year 1991 and each year thereafter through fiscal year 2005, amounts credited as interest during the

United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND—Continued

immediately preceding fiscal year to the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act of September 2, 1937 (19 U.S.C. 669b), as amended. All amounts made available herein shall remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Acquisition	....	....	....
00.02	Conservation activities	....	....	10,080
00.03	Grants	....	....	1,000
00.04	Administration	....	....	6,722
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)	....	....	17,802
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	7,198
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	**25,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)	....	....	**15,000**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent)	....	....	**10,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	17,802
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	−217
90.00	Outlays	....	....	17,535

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	....	....	25,000
Outlays	....	....	17,585
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−15,000
Outlays	....	....	−10,585
Total:			
Budget authority	....	....	10,000
Outlays	....	....	7,000

Funds deposited into this account include direct appropriations and fines, penalties and forfeitures collected under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) and interest on obligations held in the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund. The funding for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund is authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101-233. The Act establishes the North American Wetlands Conservation Council which recommends wetlands conservation projects for the approval of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission. These projects help fulfill the habitat protection, restoration and enhancement goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the Act and the Tripartite Agreement among Mexico, Canada and the United States; may involve partnerships with public agencies, and private entities, with non-Federal matching of Federal contributions of funding; provide for the long-term conservation of habitat for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife, including species that are listed, or are candidates to be listed, under the Endangered Species Act, (16 U.S.C. 1531). Wetlands conservation projects include the obtaining of a real property interest in lands or waters, including water rights; the restoration, management or enhancement of habitat; and training and development for conservation management in Mexico. Funding may be provided for assistance for wetlands conservation projects in Canada or Mexico.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	544
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	50
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	594
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	131
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	30
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	20
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	....	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	10
25.0	Other services	....	....	8,796
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	5
31.0	Equipment	....	....	10
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	8,201
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	17,802

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	....	17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	17

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Acquisition	....	....	−6,000
00.04	Administration	....	....	−4,681
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−10,681
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	−4,319
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**−15,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−10,681
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	96
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−10,585

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	....	....	−8,601
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	−2,080
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−10,681

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	....	−17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	−17

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5143–0–2–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.90	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance		14,938	30,807
02.00	Receipts	14,938	15,869	17,335
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	14,938	30,807	48,142
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	14,938	30,807	48,142

Public Law 100–478 authorized this account, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, to fund State grants for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and for monitoring the status of candidate species. The authorization requires formula-determined amounts to be deposited into the Fund each year beginning with fiscal 1989. Amounts become available for expenditure only if appropriated. No funds were appropriated in fiscal 1990 and none are requested for appropriation in fiscal 1991.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $9,000,000. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5091–0–2–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Expenses for sales	2,374	2,366	2,400
00.02	Seismic exploration		49	50
00.03	Payments to counties	10,900	12,629	12,590
10.00	Total obligations	13,274	15,044	15,040
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,284	−3,756	−3,656
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,756	3,656	3,656
39.00	**Budget authority**	**12,741**	**14,944**	**15,040**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	6,645	9,000	9,000
40.47	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−96	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,645**	**8,904**	**9,000**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**6,096**	**6,040**	**6,040**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,274	15,044	15,040
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	353	270	359
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−270	−359	−418
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	13,353	14,955	14,981

The Refuge Revenue Sharing Act (16 U.S.C. 715s) authorizes the distribution of revenues after expenses from the sale of products from Fish and Wildlife Service facilities to be allocated to counties in which the service lands are located as payments in lieu of taxes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5091–0–2–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,372	1,450	1,529
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	32	33	36
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	16	17
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,420	1,499	1,582
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	263	278	293
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23	24	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	5	5
25.0	Other services	463	408	336
26.0	Supplies and materials	144	150	156
31.0	Equipment	47	49	51
32.0	Land and structures	8		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,900	12,629	12,590
99.9	Total obligations	13,274	15,044	15,040

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	25	25	25
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	26	26	26

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5050–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,441	1,854	1,700
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−24		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,327	−1,514	−1,396
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,514	1,396	1,465
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**1,604**	**1,736**	**1,769**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,441	1,854	1,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	494	328	540
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−328	−540	−510
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−24		
90.00	Outlays	1,583	1,642	1,730

Revenues from rental of government quarters are deposited in this account for use in the operation and maintenance of such quarters for the Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to Public Law 98–473, section 320.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5050–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	196	250	250
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	36	53	53
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	242	306	306
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	43	52	52
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	46	77	77
25.0	Other services	510	718	564
26.0	Supplies and materials	406	507	507
31.0	Equipment	124	116	116
32.0	Land and structures	66	67	67
99.9	Total obligations	1,441	1,854	1,700

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16	16	16
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	16	16

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–9923–0–2–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal aid in fish restoration	227		

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9923-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.02	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	133,490	129,000	133,000
00.03	Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects	167	197	200
10.00	Total obligations	133,884	129,197	133,200
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11,187		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19,329	−23,304	−23,307
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	23,304	23,307	24,607
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite, special fund)	**126,672**	**129,200**	**134,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	133,884	129,197	133,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	65,321	90,112	96,686
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−90,112	−96,686	−101,907
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11,187		
90.00	Outlays	97,906	122,623	127,979
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	126,534	129,000	134,300
	Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects	138	200	200
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	97,470	122,423	127,779
	Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects	436	200	200

Federal aid in fish restoration and management.—Beginning in 1986, this activity is funded under the "Sport fish restoration" account, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

Federal aid in wildlife restoration.—States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are allocated funds equal to the 11 percent excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition, the 10 percent excise tax on handguns, and the 11 percent tax on certain archery equipment. States are reimbursed up to 75 percent of the cost of approved wildlife and hunter education projects.

Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects.—Receipts collected from the sale of products from refuges on which other agencies have primary jurisdiction pay the costs of producing these products and for managing wildlife habitat.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9923-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,528	2,164	2,279
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	157	127	127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	64	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,749	2,311	2,426
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	490	487	502
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	298	256	264
22.0	Transportation of things	22	18	18
23.2	Rental payments to others	26	64	66
24.0	Printing and reproduction	92	139	143
25.0	Other services	3,151	6,659	6,819
26.0	Supplies and materials	157	196	202
31.0	Equipment	509	387	400
32.0	Land and structures	4		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	126,386	118,680	122,360
99.9	Total obligations	133,884	129,197	133,200

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	42	42	42
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	58	50	50

Trust Funds

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-7-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to States	186,619	179,800	199,660
00.02	Administration	6,673	10,391	12,740
10.00	Total obligations	193,292	190,191	212,400
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−19,110		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38,507	−50,988	−66,436
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50,988	66,436	66,436
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**186,663**	**205,639**	**212,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	193,292	190,191	212,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	138,535	166,484	180,919
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−166,484	−180,919	−196,904
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−19,110		
90.00	Outlays	146,233	175,756	196,415

Assistance is provided to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia and American Indian tribal organizations for up to 75 percent of the cost of approved projects including research into fisheries problems, surveys and inventories of fish populations, and acquisition and improvement of fish habitat and provision of access for public use.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-7-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,942	1,994	2,046
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	54	55	57
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	21	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,016	2,070	2,124
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	382	392	403
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	168	177	186
22.0	Transportation of things	10	11	11
23.2	Rental payments to others	15	16	17
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	60	63
25.0	Other services	3,789	7,419	9,676
26.0	Supplies and materials	33	35	37
31.0	Equipment	201	211	223
32.0	Land and structures	2		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	186,619	179,800	199,660
99.9	Total obligations	193,292	190,191	212,400

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	42	42	42
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	50	50

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–8216–0–7–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Sea lamprey control	3,976	4,973	3,973
00.02	Other contributed funds	925	1,220	185
10.00	Total obligations	4,901	6,193	4,158
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−33		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,111	−3,479	−1,451
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,479	1,451	1,458
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	4,236	4,165	4,165
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,901	6,193	4,158
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	896	906	2,903
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−906	−2,903	−2,936
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−33		
90.00	Outlays	4,858	4,196	4,125

Donated funds support activities such as the sea lamprey research and control program (supported by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–8216–0–7–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,070	2,296	2,296
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	138	122	122
11.5	Other personnel compensation	27	46	46
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,235	2,464	2,464
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	520	473	473
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	290	321	321
22.0	Transportation of things	19	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	118	107	107
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	2	2
25.0	Other services	272	66	66
26.0	Supplies and materials	346	330	330
31.0	Equipment	640	390	390
32.0	Land and structures	428	2,035	
99.9	Total obligations	4,901	6,193	4,158

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	78	78	78
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	93	93	93
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–8154–0–7–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Conservation projects			620
00.02	Administration			30
10.00	Total obligations			650
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			650
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent)			1,300
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			650
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−390
90.00	Outlays			260

Financial assistance is provided for approved projects for research, conservation, management or protection of African Elephants. Funding is derived from appropriations, donations and (subject to appropriation), excess penalties for violation of the African Elephant Conservation Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–8154–0–7–303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			21
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			4
25.0	Other services			1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			620
99.9	Total obligations			650

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			1
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment			1

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

The Department of the Interior: "America The Beautiful-Interior".

The Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management: "Firefighting".

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 1. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [187] *129* passenger motor vehicles, of which [180] *117* are for replacement only (including [77] *39* for police-type use); not to exceed $400,000 for payment, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided,* That the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft[: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, only those personnel and administrative costs directly related to acquisition of real property shall be charged against the Migratory Bird Conservation Account].

Sec. 2. Amounts collected prior to 1983 for "Special Recreation Use Fees," United States Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 4601–6a(b), (c), and (f) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. Amounts collected prior to Oct. 1, 1984 from taxes imposed by sec. 4161(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; import duties under subpart B of part 5 of schedule 7 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), and on yachts and pleasure craft under subpart D schedule 6, shall be transferred to the Sport Fish Restoration account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, including not to exceed [$464,000] *$492,000* for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission and [not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408, $778,419,000] *$1,250,000 for the Volunteers-in-Parks Program, $821,805,000* without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of which not to exceed $55,500,000 to remain available until expended is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201, of Public Law 100-203: *Provided*, That the National Park Service shall not enter into future concessionaire contracts, including renewals, that do not include a termination for cause clause that provides for possible extinguishment of possessory interests excluding depreciated book value of concessionaire investments without compensation[: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided herein, $500,000 is available [illegible] the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Proper[illegible] *rovided further*, That $85,000 shall be available to assist the town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, for police force use: *Provided further*, That the National Park Service shall prepare an environmental Impact Statement in full compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 that evaluates alternative levels of development within the Appalachian Trail corridor between the Shrewsbury-Mendon town line, on the south, and the junction of the Appalachian and Long Trails north of Sherburne Pass, on the north, in Rutland County, Vermont: *Provided further*, That negotiations shall be suspended for any land acquisitions or easements in the study area and no acquisitions or easements in the study area shall be executed until 60 calendar days after the final Environmental Impact Statement is filed: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall take no action to give force or effect or implement in any manner the easement signed January 19, 1989, between the National Park Service and Killington, Ltd., Inc., until 60 calendar days after the final Environmental Impact Statement is filed]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	....	....	....
02.00	Receipts	50,332	51,395	55,500
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	50,332	51,395	55,500
05.00	Appropriation: Operation of the National Park System	−50,332	51,395	−55,500
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	....	....	....

Note: The receipts shown in this schedule are on deposit in Treasury account 14-5107, "Recreation, entrance and use fees".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Park management	648,358	672,732	723,232
00.02	Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation of burned areas	46,278	....	....
00.03	Park, recreation, and wilderness planning	4,530	5,571	5,607
00.04	Statutory and contractual aid	8,729	7,828	2,024
00.05	General administration	82,538	84,726	90,942
00.91	Total direct program	790,433	770,857	821,805
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,147	2,761	2,800
10.00	Total obligations	792,580	773,618	824,605
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−2,147	−2,761	−2,800
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	1	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,401	−3,053	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,053	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,420	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**791,504**	**767,804**	**821,805**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	719,503	727,024	766,305
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	50,332	51,395	55,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−10,615	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−35,000	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	56,669	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**791,504**	**767,804**	**821,805**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	790,433	770,857	821,805
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	202,755	150,856	191,951
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−150,856	−191,951	−205,451
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,178	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1	....	....
90.00	Outlays	841,152	729,762	808,305

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	791,504	767,804	821,805
Outlays	841,152	729,762	808,305
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−22,001
Outlays	....	....	−16,501
Total:			
Budget authority	791,504	767,804	799,804
Outlays	841,152	729,762	791,804

The National Park System contains 354 areas and 79.8 million acres of land in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. These areas have been established to protect and preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the United States and its territories. This appropriation funds the operation of individual units of the National Park System as well as planning and administrative support for the entire system. The total appropriation request of $821,805,000 includes $55,500,000 in revenue from recreation, user and entrance fees in accordance with Public Law 100-203 to remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	302,112	316,396	325,824
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	72,226	79,579	89,661
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25,633	25,640	25,640
11.8	Special personal services payments	233	233	233
11.9	Total personnel compensation	400,204	421,848	441,358
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	79,597	91,618	97,271
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6,924	8,000	7,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,866	21,500	22,000
22.0	Transportation of things	12,257	10,348	11,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,768	15,401	17,034
23.2	Rental payments to others	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,653	14,344	15,045
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,888	4,087	4,838
25.0	Other services	144,002	89,834	114,518
26.0	Supplies and materials	53,483	54,000	55,242
31.0	Equipment	25,698	26,700	28,700
32.0	Land and structures	5,133	5,174	5,600
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,729	7,828	2,024
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	166	170	170
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, National Park Service	789,373	770,857	821,805

99.0	Reimbursable obligations, National Park Service	2,147	2,761	2,800
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	69		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	79		
12.1	Civilian Personnel benefits	15		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7		
22.0	Transportation of things	3		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3		
25.0	Other services	17		
26.0	Supplies and materials	7		
31.0	Equipment	1		
32.0	Land and structures	926		
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Federal Highway Administration	1,060		
99.9	Total obligations	792,580	773,618	824,605

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	11,725	11,913	11,913
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15,447	15,591	16,008
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	669	669	669
Reimbursable program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15
ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	0	0
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	0	0

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-2-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Park management			−18,717
00.03	Park, recreation, and wilderness planning			−3,284
10.00	Total obligations			−22,001
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−22,001**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−22,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			5,500
90.00	Outlays			−16,501

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-2-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−4,550
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−606
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−20
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−5,176
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−902
25.0	Other services			−15,809
26.0	Supplies and materials			−104
31.0	Equipment			−10
99.9	Total obligations			−22,001

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct Program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−127
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			−163
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			−7

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, environmental compliance and review, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, [$16,136,000.] *$10,125,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1042-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Recreation programs	579	605	294
00.02	Natural programs	3,658	4,369	547
00.03	Cultural programs	8,408	9,122	7,442
00.04	Environmental compliance and review	340	418	422
00.05	Grant administration	1,425	1,409	1,420
10.00	Total obligations	14,410	15,923	10,125
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	198		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,608**	**15,923**	**10,125**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,608	16,136	10,125
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−213	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**14,608**	**15,923**	**10,125**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,410	15,923	10,125
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,708	4,535	3,981
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,535	−3,981	−2,531
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−565		
90.00	Outlays	13,018	16,477	11,575

These programs include maintenance of the National Register of Historic Places, certifications for investment tax credits, management planning of federally-owned historic properties, Government-wide archeological programs, documentation of historic properties, nationwide outdoor recreation planning and assistance, transfer of surplus Federal real property, identification and designation of natural landmarks, environmental reviews, and the administration of prior-year grants.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1042-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,252	7,737	6,624
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,278	2,048	1,559
11.5	Other personnel compensation	78	80	80
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,610	9,865	8,263
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,448	1,562	1,357
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	896	965	227

National Park Service—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-1042-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	24	44	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	52	71	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	207	225	16
25.0	Other services	2,470	2,491	161
26.0	Supplies and materials	413	430	60
31.0	Equipment	290	270	33
99.9	Total obligations	14,410	15,923	10,125

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	222	230	192
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	252	277	227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), [$199,716,000,] *$83,659,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That for payment of obligations incurred for continued construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel, as authorized by section 160 of Public Law 93-87, [$12,000,000] *$20,000,000* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended[, such contract authority to remain available until expended]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	100,991	208,300	82,600
00.02	Emergency, unscheduled, and housing projects	1,789	11,400	8,900
00.03	Planning	17,138	30,600	18,000
00.91	Total direct program	119,918	250,300	109,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	30,142	27,000	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	150,060	277,300	136,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−19,142	−16,000	−15,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−11,000	−11,000	−11,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−993		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−49,368	−61,608	−58,815
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	28,000		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	61,608	58,815	32,974
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		154	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,165**	**247,661**	**83,659**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,108	199,716	83,659
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,309	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−69,243		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	69,300	50,254	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,165**	**247,661**	**83,659**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	119,918	250,300	109,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53,830	74,845	222,326
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−74,845	−222,326	−195,422
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−993		
90.00	Outlays	97,909	102,819	136,404

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	159,165	247,661	83,659
Outlays	97,909	102,819	136,404
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−29,283
Outlays			−4,392
Total:			
Budget authority	159,165	247,661	54,376
Outlays	97,909	102,819	132,012

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,353	8,353	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−8,353	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	8,353		

Construction.—This activity provides for: (1) rehabilitation and restoration of historic and cultural resources; (2) rehabilitation of operational structures such as visitor use and maintenance facilities, trails, and utility systems; (3) construction of new visitor use and operational facilities where the need exists; and (4) rehabilitation and construction of park roads and bridges, funded from the Federal Lands Highways program in the Department of Transportation.

Emergency, unscheduled, and housing projects.—To continue visitor services and preserve resources, minor emergency reconstruction and repair projects are performed. Also, employee housing is repaired and rehabilitated.

Planning.—Under this activity, the National Park Service conducts environmental, architectural and engineering studies, as well as planning and design activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,193	16,255	12,939
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,744	4,299	3,431
11.5	Other personnel compensation	384	390	390
11.8	Special personal services payments	43	43	43
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,364	20,987	16,803
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,872	3,282	2,679
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,176	3,672	2,983
22.0	Transportation of things	379	438	356
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	50	69	56
24.0	Printing and reproduction	336	388	315
25.0	Other services	70,399	148,927	53,886
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,427	3,962	3,219
31.0	Equipment	1,337	1,546	1,256
32.0	Land and structures	5,401	11,426	4,134
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	3
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, National Park Service	105,754	194,700	85,690
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, National Park Service	30,142	27,000	27,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	601	670	1,116
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	50	90	105
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	33	39
11.9	Total personnel compensation	671	793	1,260
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	120	150	213
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	83	101	150
22.0	Transportation of things	21	33	37
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	120	2	132
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	19	32
24.0	Printing and reproduction	21	33	37

25.0	Other services	977	1,395	828
26.0	Supplies and materials	45	70	81
31.0	Equipment	28	14	20
32.0	Land and structures	12,058	52,990	21,020
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	14,164	55,600	23,810
99.9	Total obligations	150,060	277,300	136,500

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
National Park Service	135,896	221,700	112,690
Department of Defense—Civil Corps of Engineers	2,089	25	8,250
Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration	12,075	55,575	15,560

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	480	534	416
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	600	667	520
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	162	128	128
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	225	175	175
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	21	21
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16	22	34
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	20	27	40
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

CONSTRUCTION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-2-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Construction			−24,583
00.03	Planning			−4,700
10.00	Total obligations			−29,283
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−29,283**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−29,283
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			24,891
90.00	Outlays			−4,392

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-2-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−2,935
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−759
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−20
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−3,714
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−606
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−660
22.0	Transportation of things			−79
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−12
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−70
25.0	Other services			−13,839
26.0	Supplies and materials			−712
31.0	Equipment			−278
32.0	Land and structures			−1,062
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			−1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			−21,033
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			−343
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−343
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−39
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−50
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			−132
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−10
25.0	Other services			−418
26.0	Supplies and materials			−3
31.0	Equipment			−5
32.0	Land and structures			−7,250
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts			−8,250
99.9	Total obligations			−29,283

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−192
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			−240
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			−2
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−8
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−8

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1037-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Roads, trails, and parkways (total obligations)	265		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−265		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	265		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	13	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13		
90.00	Outlays	253	13	

The 1978 appropriation completed the liquidation of all prior year obligations in this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1037-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	89		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	81		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	177		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28		
26.0	Supplies and materials	36		
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.9	Total obligations	265		

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

ROAD CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3		
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	6		

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

For expenses necessary for operating and maintaining the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, [$9,193,000] *$8,150,000,* of which [$4,000,000] *$3,000,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1038-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,145	9,118	8,150
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	36		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,181**	**9,118**	**8,150**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,181	9,193	8,150
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−75	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,181**	**9,118**	**8,150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,145	9,118	8,150
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,548	1,979	5,342
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,979	−5,342	−6,583
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−97		
90.00	Outlays	5,617	5,755	6,909

Under this appropriation, the Service provides a portion of the operating expenses associated with the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, including maintenance, security, information, interpretation, janitorial, and other services. The appropriation for 1990 includes $4 million to repair the Center's parking garage. The request for 1991 includes an additional $3 million for this purpose.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1038-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,935	2,044	2,119
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	72	218	221
11.5	Other personnel compensation	151	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,158	2,412	2,490
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	291	391	415
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	35	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,213	619	1,439
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		8
25.0	Other services	1,294	1,581	1,214
26.0	Supplies and materials	175	515	82
31.0	Equipment	10	75	
32.0	Land and structures		3,490	2,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	5,145	9,118	8,150

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	77	79	79
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	81	91	91
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1031-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−430		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−513	−176	−176
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	176	176	176
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation rescinded)** (unobligated balances) (P.L. 100-202)	−767		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,452	2,515	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,515		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−430		
90.00	Outlays	1,507	2,515	

No funds are requested in 1991 for matching grants to cities for the renovation of urban park and recreation facilities.

[ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION]

[For operation of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, $250,000.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1043-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	250	250	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**250**	**250**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	250	250	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	350	417	62
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−417	−62	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6		
90.00	Outlays	178	605	62

Funds appropriated under this account provide for the establishment and operation of a commission to administer the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor as authorized by Public Law 98-398. No funds are proposed for this purpose in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1043-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	51	53	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	52	54	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29	29	
25.0	Other services	135	133	
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	7	
99.9	Total obligations	250	250	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM VISITOR FACILITIES FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5078-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	17,105	28,486	
02.00	Receipts	11,092		
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts		28,486	
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	28 197		
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt	289		
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	28,486		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5078-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−289		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	289		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	343	178	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−178		
90.00	Outlays	164	178	

This fund has served as a repository for concessioner franchise fees that are used to repair and rehabilitate National Park Service-owned facilities that serve the visiting public. Beginning in 1990, such fees go instead to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

LAND ACQUISITION [AND STATE ASSISTANCE]

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–4–11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, [$88,556,000] *$71,001,000*, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, including $3,300,000 to administer the State Assistance program: *Provided*, That of the amounts previously appropriated to the Secretary's contingency fund for grants to States, [$406,000] *$23,000* shall be available in [1990] *1991* for administrative expenses of the State grant program [: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided above, $800,000 is for acquisition of the Saxton House, 331 South Market Street, Canton, Ohio, as if authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 462(e)); *Provided further*, That section 317 of Public Law 98–146 is amended by adding the following: "The land owner may also use the credits in exchange for excess lands, wherever located, under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior."]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land acquisition	44,873	103,616	61,384
00.02	Land acquisition administration	7,205	7,076	6,317
00.03	State grants	20,785	29,280	
00.04	State grant administration	3,561	3,741	3,323
10.00	Total obligations	76,424	143,713	71,024
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,827		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19,653	−26,672	−23
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,172		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,672	23	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**77,789**	**117,064**	**71,001**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	72,609	88,556	71,001
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,054	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−29,920		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	35,100	29,562	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**77,789**	**117,064**	**71,001**
49.00	**Contract authority (rescission proposal)**			**−30,000**
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (16 U.S.C. 4601–10a)**			**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	76,424	143,713	71,024
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	129,397	93,310	125,213
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−93,310	−125,213	−103,141
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,827		
90.00	Outlays	103,685	111,810	93,096

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	77,789	117,064	71,001
Outlays	103,685	111,810	93,096
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−71,001
Outlays			−24,850
Total:			
Budget authority	77,789	117,064	
Outlays	103,685	111,810	68,246

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year			
Contract authority			30,000
Unfunded balance rescission proposal			−30,000
Unfunded balance, end of year			

This appropriation provides funds to acquire certain lands, or interests in land, for inclusion in the National Park System in order to preserve nationally important natural and historic resources. Funds are also included to manage and coordinate the Land Acquisition Program and to administer prior year State grants awarded from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. No funding for State outdoor recreation grants is requested in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,937	6,406	6,562
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	177	760	259
11.5	Other personnel compensation	63	60	60
11.8	Special personal services payments	34	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,211	7,256	6,911
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,374	1,230	1,259
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	520	541	396
22.0	Transportation of things	60	62	46
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	61	63	46
24.0	Printing and reproduction	24	25	18
25.0	Other services	6,963	4,113	2,235
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,031	1,073	784
31.0	Equipment	206	214	157
32.0	Land and structures	37,461	99,081	58,722
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,785	29,280	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	728	775	450
99.9	Total obligations	76,424	143,713	71,024

National Park Service—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

LAND ACQUISITION [AND STATE ASSISTANCE]—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	215	193	193
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	222	222	202

LAND ACQUISITION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land acquisition			−61,384
00.02	Land acquisition administration			−6,317
00.04	State grant administration			−3,300
10.00	Total obligations			−71,001
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−71,001
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−71,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			46,151
90.00	Outlays			−24,850

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in a consolidated "America the Beautiful" account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−6,562
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−259
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−60
11.8	Special personal services payments			−30
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−6,911
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−1,259
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−396
22.0	Transportation of things			−46
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−46
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−18
25.0	Other services			−2,212
26.0	Supplies and materials			−784
31.0	Equipment			−157
32.0	Land and structures			−58,722
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			−450
99.9	Total obligations			−71,001

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Total number of full-time permanent positions			−193
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−202

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year [1990] *1991* by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a is rescinded. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5005-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
01.00	Regular account	5,764,746	6,458,513	7,127,156
01.00	Special account (P.L. 95-42, sec. 1)	142,621	142,621	142,621
	Receipts:			
02.01	Surplus property sales	54,679	126,364	138,497
02.02	Motorboat fuels tax	1,000	1,000	1,000
02.03	Outer Continental Shelf receipts	844,321	772,636	760,503
02.99	Subtotal receipts	900,000	900,000	900,000
	Total: Available for appropriations:			
04.00	Regular account	6,664,746	7,358,513	8,027,156
04.00	Special account	142,621	142,621	142,621
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Bureau of Land Management, land acquisition	−12,290	−12,610	−12,556
05.02	Fish and Wildlife Service, land acquisition	−57,529	−67,990	−67,990
05.03	National Park Service, land acquisition	−72,609	−88,556	−71,001
05.04	Forest Service (Department of Agriculture), land acquisition	−63,805	−63,433	−63,486
05.99	Total appropriations	−206,233	−232,589	−215,033
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (Bureau of Land Management)		178	
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (National Park Service)		1,054	
	Unappropriated balance end of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
07.00	Regular account	6,458,513	7,127,156	7,812,123
07.00	Special account	142,621	142,621	142,621

The Land and Water Conservation Fund includes revenue pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to support land acquisition and administrative expenses for outdoor recreation purposes.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5005-2-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation			
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Bureau of Land Management, Land Acquisition			12,556
05.02	Fish and Wildlife Service, Land Acqusition			67,990
05.03	National Park Service, Land Acqusition			71,001
05.04	Forest Service (Department of Agriculture), Land Acquisition			63,486
05.05	America the Beautiful—Interior			−161,131
05.06	America the Beautiful—Agriculture			−88,869
05.99	Subtotal appropriation			−34,967
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			−34,967

This schedule shows the effect of implementing legislation, proposed for later transmittal, to authorize the President's "America the Beautiful" initiative. Under this initiative, spending for Federal land acquisition and certain natural resource protection and recreation enhancement programs will be increased, and funded in consolidated "America the Beautiful" accounts in the Interior and Agriculture departments.

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5006–0–2–303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)	75	2	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−77	−2	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	75	2	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
90.00 Outlays	76	3	

This account previously supported park fee collection operations, transportation systems operations, and other internal park activities. These operations and activities are now funded through the "Operation of the National Park System" account.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), [$32,750,000] *$33,665,000* to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by section 108 of that Act, as amended, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1990] *1991*: *Provided*, That the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is a State eligible for Historic Preservation Fund matching grant assistance as authorized under 16 U.S.C. 470w(2): *Provided further*, That pursuant to section 105(1) of the Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99–239, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall also be considered States for purposes of this appropriation[: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated herein shall remain available until expended in the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund, to be distributed on a matching grant basis after consultation among the National Park Service, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Officers from States with resources eligible for financial assistance, and the lighthouse community. Consultation shall include such matters as a distribution formula, timing of grant awards, a redistribution procedure for grants remaining unobligated longer than two years after the award date, and related implementation policies. The distribution formula for fiscal year 1990 shall include consideration of such factors as—

(A) the number of lighthouses on or determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by March 30, 1990;

(B) the number of river lights and number of historic river sites on or determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register by March 30, 1990; and

(C) the availability of matching contributions in the State: *Provided further*, That no State shall receive more than 15 per centum of the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund in any one fiscal year, nor more than 10 per centum of the total appropriations to the Fund in any two fiscal year period: *Provided further*, That only the light station structure, itself, shall be counted in determining the number of properties in each State eligible to participate in the Fund: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allocate appropriate funds from the Bicentennial Lighthouse Fund to be transferred, without the matching requirement, for use by Federal agencies, in cooperative agreements with the National Park Service and the State Office of Historic Preservation in which the property is located, for properties otherwise eligible for the National Register but owned by the Federal Government]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5140–0–2–303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,190,345	1,309,845	1,427,537
02.00 Receipts: Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended: Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act	150,000	150,000	150,000
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	1,340,345	1,459,845	1,577,537
05.00 Appropriation	−30,500	−32,750	−33,665
06.20 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		442	
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	1,309,845	1,427,537	1,543,872

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5140–0–2–303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Grants-in-aid	24,750	26,636	28,865
00.02 National trust for historic preservation	4,750	4,686	4,800
00.03 Bicentennial lighthouse fund	838	1,391	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	30,338	32,713	33,665
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−244	−405	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	405		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**30,500**	**32,308**	**33,665**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	30,500	32,750	33,665
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−442	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**30,500**	**32,308**	**33,665**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	30,338	32,713	33,665
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	17,865	19,870	21,601
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−19,870	−21,601	−22,654
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−249		
90.00 Outlays	28,084	30,982	32,612

This appropriation finances 50% programmatic matching grants-in-aid to the States, certified local governments and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for historic preservation planning, projects, and activities; 70% matching grants for survey and inventory of historic properties; and direct grants-in-aid for special legislated purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5140–0–2–303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	9	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	18	18	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	27	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	5	
25.0 Other services	31	51	
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	10	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,267	32,616	33,665
99.9 Total obligations	30,338	32,713	33,665

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5049-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	8,323	8,511	8,795
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,899	−2,374	−2,658
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,374	2,658	2,658
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**8,795**	**8,795**	**8,795**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,323	8,511	8,795
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	322	562	562
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−562	−562	−562
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	8,081	8,511	8,795

Revenues from the rental of Government-owned quarters to park employees are deposited in this account and used to operate and maintain the quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5049-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,075	2,209	2,234
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	765	827	836
11.5	Other personnel compensation	69	75	75
11.8	Special personal services payments	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,910	3,111	3,145
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	479	461	479
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	13	13
22.0	Transportation of things	62	62	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,238	1,238	1,238
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	1,095	1,100	1,332
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,068	2,068	2,068
31.0	Equipment	357	357	357
32.0	Land and structures	98	98	98
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	8,323	8,511	8,795

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	85	88	88
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	123	123	123
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9924-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	523	550	590
00.02	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	37	39	39
00.03	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park	3	3	3
00.04	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	275	348	348
10.00	Total obligations	837	940	980
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−819	−884	−924
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	884	924	924
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**902**	**980**	**980**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	837	940	980
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	168	93	93
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−93	−93	−93
90.00	Outlays	912	940	980
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	515	590	590
	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	39	39	39
	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park		3	3
	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	348	348	348
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	520	550	590
	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	37	39	39
	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park	60	3	3
	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	295	348	348

Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park.—Revenues received from the collection of short-term recreation fees to the park are used to provide educational facilities to pupils who are dependents of persons engaged in the administration, operation, and maintenance of Yellowstone National Park (16 U.S.C. 40a).

Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park.—Revenues received from fees collected from visitors are used to compensate the State of Wyoming for tax losses on Grand Teton National Park lands (16 U.S.C. 406d-3).

Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park.—Moneys collected from parking receipts and office rentals are used for the operation, management, and maintenance of purchased or donated properties as authorized by the Act approved October 26, 1951.

Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations.—Fees collected for use of Route 209 within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by commercial vehicles are used for management, operation, and maintenance of the route within the park as authorized by the Act approved July 30, 1983 (97 Stat. 329).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9924-0-2-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	64	68	69
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	83	84	85
11.5	Other personnel compensation	22	24	24
11.9	Total personnel compensation	169	176	178
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25	19	19
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
25.0	Other services	430	531	569
26.0	Supplies and materials	152	152	152
31.0	Equipment	8	8	8
32.0	Land and structures	8	8	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	37	39	39
99.9	Total obligations	837	940	980

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	11	11	11
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Trust Funds

CONSTRUCTION (TRUST FUND)

Note.—Appropriation language providing funds for this account is under the title "Construction, National Park Service".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8215-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Cumberland Gap tunnel	4,973	88,800	26,000
00.02	George Washington memorial highway	358	1,392	400
10.00	Total obligations	5,331	90,192	26,400
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	−46,165	−87,839	−9,647
21.49	Contract authority	−81,143	−34,143	−22,143
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	87,839	9,647	3,247
24.49	Contract authority	34,143	22,143	2,143
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,000	12,000	20,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−47,000	−12,000	−20,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,331	90,192	26,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,970	8,375	63,240
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,375	−63,240	−50,288
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	12,922	35,327	39,352

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	81,143	34,143	22,143
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−47,000	−12,000	−20,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	34,143	22,143	2,143

Public Law 93-87 authorized the relocation of U.S. Route 25E from its existing location through the Cumberland Gap National Historic Park to another alignment involving a 4,100-foot tunnel.

A provision in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 provides for improvements to the George Washington Memorial Parkway, subject to funding for an additional lane on the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8215-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	117	80	82
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15	15	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	135	98	100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	16	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	36	15	16
22.0	Transportation of things	9	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	6	6
25.0	Other services	63	548	2,958
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	4	
31.0	Equipment	3	1	
32.0	Land and structures	82		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, National Park Service	374	692	3,100
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	69	250	255
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7	30	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	11	11
11.9	Total personnel compensation	79	291	296
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	55	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	25	25
22.0	Transportation of things	3	12	12
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	12	12
25.0	Other services	1,018	60	4,060
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	25	25
31.0	Equipment	1	5	5
32.0	Land and structures	3,827	89,015	18,809
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation to Federal Highway Administration	4,957	89,500	23,300
99.9	Total obligations	5,331	90,192	26,400

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	2	2
ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	9	9
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	11	11

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	National Park Service, donations	11,901	4,875	4,000
00.02	Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service		8	8
00.91	Total operating expenses	11,901	4,883	4,008
01.01	Capital investment: National Park Service, donations	280		
10.00	Total obligations	12,181	4,883	4,008
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−2,599	−3,730	−3,807
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−65	−65	−65
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	3,730	3,807	3,807
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	65	65	65
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**13,300**	**4,960**	**4,008**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,181	4,883	4,008
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,330	8,071	1,433
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,071	−1,433	−1,433
78.00	Adjustment in unexpired accounts	−11		
90.00	Outlays	6,429	11,521	4,008
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	National Park Service, donations	13,296	4,952	4,000
	Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service	4	8	8

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Distribution of outlays by account:			
National Park Service, donations	6,433	11,513	4,000
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service	−4	8	8

National Park Service, donations.—The Secretary of the Interior accepts and uses donated moneys for purposes of the National Park System (16 U.S.C. 6). Substantial donations are included for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service.—This fund consists of an endowment given by the Lincoln Farm Association, and the interest therefrom is available for preservation of the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, Kentucky (16 U.S.C. 211, 212).

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, contributions.—Contributions are accepted from the city of St. Louis or private sources for construction of a national memorial (68 Stat. 98–100).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	624	645	653
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	561	579	587
11.5	Other personnel compensation	171	170	170
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,358	1,394	1,410
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	195	157	163
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	221	221	221
22.0	Transportation of things	63	63	63
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	45	45	45
24.0	Printing and reproduction	99	99	99
25.0	Other services	9,237	2,221	1,324
26.0	Supplies and materials	683	683	683
31.0	Equipment	269		
32.0	Land and structures	11		
99.9	Total obligations	12,181	4,883	4,008

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	20	20	20
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	37	37	37
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: "State and private forestry"
Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration:
  "Federal-Aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund)"
Appalachian Regional Commission: "Appalachian regional commission"
Bureau of Reclamation: "Construction program"
Department of State:
  "United States-India Fund for Cultural, Educational, and Scientific Cooperation" (14 FT565)
Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary:
  "Salaries and Expenses, Special Foreign Currency Program"
Department of the Interior: "America the Beautiful—Interior"
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management: "Firefighting"

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed [386] *1 new rotary-wing aircraft for replacement only and 468* passenger motor vehicles, of which [332] *324* shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed [285] *355* for police-type use, [17] *12* buses and [5] *7* ambulances; to provide, notwithstanding any other provision of law, at a cost not exceeding $100,000, transportation for children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; and for the procurement and delivery of medical services within the jurisdiction of units of the National Park System: *Provided*, That any [no year] funds available to the National Park Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations and conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the National Park System: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to add industrial facilities to the list of National Historic Landmarks without the consent of the owner: *Provided further*, That the National Park Service may use helicopters and motorized equipment at Death Valley National Monument for removal of feral burros and horses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may recover unbudgeted costs of providing necessary services associated with special use permits, such reimbursements to be credited to the appropriation current at that time[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implement an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress and shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehensive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, [$1,035,534,000, including $54,000,000 for conversion of tribal contracts and agreements to a calendar year basis as authorized by section 204(d)(1) of Public Law 100-472 (100 Stat. 2291), and] *$1,018,185,000*, of which not to exceed [$71,393,000] *$66,224,000* for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1991, and of which $2,180,000 for litgation support shall remain available until expended,] *1992*, and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided*, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the

Bureau of Indian Affairs unless the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enter into a cooperative agreement for consolidated services; and for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-18(a)), [$1,002,000] *$1,027,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act[: *Provided further,* That $200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for such tribe or individual have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: *Provided further,* That $250,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: *Provided further,* That if the actual amounts required in this account for costs of the Federal Employee Retirement System in fiscal year 1990 are less than amounts estimated in budget documents, such excess funds may be transferred to "Construction" and "Miscellaneous Payments to Indians" to cover the costs of the retirement system in those accounts: *Provided further,* That for the purpose of enabling Indian reservation residents in Arizona who are eligible for General Assistance and who have dependent children to participate and succeed in Job Corps training, the Bureau shall pay general assistance support for the dependent children at the full State AFDC A-2 grant level]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2100-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Education	239,398	260,480	282,168
00.02	Tribal services	167,291	179,777	157,830
00.03	Navajo/Hopi settlement program	2,143	2,004	1,527
00.04	Economic development	41,957	10,612	10,866
00.05	Natural resources development	114,595	79,443	65,868
00.06	Trust responsibilities	35,339	37,082	43,808
00.07	Facilities management	82,451	89,191	87,161
00.08	General administration	72,060	78,327	89,003
00.09	Tribe/agency operations	254,668	285,962	280,454
00.91	Total direct program	1,009,902	1,022,878	1,018,685
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,722	63,500	64,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,073,624	1,086,378	1,082,685
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−61,779	−62,000	−62,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,943	−1,500	−2,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,393	−4,877	−3,487
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−4,110		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,877	3,487	2,987
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,432		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,007,708**	**1,021,488**	**1,018,185**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,026,361	1,035,534	1,018,185
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−14,046	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−58,594		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	39,941		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,007,708**	**1,021,488**	**1,018,185**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,009,902	1,022,878	1,018,685
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	92,482	277,948	340,249
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−277,948	−340,249	−339,773
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	63,918		
90.00	Outlays	888,354	960,577	1,019,161

Education.—The Bureau of Indian Affairs operates schools and supports tribally-operated schools.

The Bureau provides financial assistance to Indian students for higher education studies, supports some tribally-operated post-secondary institutions, and offers continuing education programs in many communities.

Tribal services.—This activity includes municipal-type government services for Indian communities, along with assistance to tribes in self-government. Individual Indians are assisted by vocational training and employment placement.

Navajo/Hopi settlement program.—This activity provides for range management and grazing capacity restoration on lands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

Economic development.—Economic development is encouraged and assisted through programs of technical and financial aid to Indian individuals and organizations. Indian tribal organizations and individuals are assisted with securing and managing loans. Grants are also available to eligible applicants.

Natural resources development.—This activity provides for the conservation, development, and use of Indian land, water, and related resources.

Trust responsibilities.—This activity provides for the protection of Indian rights and property, and the management of assets held in trust for Indian tribes and individuals.

Facilities management.—This activity provides for the maintenance and operation of Bureau facilities and the provision for GSA-owned or leased facilities.

General administration.—These functions include executive direction, administrative services, safety management, employee compensation payments, construction management, and education program management.

Tribe/Agency Operations.—Programs in the areas of education, tribal government services, natural resources, economic development, and administration are supported through this activity as well as those indicated above. Locally determined priorities serve as the basis for these estimates.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2100-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	195,894	201,000	209,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	75,568	80,000	83,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13,170	9,000	10,000
11.8	Special personal services payments	10,520		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	295,152	290,000	302,000
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	58,780	62,000	64,000
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	871	1,000	1,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,134	19,000	19,900
22.0	Transportation of things	8,509	8,000	8,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,123	10,000	10,000
23.3	Rental payments to others	1,092	1,092	1,200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24,120	25,000	25,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,382	1,000	1,000
25.0	Other services	405,352	418,786	392,585
26.0	Supplies and materials	40,458	31,000	31,000
31.0	Equipment	11,408	11,000	11,000
32.0	Land and structures	2,516		
33.0	Investments and loans	60		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	131,635	145,000	152,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	211		
43.0	Interest and dividends	99		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,009,902	1,022,878	1,018,685
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,722	63,500	64,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,073,624	1,086,378	1,082,685

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	8,442	8,289	8,429
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,911	10,335	10,387
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	280	250	250

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	685	691	691
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	807	869	837
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	15	15

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [$134,226,000] *$103,099,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That $1,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further,* That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation]: *Provided further,* That not to exceed 6 per centum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs: *Provided further,* That [hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts collected from grantees by the Secretary as grant repayments required under the Secretary's regulations for the Housing Improvement Program shall be credited in the year collected and shall be available for obligation under the terms and conditions applicable to this Program under that year's appropriation. *Provided further,* That all obligated and unobligated balances of "Road Construction" shall be merged with "Construction"] *$7,200,000 of the contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund for road construction to serve the Navajo Reservation shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior for road construction projects on land transferred or acquired under the Act of December 22, 1974, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-10): Provided further, That the foregoing shall not alter the amount of funds or contract authority that would otherwise be available for road construction to serve any Indian reservation or land other than the Navajo reservation. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the provision of additional emergency shelters for Indian youth and for the construction of juvenile detention facilities.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2301-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Buildings and utilities	37,312	42,000	40,000
00.02	Irrigation systems	18,031	20,000	24,000
00.03	Housing	23,426	25,000	21,000
00.04	Land acquisition	82	4,239	
00.05	Fish hatcheries	1,891	1,652	
00.06	Employee housing		495	1,000
00.07	Road maintenance and road construction	892	31,000	31,000
00.08	Contract support		9,717	7,000
00.91	Total direct program	81,634	134,103	124,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	13,666	10,300	10,300
10.00	Total obligations	95,300	144,403	134,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−12,666	−10,300	−10,300
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,000		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−68,734	−43,463	−69,603
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	9,093		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	43,463	69,603	48,702
39.00	**Budget authority**	**65,456**	**160,243**	**103,099**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	79,283	138,226	103,099
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,376	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−43,750		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	29,923	23,393	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**65,456**	**160,243**	**103,099**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	81,634	134,103	124,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	77,245	80,599	120,781
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−80,599	−120,781	−140,713
90.00	Outlays	78,280	93,921	104,068

Buildings and utilities.—This activity provides for the construction and rehabilitation of Bureau facilities.

Irrigation systems.—This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.

Housing.—This program provides for the repair of housing for needy Indians.

Land acquisition.—This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.

Fish hatcheries.—This program provides for the rehabilitation of tribal fish hatcheries funded through the Bureau.

Employee housing.—This activity provides for a pilot program to address the repair needs for BIA employee housing.

Road maintenance and road construction.—The Road Maintenance program provides safe and accessible public roads, which serve Indian reservations. The Road Construction program provides roads on Indian reservations for safe and convenient transportation of people and goods.

Construction contract support.—This activity provides for the payment of indirect costs on construction projects carried out under Public Law 93-638 contracts. Contract support is paid only on amounts associated with the administration of the contract.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2301-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,894	15,900	16,300
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	424	1,900	2,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	37	700	700
11.8	Special personal services payments	9	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,364	18,520	19,020
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	975	3,320	3,400
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	550	1,200	1,200
22.0	Transportation of things	164	750	750
23.2	Rental payments to others	644	2,700	2,700
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	10	10
25.0	Other services	43,729	54,397	57,915
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,938	15,000	15,000
31.0	Equipment	1,165	3,000	3,000
32.0	Land and structures	13,951	15,000	15,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,375	6,000	6,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	9		
44.0	Refunds	25		
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	72,898	119,902	124,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	13,666	10,300	10,300
	ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,087	112	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18	18	

11.5	Other personnel compensation	22	....	....
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,127	130	....
11.9				
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	159	19	....
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	4	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	57	....
22.0	Transportation of things	6	10	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23	20	....
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	11	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	5	....
25.0	Other services	1,018	1,150	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	10	....
31.0	Equipment	11	130	....
32.0	Land and structures	6,279	12,654	....
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Bureau of Reclamation	8,736	14,201	....
99.9	Total obligations	95,300	144,403	134,300

Personnel Summary

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	140	419	419
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	249	654	649
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	17	17
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	32	4	0
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	5	0

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals pursuant to Public Laws 98-500, 99-264[, 99-503], 100-383, 100-512, [100-675, 100-580, 101-41,] and 100-585, including funds for necessary administrative expenses, [$191,864,000] *$52,407,000* to remain available until expended[, of which not to exceed $12,700,000 is made available to the Tohono O'Odham Nation for purpoees authorized in the Gila Bend Indian Reservation Lands Replacement Act, Public Law 99-503]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-383 shall not be subject to the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 1606(i). *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2303-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	White Earth Act administration	545	513	513
00.02	Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act	942	742	782
00.03	Gila Bend Lands replacement	11,300	12,700	
00.04	Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution Payments	150	15,300	12,300
00.05	Water rights settlements		75,359	38,800
00.06	Hoopa Yurok settlement		10,000	
00.07	Puyallup Land Settlement		72,250	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	12,937	186,864	57,395
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,157	−3,172	−8,172
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,172	8,172	3,184
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**13,952**	**191,864**	**52,407**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,937	186,864	57,395
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	79	208	196
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−208	−196	564
90.00	Outlays	12,808	186,876	58,155

This account covers expenses associated with the following nine Acts:

White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 99-264).—Funds will be used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership.

Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 98-500).—Funds will be used to identify, notify and compensate individuals entitled to compensation under this Act for unauthorized disbursement of $50 or more made by the Department of the Interior to repay states and counties for old age assistance benefits received by Indian decendents during their lifetimes.

Gila Bend Indian Reservation Lands Replacement Act (Public Law 99-503).—Section 4 of this Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Tohono O'Odham Nation $10,000,000 in fiscal years 1988, 1989 and 1990 along with interest accrued from the date of enactment, conditioned upon the Nation assigning to the United States all right, title and interest, of the Nation in 9,880 acres of land within the Gila Bend Indian Reservation. Funds provided in FY 1990 meet all requirements of the Act.

Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act (Public Law 100-383).—The Act authorizes the Department of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Aleutian/Pribilof Island Association to identify, locate, and compensate Aleut residents for the loss of personal, real, and community property damaged or destroyed during World War II. Funds will be used to cover the administrative and legal expenses of carrying out the agreement and for restitution payments.

Salt River Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100-512).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in Arizona. Funds are deposited in a trust fund established by section 9 of the Act to use in rehabilitating and improving the Community's existing water facilities.

San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100-675).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of five bands of California Mission Indians. Funds are deposited in a tribal development fund established by section 105 of the Act for the benefit of the Bands. Funds provided in FY 1990 meet all requirements of the Act.

Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100-585).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Ute Mountain Ute and the Southern Ute tribes in Colorado. Funds are deposited in two tribal development funds established by section 7 of the Act for the benefit of the tribes. Each tribe is required to submit an economic development plan to the Secretary of the Interior prior to using the funds.

Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (Public Law 100-580).—The Act provides for the settlement of reservation lands between the Hoopa Valley Tribe and the Yurok Indians in northern California. Funds are deposited in a settlement fund authorized by section 4 of the Act.

Puyallup Indian Settlement Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-41).—The Act provides for the settlement of land claims of the Puyallup Tribe in the Tacoma, Washington area. Funds provided in FY 1990 meet all requirements of the Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2303-0-1-452		1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	49	54	60
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	333	340	346
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	5	6
11.8	Special personal services payments	11	13	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	395	412	424
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	61	71
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	35	38
22.0	Transportation of things	6	14	17
23.2	Rental payments to GSA	18	24	28
24.0	Printing and reproduction	−1	5	5
25.0	Other services	322	375	400

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-2303-0-1-452		1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	17	24	27
31.0	Equipment	−3	5	10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,103	185,909	56,375
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	12,937	186,864	57,395

Personnel Summary

	1989 est.	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12	12	12
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	19	19	19

[PAYMENT TO NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND]

[For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses $800,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2368-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		800	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**800**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		800	
90.00	Outlays		800	

A payment to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund was made in fiscal year 1990 pursuant to section 640d-30 of Public Law 93-531. Funds are used to improve the economic, social, and educational condition of Navajo families affected by the relocation program.

EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 14-2202-0-1-808		1989 Actual	1990 Est.	1991 Est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	39		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−39		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	39		
90.00	Outlays	39		

Payments were made to the Rhode Island Indian claims settlement fund as authorized by Public Law 95-395, September 30, 1978, for settlement of certain Indian land claims in the State of Rhode Island.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5051-0-2-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,527	6,000	6,200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,341	−3,139	−3,469
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,139	3,469	3,599
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**6,325**	**6,330**	**6,330**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,527	6,000	6,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,294	989	646
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−989	−646	−508
90.00	Outlays	5,832	6,343	6,338

Public Law 88-459 (Federal Employees Quarters and Facilities Act of 1964) is the basic authority under which the Secretary utilizes quarters rentals funds to defer the costs of operation and maintenance incidental to the employee quarters program. Public Law 98-473 established a special fund, to remain available until expended, for the operation and maintenance of quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5051-0-2-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,794	3,100	3,100
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	369	640	640
11.5	Other personnel compensation	52	55	55
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,215	3,795	3,795
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	463	460	460
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	65	70	70
22.0	Transportation of things	94	90	90
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	−19	250	250
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3		
25.0	Other services	497	400	400
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,013	835	1,035
31.0	Equipment	121	100	100
32.0	Land and structures	72		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.9	Total obligations	5,527	6,000	6,200

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	71	71	71
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	123	123	123
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Beginning October 1, 1990 and thereafter, amounts collected by the Secretary in connection with the Alaska Resupply Program (P.L. 77-457), shall be deposited into a special fund to be established in the Treasury, to be available to carry out the provisions of the Alaska Resupply Program, such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided, That unobligated balances of amounts collected in fiscal year 1990 and credited to the Operation of Indian Program Account as offsetting collections, shall be transferred and credited to this account.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Claims and treaty obligations	1,003	1,972	2,000
00.02	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems	18,855	18,443	21,479
00.03	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects	30,633	31,211	34,825

00.04	Alaska resupply program			6,243
10.00	Total obligations	50,491	51,626	64,547
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	–33,403	–38,175	–46,968
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	–7,084	–5,355	
21.42	Unrealized discount		7	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	38,175	46,968	50,562
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	5,355		
24.42	Unrealized discount	–7		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**53,527**	**55,071**	**68,141**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	50,491	51,626	64,547
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,840	5,355	2,598
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–5,355	–2,598	–10,007
90.00	Outlays	52,976	54,383	57,138
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Claims and treaty obligations (general fund)	1,003	2,000	2,000
	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems (special fund)	20,056	20,533	22,850
	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects (special fund)	32,468	32,538	37,048
	Alaska resupply program (special fund)			6,243
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Claims and treaty obligations (general fund)	967	2,000	2,000
	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems (special fund)	19,183	21,124	20,989
	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects (special fund)	32,826	31,259	30,155
	Alaska resupply program (special fund)			3,994

Claims and treaty obligations.—Payments are made to fulfill treaty obligations with the Senecas of New York (act of February 19, 1831), the Six Nations of New York (act of November 11, 1794), and the Pawnees of Oklahoma (the treaty of September 24, 1857); and benefit claims to the Sioux Indians (acts of March 2, 1889, June 10, 1896, and June 21, 1906).

Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems.—Revenues derived from charges for operation and maintenance of Indian irrigation projects are used to defray in part the cost of operating and maintaining these projects (60 Stat. 895).

Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.—Revenues collected from the sale of electric power by the Colorado River, Flathead, and San Carlos power systems are used to operate and maintain these systems (60 Stat. 895; 65 Stat. 254).

Alaska Resupply Program.—Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (P.L. 77–457, 56 Stat. 95)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–9925–0–2–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,015	10,204	12,783
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,107	1,183	1,413
11.5	Other personnel compensation	388	415	495
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,510	11,802	14,691
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,116	2,212	2,701
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	151	161	193
22.0	Transportation of things	578	618	738
23.2	Rental payments to others	10,549	10,740	13,467
24.0	Printing and reproduction	–6		
25.0	Other services	8,175	8,332	10,428
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,190	14,410	18,342
31.0	Equipment	668	714	853
32.0	Land and structures	5	5	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,536	2,611	3,104
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8	9	10
43.0	Interest and dividends	11	12	14
99.9	Total obligations	50,491	51,626	64,547

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	370	394	394
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	473	473	483
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

During fiscal year [1990] *1991,* and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), shall not exceed [resources and authority available. $13,000,000] *$9,000,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4409–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	11,604	12,818	9,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Collections of loans	–3,859	–4,075	–4,350
14.00	Revenues, interest on loans	–6,144	–6,100	–6,540
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–7,320	–5,719	–3,076
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,719	3,076	4,966
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,601	2,643	–1,890
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,953	2,435	700
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–2,435	–700	–500
90.00	Outlays	1,119	4,378	–1,690

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4409–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			9,000
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	11,604	13,000	
1131	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–182	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	11,604	12,818	9,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	101,058	106,494	113,937
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	11,122	14,553	9,200
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–3,859	–4,075	–4,350
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	–1,827	–3,035	–3,200
1290	Outstanding, end of year	106,494	113,937	115,587
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			20.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			2,058

This fund, established by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, provides a source of financing for Indians who cannot borrow from other Government credit agencies or from ordinary commercial lenders because of their low economic status, isolated geographic location, trust status of land, lack of bankable security, or other reasons. Direct loans are made for any purpose that will promote the economic development of the borrower, including loans for educational purposes.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Loan program:			
Revenue	6,144	6,100	6,540

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Expense	−22,911	−3,035	−3,200
Net operating income	−16,767	3,065	3,340

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	9,273	8,154	3,776	5,466
Accounts receivable				
Loans receivable, net	100,681	85,033	92,476	94,126
Total assets	109,954	93,187	96,252	99,592
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable	1,953	2,435	700	500
Government equity:				
Selected equities: Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	7,320	5,719	3,076	4,966
Invested capital	100,681	85,033	92,476	94,126
Total Government equity	108,001	90,752	95,552	99,092

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

For payment of interest subsidies on new and outstanding guaranteed loans and for necessary expenses of management and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), [$4,767,000] *$11,487,000*, to remain available until expended: *of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available for payment of losses on surety bonds guaranteed pursuant to the authority of said Act. Provided*, That during fiscal year [1990] *1991*, total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to [the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended,] *said Act*, may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed [resources and authority available] *$45,000,000*. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4410–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest subsidy expense	5,665	5,671	6,952
00.02	Technical assistance	235	500	500
00.03	Administrative expenses	29	100	100
00.04	Surety bond expenses			400
00.91	Total operating expenses	5,929	6,271	7,952
01.01	Capital investment	2,733	5,840	6,655
10.00	Total obligations	8,662	12,111	14,607
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Premiums, repayments, etc. on guaranteed loans	−1,253	−1,590	−2,175
14.00	Surety bonds			−1
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−18,195	−14,156	−8,353
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	14,156	8,353	7,409
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,370**	**4,718**	**11,487**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,370	4,767	11,487
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−49	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,370**	**4,718**	**11,487**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,409	10,521	12,431
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	3,042	5,051	4,491
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−5,051	−4,491	−4,017
90.00	Outlays	5,400	11,081	12,905

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4410–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,245	13,601	15,420
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	142	100	100
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	2,543	5,640	7,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−230	−217	−350
1252	Repayment of defaulted guaranteed loans		−100	−300
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for defaults	−4,604	−4,500	−3,500
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	505	896	642
1290	Outstanding, end of year	13,601	15,420	19,012

[1] Unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans assigned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by commercial lenders.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4410–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			45,000
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	59,133	45,000	
2131	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−630	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	59,133	44,370	45,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	169,939	218,683	248,233
2231	Disbursements: Disbursement of new guaranteed loans	59,133	44,370	45,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,699	−8,554	−9,667
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−2,817	−6,266	−7,172
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−873		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	218,683	248,233	276,394
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	189,677	215,217	239,633
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			21.0
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			9,426

[1] Guarantees canceled.

The fund was established pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 as amended in 1984 and 1988. The purpose of the fund is to support a program of guaranteeing or insuring loans made by commercial lending institutions to Indian tribes and organizations, and individual Indians and Alaska Natives for economic development purposes. An interest subsidy is paid from the fund on loans guaranteed or insured to reduce the Indian borrower's rate of interest. The purpose of this program is to provide an incentive to the private lending sector to make loans to Indians which would not otherwise be made.

Beginning in 1991, the fund will also guarantee up to 10 percent of a surety bond issued by the Small Business Administration (SBA). The SBA will guarantee up to 90 percent of the losses sustained by a surety company as a result of the issuance of a bid, payment, and/or performance bond to an Indian small business concern. A premium fee paid by the surety will help offset projected losses on the bonds. Funds are requested in 1991 to cover losses on these bonds.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Loan guaranty and insurance fund program:			
Revenue	1,023	693	670
Expense	−3,187	−6,643	−7,168
Write offs	−4,604	−4,500	−3,500
Net operating loss, total	−6,768	−10,450	−9,998

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	21,237	19,207	11,920	9,018
Advances	561	345		
Equipment	86	130	204	204
Assets acquired through default	13,714	12,518	14,343	17,935
Total assets	35,598	32,200	26,467	27,157
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable	193	339		
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	18,195	14,156	7,724	5,341
Undelivered orders	3,410	5,051	4,196	3,677
Invested capital	13,800	12,654	14,547	18,139
Total Government equity	35,405	31,861	26,467	27,157

Status of Bond Guarantees (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
BIA contingent liability for new bond guarantees			50,000

Revenue and Expenses (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Bond program:			
Revenue			−1
Expenses			−400
Net loss for the year			−399

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Fund balance with Treasury			101
Government equity:			
Unobligated balance			101

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	10	10
25.0	Other services	15	451	500
26.0	Supplies and materials	10		
31.0	Equipment	77	25	25
33.0	Investments and loans	2,758	5,740	7,500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,780	5,885	6,572
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.9	Total obligations	8,662	12,111	14,607

Trust Funds

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8368-0-7-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		837	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)		**837**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		837	
90.00	Outlays		837	

This Rehabilitation Fund, established by section 640d-30 of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act (25 U.S.C. §631 et seq.), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out programs to improve the economic, social, and educational condition of Navajo families and communities affected by the relocation activities.

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8366-0-7-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−737	−522	
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−15,570	−17,075	−18,151
21.42	Unrealized discount	254	517	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	522		
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	17,075	18,151	19,019
24.42	Unrealized discount	−517		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,027**	**1,071**	**868**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (96 Stat. 1274–1285), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the obligations of the Secretary under sections 303, 304, and 305 of the Act. Only interest accruing to the fund may be expended. However, the law provides that no such interest can be spent prior to the earlier of 1992 or the completion of the main project works of the Central Arizona Project.

[MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall retain the amount of excess interest drawn from the Treasury during the period of January 1, 1987, to February 28, 1989, to compensate the trust funds for the amount of interest that would have been earned had all available trust funds been invested in the Treasury during the period from June 30, 1985, to December 31, 1986.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9973-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program (limitation)	310,870	395,532	377,205

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

[MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9973-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.02	Miscellaneous permanent	85	31	28
10.00	Total obligations (object class 44.0)	310,955	395,563	377,233
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−899,851	−1,139,944	−1,327,072
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−276,112	−187,790	....
21.42	Unrealized discount	1,789	418	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,139,944	1,327,072	1,327,053
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	187,790	....	....
24.42	Unrealized discount	−418	....	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**464,098**	**395,319**	**377,214**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	310,955	395,563	377,233
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,358	2,047	2,047
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,047	−2,047	−2,047
90.00	Outlays	310,266	395,563	377,233
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Indian tribal funds	464,046	395,272	377,171
	Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race	50	47	43
	Bequest of George C. Edgeter	....	....	....
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Indian tribal funds	310,164	395,448	377,135
	Funds contributsd for the advancement of the Indian race	102	115	98
	Bequest of George C. Edgeter	....	....	....

ALLOCATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

The Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management: "Firefighting"
Department of Transportation: "Federal-Aid Highways."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans and the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 162 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 115 shall be for replacement only[: *Provided,* That the property known as "Madrona Point" located on Orcas Island Washington, shall be acquired in trust by the United States for the Lummi Indian Tribe under the conditions that it shall be preserved in its natural condition and shall not be developed for any commercial or residential purpose, except for a caretaker dwelling, a visitor or cultural center, or the interment of human remains: *Provided further,* That now and hereafter, the tribe, by contract, may impose additional restrictions: *Provided further,* That after acquisition by the United States, the property shall permanently be subject to the civil, regulatory (not including tax) and criminal jurisdiction of the State of Washington and its political subdivisions, concurrently with the Lummi Indian Tribe: *Provided further,* That except as provided herein, such grant of jurisdiction to the State shall have the same limitations as set forth in 18 U.S.C. 1162(b)]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the responsibility of promoting the economic and political development of those insular areas which are under U.S. jurisdiction and within the responsibility of the Department of the Interior. The Secretary originates and implements Federal policy for the U.S. territories; guides and coordinates certain operating programs and construction projects; provides information services and technical assistance; coordinates certain Federal programs and services provided to the freely associated states, and participates in foreign policy and defense matters concerning the U.S. territories and the freely associated states.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, [$76,489,000,] *$71,203,000,* of which (1) [$73,543,000] *$67,622,000* shall be available until expended for technical assistance; maintenance assistance; *drug interdiction and abuse prevention;* late charges and payments of the annual interest rate differential required by the Federal Financing Bank, under terms of the second refinancing of an existing loan to the Guam Power Authority, as authorized by law (Public Law 98-454; 98 Stat. 1732); grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for *construction and* support of governmental functions; [construction] grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by *law* [Public Law 97-357 (96 Stat. 1709)]; grants [and construction grants] to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law [(Public Law 98-454; 98 Stat. 1732)]; grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) [$2,946,000] *$3,581,000* for salaries and expenses of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs, *of which not to exceed $3,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided,* That the territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further,* That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such governments, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 99-396, except that should the Secretary of the Interior believe that the performance standards of such agreement are not being met, operations funds may be withheld, but only by Act of Congress as required by Public Law 99-396: *Provided further,* That [$935,000 of the amounts provided for technical assistance shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: *Provided further,* That] the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations and maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets). *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0412–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Guam:			
00.01	Construction grants	4,900		2,500
00.02	Special program grants		500	
	American Samoa:			
00.03	Operations grants	20,654	20,850	21,000
00.04	Construction grants	2,900	5,525	1,000
00.05	Special program grants		350	
	Virgin Islands:			
00.06	Construction grants	4,876	1,000	3,000
00.07	Special program grants	1,500		
	Northern Mariana Islands:			
00.08	Covenant grants	14,559	33,850	28,850
00.09	Construction grants	10,000		
00.10	Special program grants		125	
	Territorial administration:			
00.11	Office of territorial and international affairs	2,969	2,946	3,581
00.12	Technical assistance	4,976	5,885	6,385
00.13	Guam power authority loan assistance	1,505	1,458	1,387
00.14	Maintenance assistance fund		3,000	2,500
00.15	Brown tree snake		1,000	
00.16	Drug Interdiction/Abuse Prevention			1,000
00.91	Total direct program	68,839	76,489	71,203
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,597	2,000	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	70,436	78,489	73,203
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−2,000	−2,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23,096	−47,210	−45,293
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	47,210	45,293	43,242
31.00	Redemption of debt	−1,783	1,917	2,051
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**92,767**	**76,489**	**71,203**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	70,436	76,489	71,203
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47,279	47,628	39,827
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47,628	−39,827	−42,200
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−91		
90.00	Outlays	69,996	84,290	68,830

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0412–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	58,677	56,894	54,977
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,783	−1,917	−2,051
1290	Outstanding, end of year	56,894	54,977	52,926

This appropriation contains support for basic Government operations for those territories requiring such support, capital infrastructure maintenance and improvements, special program and economic development assistance, and technical assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0412–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct program:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,880	1,980	2,281
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	100	100	100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	60	60	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,040	2,140	2,441
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	402	432	503
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	380	450	484
22.0	Transportation of things	10	25	100
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	326	355	390
23.2	Rental payments to others	155	170	230
24.0	Printing and reproduction	20	25	25
25.0	Other services	640	670	815
26.0	Supplies and materials	30	30	35
31.0	Equipment	50	50	60
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	64,786	72,142	66,120
99.0	Subtotal, direct program	68,839	76,489	71,203
99.0	Reimbursable program	1,597	2,000	2,000
99.9	Total obligations	70,436	78,489	73,203

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	44	44	49
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	44	44	49
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.			

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (90 Stat. 299; 91 Stat. 1159; 92 Stat. 495); grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; [$33,339,000] *$30,600,000 to remain available until expended,* including [$3,000,000] *$10,500,000* to reduce the accumulated deficit of the former Trust Territory Government *and $4,200,000 for settlement purposes related to reef and beach damage on Kosrae Island resulting from airport construction: Provided,* That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further,* That all Government operations funds appropriated and obligated for the Republic of Palau under this account for fiscal year [1990] *1991,* shall be credited as an offset against fiscal year [1990] *1991* payments made pursuant to the legislation approving the Palau Compact of Free Association (Public Law 99–658), if such Compact is implemented before October 1, [1990] *1991: Provided further,* That [any unobligated balances for Palau government operations that remain available on the date of Compact implementation shall be used by the Department of the Interior to reduce the accumulated deficit of the Trust Territory Government] *not less than $300,000 of the grants to the Republic of Palau, for support of governmental functions, shall be dedicated to the college of Micronesia in accordance with the agreement between the Micronesian entities. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0414–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Trust Territory operations	893	1,218	800
00.02	Republic of Palau operations	14,500	14,716	15,100
00.03	Micronesian claims fund	19,874		
00.04	Trust Territory construction: Capital improvements		14,030	
00.05	Bikini Support	1,000		
00.06	Deficit Elimination		2,963	10,500
00.07	Indefinite Land Use Claims	2,780		
00.08	Damage Claims			4,200
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	39,047	32,927	30,600
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−431		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−57,415	−47,233	−47,233
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	47,233	47,233	47,233
39.00	**Budget authority**	**28,434**	**32,927**	**30,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	28,434	33,339	30,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−412	

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-0414-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**28,434**	**32,927**	**30,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	39,047	32,927	30,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19,567	11,804	11,149
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11,804	−11,149	−10,537
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−431		
90.00 Outlays	46,379	33,582	31,212

Under the terms of the 1947 Trusteeship Agreement between the United States and the Security Council of the United Nations, the United States exercises full jurisdiction over the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and is obligated to promote the political, economic, and educational advancement of the inhabitants. These responsibilities are carried out through the Department of the Interior.

The Trusteeship Agreement is no longer in effect with respect to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. Their assistance is discussed in the "Compact of Free Association" account. The United States has approved a Compact with the Republic of Palau, but that Compact has not been ratified by Palau consistent with the requirements of the Palau constitution, and has, therefore, not been implemented. Funding included in the "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" account represents assistance for the Republic of Palau, and remaining transition responsibilities of the United States from the Trusteeship administration.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia [and], the Republic of the Marshall Islands, *and the Republic of Palau* as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compacts of Free Association, [$23,260,000] *$19,200,000*, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99-239[;], *Public Law 99-658, and Public Law 101-219: Provided*, That [notwithstanding the provisions of Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591,] the effective date of the Palau Compact for purposes of economic assistance pursuant to the Palau Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99-658, shall be the effective date of the Palau Compact as determined pursuant to section [101(d) of Public Law 99-658] *101 of Public Law 101-219. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0415-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Assistance to the Marshall Islands	39,668	44,236	40,236
00.02 Assistance to the Federated States of Micronesia	86,961	95,002	87,002
00.03 Assistance to Palau			
00.04 Federal services assistance	32,973	20,160	7,700
00.05 Program grant assistance	10,000	10,000	10,000
00.06 Enjebi trust fund	2,500		
00.07 Bikini resettlement	5,000	22,000	21,000
00.08 Enewetak support	1,100	1,100	
00.09 Other construction	1,000	2,000	
10.00 Total obligations	179,202	194,498	165,938
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−92,124	−26,102	−16,102
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,102	16,102	18,602
39.00 **Budget authority**	**113,180**	**184,498**	**168,438**
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation** (current)	**32,360**	**23,260**	**19,200**
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**80,820**	**161,238**	**149,238**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	179,202	194,498	165,938
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,359	40,798	33,857
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−40,798	−33,857	−32,857
90.00 Outlays	152,763	201,439	166,938

The peoples of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia approved Compacts of Free Association negotiated by the United States and their governments. The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239) constituted the necessary authorizing legislation to make annual payments to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, which began in fiscal year 1987 and will continue for fifteen years, totalling $2.3 billion, to aid in the development of these freely associated states as sovereign nations. Public Law 99-658 provided the necessary authorizing legislation for the Republic of Palau Compact. That Compact, when implemented, will provide annual payments that will total $450 million over a fifteen-year period.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0415-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	32,973	20,160	7,700
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	146,229	174,338	158,238
99.9 Total obligations	179,202	194,498	165,938

MICRONESIAN CLAIMS FUND, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0416-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	198	198	198
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−198	−198	−198
90.00 Outlays			

PAYMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES TERRITORIES, FISCAL ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0418-0-1-806	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Advance payments to Guam of estimated U.S. income tax collections	50,198	44,000	46,000
00.02 Advance payments to the Virgin Islands of estimated U.S. excise tax collections	29,592	26,000	29,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	79,790	70,000	75,000
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**79,790**	**70,000**	**75,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	79,790	70,000	75,000
90.00 Outlays	79,790	70,000	75,000

Public Law 95-348 requires that certain revenues collected by the Internal Revenue Service involving Guam and the Virgin Islands (income taxes withheld and excise taxes) be paid prior to the start of the fiscal year of collection. The 1991 funding is for the 1992 prepayment.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, [$51,045,000] *$62,076,000*, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses[: *Provided*, That Alaskan oil spill damage assessment shall continue at least through September 30, 1990]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0102–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Departmental direction	6,258	6,071	7,475
00.02	Program direction and coordination	4,167	4,059	4,589
00.03	Policy, budget, and administration	15,561	16,681	21,634
00.04	Hearings and appeals	5,591	5,904	6,263
00.05	Aircraft services	1,813	1,984	2,082
00.06	Central services	15,449	15,632	20,033
00.91	Total direct program	48,839	50,331	62,076
01.01	Reimbursable program	66,985	72,000	76,000
10.00	Total obligations	115,824	122,331	138,076
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−66,985	−72,000	−76,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	228		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**49,067**	**50,331**	**62,076**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	49,067	51,045	62,076
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−714	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**49,067**	**50,331**	**62,076**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	48,839	50,331	62,076
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,994	5,400	5,033
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,400	−5,033	−6,208
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−752		
90.00	Outlays	49,681	50,698	60,901

This appropriation provides overall departmental direction and guidance including such activities and functions as: congressional liaison, public affairs, and equal opportunity; program direction and coordination; activities concerning policy, budget, and administration; regulatory review; the Department's quasi-judicial and appellate responsibilities; aviation policy; and general administrative support, such as space and postage for the Secretarial accounts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0102–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24,390	25,591	28,837
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	817	927	937
11.5	Other personnel compensation	540	90	90
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,746	26,608	29,864
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,985	4,118	4,786
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	127	168	170
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	862	1,009	1,194
22.0	Transportation of things	13	20	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,827	7,790	8,582
23.2	Rental payments to others		36	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,222	1,645	1,719
24.0	Printing and reproduction	514	460	527
25.0	Other services	7,154	7,907	14,523
26.0	Supplies and materials	488	490	499
31.0	Equipment	816	80	156
32.0	Land and structures	85		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	48,839	50,331	62,076
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	66,985	72,000	76,000
99.9	Total obligations	115,824	122,331	138,076

Personnel Summary

Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	580	580	611
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	568	594	625
Reimbursable program:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	55	54	47

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0105–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Endangered species (Total obligations) (object class 25.0)	8		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−226	−240	−240
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	240	240	240
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,495	2,161	2,161
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,161	−2,161	−2,161
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21		
90.00	Outlays	321		

No funds are requested for 1991. Amounts reflected above represent a cessation of activity in this program.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Construction Management, [$1,800,000] *$2,039,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0103–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,847	1,800	2,039
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−61		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,800**	**1,800**	**2,039**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,785	1,800	2,039
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	717	723	178
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−723	−178	−202
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−22		
90.00	Outlays	1,757	2,345	2,015

This Office assists the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior, principally the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing and operating facilities.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0103-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	741	816	927
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	27	44	44
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	781	870	981
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	122	130	154
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	89	100	126
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	147	140	140
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	25	28
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12	12	12
25.0	Other services	570	488	554
26.0	Supplies and materials	13	14	14
31.0	Equipment	27	21	30
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,785	1,800	2,039
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	61	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,847	1,800	2,039

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	18	18	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	18	20
Reimbursable program:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	....	....

[OILSPILL EMERGENCY FUND]

[Funds made available under his head by the "Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989" shall be available up to a limit equivalent to the amount of funds appropriated by said Act for contingency planning, response, and natural resource damage assessment activities related to any discharge of oil in waters of the United States upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that such funds are necessary for the protection or restoration of natural resources under his jurisdiction.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0119-0-1-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−1,023	−1,023
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,023	1,023	1,023
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,023	....	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,300	....	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−6,277	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,023	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

Funds under this account are available for the Department of the Interior for contingency planning, response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to the discharge of oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez into Prince William Sound, Alaska. Funds are also available under this account for contingency planning, response, and natural resource damage assessment activiteis related to any discharge of oil in waters of the United States upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that such funds are necessary for the protection or restoration of natural resources under his jurisdiction.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRING APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9911-0-1-300		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	....	−1	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−36	−36	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	....	37	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	....	−1	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

Amounts above reflect the spendout of available funds for issues related to water policy.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses: Sales program:			
00.01	Goods and services	14,984	18,301	17,834
00.02	Aircraft services	66,074	57,000	59,000
10.00	Total obligations	81,058	75,301	76,834
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−81,058	−75,301	−76,834
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	4,158	10,267	10,267
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−10,267	−10,267	−10,267
90.00	Outlays	−6,109	....	....

This fund finances central reproduction, communication, supplies, health services, aircraft, and other such services which may be performed more advantageously on a reimbursable basis (43 U.S.C. 1467).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,045	10,242	11,136
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	496	411	438
11.5	Other personnel compensation	385	235	260
11.8	Special personal services payments	8	217	400
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,934	11,105	12,234
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,675	1,766	1,959
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	566	646	714
22.0	Transportation of things	55	80	80
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	19	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,071	1,526	1,764
24.0	Printing and reproduction	761	1,525	973
25.0	Other services	62,543	53,731	53,807

26.0	Supplies and materials	3,490	3,241	3,464
31.0	Equipment	963	1,662	1,818
99.9	Total obligations	81,058	75,301	76,834

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	308	284	290
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	291	318	324
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	9	8

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts in 1989 are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Labor: Employment and Training Administration, "Training and employment services."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 11 aircraft, 7 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided,* That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the "Office of the Secretary", "Office of the Solicitor", and "Office of Inspector General" may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, [$25,325,000.] *$26,485,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0107–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	24,592	25,305	26,485
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	94		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**24,686**	**25,305**	**26,485**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,686	25,325	26,485
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−20	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,686**	**25,305**	**26,485**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,592	25,305	26,485
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,891	2,201	2,530
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,201	−2,530	−2,648
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−241		
90.00	Outlays	25,041	24,976	26,367

The Office of the Solicitor in the Department of the Interior provides legal advice and counsel to the Secretary and all constituent bureaus and offices of the Department. All attorneys in the Department, except the Justices of American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the attorneys in the Office of Hearings and Appeals, are under the supervision of the Solicitor. The Office is comprised of the headquarters staff, located in Washington, DC, and 19 regional and field offices.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0107–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel Compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,055	15,669	16,405
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	610	630	647
11.5	Other personnel compensation	242	123	123
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,907	16,422	17,175
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,865	2,824	3,115
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20	19	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	596	553	523
22.0	Transportation of things	12	30	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,132	1,215	1,276
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	602	676	686
24.0	Printing and reproduction	164	163	175
25.0	Other services	2,851	2,813	2,944
26.0	Supplies and materials	156	230	214
31.0	Equipment	287	360	333
99.9	Total obligations	24,592	25,305	26,485

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	337	351	355
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	359	355	359

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [$20,737,000] *$21,722,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0104–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Audits	12,393	13,496	14,342
00.02	Investigations	2,828	3,120	3,508
00.03	Administration	3,272	3,848	3,872
00.91	Total direct program	18,493	20,464	21,722
01.01	Reimbursable program	97	100	100
10.00	Total obligations	18,590	20,564	21,822
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−97	−100	−100
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	256		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**18,749**	**20,464**	**21,722**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,749	20,737	21,722
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−273	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,749**	**20,464**	**21,722**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	18,493	20,464	21,722
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,623	2,320	2,046
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,320	−2,046	−2,172
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−693		
90.00	Outlays	18,103	20,738	21,596

Public Law 95–452 established the Office of Inspector General. The mission of the office includes auditing and investigating departmental activities, providing leadership and recommending policies to promote economy and efficiency, preventing and detecting fraud and abuse, and keeping the Secretary informed of problems and deficiencies in departmental programs and operations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0104–0–1–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,052	11,557	12,689
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	153	160	160
11.5	Other personnel compensation	240	251	251
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,445	11,968	13,100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,318	2,876	3,030
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	12	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,865	1,775	1,890
22.0	Transportation of things	16	178	178
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	558	587	677
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	219	234	248
24.0	Printing and reproduction	117	134	134
25.0	Other services	1,569	2,071	2,048
26.0	Supplies and materials	92	100	119
31.0	Equipment	286	525	282
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	18,493	20,464	21,722
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	97	100	100
99.9	Total obligations	18,590	20,564	21,822

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	289	292	312
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	292	296	316
Full-time equivalent of holiday and overtime hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable program:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5052–0–2–306		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–39	–51	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	51	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	....	51	....
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**12**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

All of the quarters owned by the Office of Inspector General were disposed of by September 17, 1987. Balances will be transferred to the U.S. Treasury during 1990.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Indian Gaming Commission, pursuant to Public Law 100–497, [$750,000] *$1,504,000: Provided, That in fiscal year* [1990] *1991* and thereafter, fees collected pursuant to and as limited by section 18 of the Act shall be available to carry out the duties of the Commission, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0118–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	750	1,514
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	–10
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**750**	**1,504**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	750	1,504
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	75
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	–75	–150
90.00	Outlays	....	675	1,429

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (Public Law 100–497) established the National Indian Gaming Commission as an independent agency within the Department of the Interior. The Commission will have a regulatory role over class II gaming (such as bingo) conducted on Indian lands. Operating costs of the Commission will be financed through annual tribal assessments of gaming activities regulated by the Commission. Federal appropriations are requested in 1991 to cover start-up costs of the Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–0118–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	247	446
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	257	461
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	36	63
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	50	100
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	20	37
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	20	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	25	50
25.0	Other services	....	277	698
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	15	25
31.0	Equipment	....	50	30
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	750	1,504
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	....	10
99.9	Total obligations	....	750	1,514

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	5	5
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	5	5

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 109	Prohibition against use of funds to detail any employee to an organization unless such detail is in accordance with Office of Personnel Management Regulations.
Sec. 110, 111	Prohibition against use of funds to conduct leasing, drilling or other exploration activity, on lands within the Eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area and on lands within the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

Sec. 112	Prohibition against use of funds for the conduct of publishing draft environmental impact statements until the Outer Continental Shelf Task Force releases its report to the President on Lease Sales 91, 95 and 116 and leasing activities in Northern, Southern and Central California.
Sec. 113	Prohibition against use of funds for the conduct of leasing activities in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the territorial limits of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.
Sec. 114	Prohibition against use of funds for the conduct of preleasing and leasing activities of lands described in section 107 of Public Law 99-190 or lands surrounding Georges Bank.
Sec. 115	Designation of agency component or headquarters operation to be relocated to Avondale, Maryland.
Sec. 116, 117	Prohibition on use of funds for the implementation or financing of agreements with entities for the management of all lands, waters, and interests on Matagorda Island, Texas.
Sec. 118	Defines the term "Class II gaming" in Public Law 100-497 for any Indian tribe located in the State of Minnesota.
Sec. 119	Prohibition on use of funds to prepare reports on contacts between employees of Department of the Interior and Members and Committees of Congress and their staff.
Sec. 120	Amendments to sections 13 and 32 of Public Law 93-531, the Navajo and Hopi Land Settlement Act, which authorized the expenditure of funds for the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted[: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible].

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, [or] volcanoes, *storms, or other unavoidable causes;* for contingency planning subsequent to actual oilspills, response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oilspills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon Cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in Section 1773(b) of Public Law 99-198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95-87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof[: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible].

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, U.S.C.: *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance changing the name of the mountain located 63 degrees, 04 minutes, 15 seconds west, presently named and referred to as Mount McKinley.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations in this title shall be available to provide insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated by the Department of the Interior in Canada and Mexico.

SEC. 109. In fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, the Secretary may exercise the authorities granted in the Act of July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f) in administration of the Department of the Interior Museum, and may dispose of objects no longer needed for the Museum or held in duplicate among museum properties and apply the proceeds to the purchase of museum objects, museum collections, and other personal properties at reasonable prices. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 205 ...... Deletion of Section 210 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1988.

SEC. 201. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 202. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 203. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency, or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536): *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 204. Appropriations in this title shall be available for hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchases of reprints; payment for telephone services in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following provisions are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 303	Prohibition on use of funds for oil and natural gas leasing activities within the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.
Sec. 304(a)(b)(c)	Prohibition on use of funds appropriated for the National Endowment for the Arts/Humanities to be used to promote, disseminate, or produce obscene materials.
Sec. 307	Prohibition on use of funds for oil, gas, or geothermal leasing activities on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.
Sec. 309	Prohibition to subjecting employment to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction except as provided by law.
Sec. 314	Provides that the FY 1990 pay raises be absorbed within appropriated levels.
Sec. 316	Requires an immediate supply of timber from the Kootenai National Forest and timber from the lodgepole pine timber type as defined in the Upper Yaak Draft EIS.
Sec. 317	Amendment to Section 320 of Public Law 98–473 to allow a tribe or tribal organization to retain rents and charges for the operation, maintenance, and repair of quarters.
Sec. 318	Requires the offer of an aggregate timber sale level of seven hundred million board feet of net merchantable timber from the national forests of Oregon and Washington for fiscal years 1989 and 1990.
Sec. 319	Amends (a)(1) Subchapter III of chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code by adding new section 1352, "Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions."

Sec. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture for use for any sale hereafter made of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States which will be exported from the United States, or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to specific quantities of grades and species of timber which said Secretaries determine are surplus to domestic lumber and plywood manufacturing needs.

Sec. [304] *303.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete: *Provided*, That[—] *this section shall not apply to the normal communications between the Executive Branch and the Congress.*

Sec. [305] *304.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. [306] *305.* None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. [308] *306.* No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless *notice of* such assessments [and the basis therefor are presented] *is given* to the Committees on Appropriations [and are approved by such Committees].

Sec. [310] *307.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to enter into contracts with State and local governmental entities, including local fire districts, for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires on any units within their jurisdiction.

Sec. [311] *308.* None of the funds provided by this Act to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may be obligated or expended to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

Sec. [312] *309.* The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are to continue to complete as expeditiously as possible development of their respective Forest Land and Resource Management Plans to meet all applicable statutory requirements. Notwithstanding the date in section 6(c) of the NFMA (16 U.S.C. 1600), the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management under separate authority, may continue the management of lands within their jurisdiction under existing land and resource management plans pending the completion of new plans. Nothing shall limit judicial review of particular activities on these lands: *Provided, however*, That there shall be no challenges to any existing plan on the sole basis that the plan in its entirety is outdated, or in the case of the Bureau of Land Management, solely on the basis that the plan does not incorporate information available subsequent to the completion of the existing plan: *Provided further*, That any and all particular activities to be carried out under existing plans may nevertheless be challenged.

Sec. [313] *310.* None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands until an environmental assessment has been completed and the giant sequoia management implementation plan is approved. In any event, timber harvest within the identified groves will be done only to enhance and perpetuate giant sequoia. There will be no harvesting of giant sequoia specimen trees. Removal of hazard, insect, disease and fire killed giant sequoia other than specimen trees is permitted.

Sec. [315] *311.* [Section 9(a)(3) of Public Law 100–580 (102 Stat. 2932) is amended by inserting after the term "Council." the following: "The Yurok Transition Team may receive grants and enter into contracts for the purpose of carrying out this section and section 10(a) of this Act. Such grants and contracts shall be transferred to the Yurok Interim Council upon its organization.": *Provided*, That using $750,000 appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990, under "General Investigations, Corps of Engineers—Civil", the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue engineering and design of the McCook and Thornton Reservoirs, which are features of the Chicagoland Underflow Plan: *Provided further*, That] With respect to claims resulting from the performance of functions, during fiscal year [1990] *1991* only, or claims asserted after the effective date of this Act, but resulting from the performance of functions prior to fiscal year [1990] *1991*, under a contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by Title V, Part B—Tribally Controlled School Grants of the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, as amended (102 Stat. 385; 25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), an Indian tribe, tribal organization or Indian contractor is deemed to be part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior or the Indian Health Service in the Department of Health and Human Services while carrying out any such contract or agreement and its employees are deemed employees of the Bureau or Service while acting within the scope of their employment in carrying out the contract or agreement: *Provided*, [*further*] That upon the effective date of this legislation, any civil action or proceeding involving such claims brought hereafter against any tribe, tribal organization, Indian contractor or tribal employee covered by this provision shall be deemed to be an action against the United States and will be defended by the Attorney General and be afforded the full protection and coverage of the Federal Tort Claims Act: *Provided further,* That beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and thereafter, the appropriate Secretary shall request through annual appropriations funds sufficient to reimburse the Treasury for any claims paid in the prior fiscal year pursuant to the foregoing provisions: *Provided further,* That nothing in this section shall in any way affect the provisions of section 102(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.). *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, [$87,439,000] *$101,061,000, of which $970,000 shall remain available until expended. (8 U.S.C. 1103(A); 28 U.S.C. 501, 503, 504, 507–526, 1929; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $10,261,000 to enhance drug and criminal law enforcement efforts with special emphasis on improving drug law enforcement efforts among the various Justice Department agencies and on expedited deportation proceedings of convicted criminal aliens.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0129–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct program:			
00.01	Program direction and policy coordination	55,080	59,628	62,385
00.02	Administrative review and appeals	30,207	36,822	38,676
00.03	Federal justice research program		4	
00.91	Total direct program	85,287	96,454	101,061
01.01	Reimbursable program	15,803	15,500	15,600
10.00	Total obligations	101,090	111,954	116,661
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−15,803	−15,500	−15,600
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−28		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−157	−4	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	456		
39.00.	**Budget authority**	**85,562**	**96,450**	**101,061**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	88,360	97,700	101,061
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,250	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,798		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**85,562**	**96,450**	**101,061**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	85,286	96,454	101,061
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,973	18,485	11,954
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18,485	−11,954	−10,510
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	787		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28		
90.00	Outlays	86,533	102,985	102,505

Program direction and policy coordination.—The Attorney General, aided by the Deputy Attorney General, the Justice Management Division, and other Department policy-level officials, directs and supervises the programs and activities of the Department. An increase of $580,000 is requested for the Justice Management Division to support the Department's ethics, equal employment opportunity, and productivity improvement programs. Funding of $970,000 is requested for the Facilities Program 2000 to consolidate Department components located in the Washington metropolitan area. The consolidation will be accomplished over a 10 year period.

Administrative review and appeals.—This activity includes the Office of the Pardon Attorney and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). The Pardon Attorney receives and reviews all petitions for clemency. The Executive Office for Immigration Review contains the Immigration Judge function, the Board of Immigration Appeals and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer. EOIR was established January 1, 1983 to improve the immigration hearing and appeal process. Workload for the activity follows:

PARDON ATTORNEY

Cases:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Grants of pardon	41	45	50
Grants of commutation	1	1	2
Denials and no actions	392	375	400
Correspondence sent out	12,967	13,250	13,500

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Appeals, motions, hearings, and petitions pending, beginning of year	28,888	53,264	75,264
Received	168,852	182,000	182,000
Terminated	144,476	160,000	170,000
Pending, end of year	53,264	75,264	87,264

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0129–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	40,667	43,122	45,534
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,263	3,077	3,211
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,016	947	881
11.8	Special personal services payments	35	19	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	44,981	47,165	49,644
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,840	7,531	8,824
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,830	2,213	2,295
22.0	Transportation of things	334	402	426
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,356	12,548	12,687
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,123	4,428	4,162
24.0	Printing and reproduction	318	897	772
25.0	Other services	13,071	18,084	19,062
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,412	2,249	2,230
31.0	Equipment	1,002	927	949
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		10	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	85,287	96,454	101,061
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,803	15,500	15,600
99.9	Total obligations	101,090	111,954	116,661

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,103	1,102	1,098
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,182	1,128	1,158
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	57	39	44
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	85	39	44

Emergency Drug Funding

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0331–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	71,000		

General and special funds—Continued

EMERGENCY DRUG FUNDING—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15–0331–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**71,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	71,000		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		71,000	11,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−71,000	−11,000	
90.00	Outlays		60,000	11,000

The Emergency Drug Funding account, established by Public Law 101–45, provided funding to strengthen Federal domestic drug law enforcement. The law authorized the Attorney General to distribute the funds to the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Attorneys, the United States Marshals, and other Department organizations as he deemed most appropriate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$20,673,000] *$28,382,000;* including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0328–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	9,376	20,541	28,382
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,455	2,350	2,350
10.00	Total obligations	10,831	22,891	30,732
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−1,455	−2,350	−2,350
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,382**	**20,541**	**28,382**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		20,673	28,382
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−132	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9,382		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,382**	**20,541**	**28,382**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,376	20,541	28,382
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,988	1,256
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,988	−1,256	−1,583
90.00	Outlays	7,388	21,273	28,055

The Office of Inspector General, established by the Inspector General Amendments Act of 1988, provides leadership and assists management in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Department; enforces the fraud, waste, abuse and integrity laws and regulations of the U.S. within the Department; and brings to justice those individuals or organizations involved in financial, professional or criminal misconduct relating to Department of Justice programs and operations.

The Audit function conducts, reports and tracks the resolution of financial and compliance, economy and efficiency, and program audits of organizations, programs and functions within the Department, including expenditures made under Department contracts, grants and other agreements.

The Investigation function investigates and prepares for criminal prosecution violators of fraud, abuse and integrity laws which govern the Department or operations which are financed by the Department; and develops such allegations for possible civil and/or administrative actions.

The Inspection function performs program review, efficiency and compliance inspections of operations and programs within the Department, or financed by the Department, and of field and headquarters entities of Department organizations; this function also provides assistance to management at all levels of the Department.

The Executive Direction and Control function establishes and maintains policy and program direction for the OIG. Specific responsibilities include policy development, legal counsel, Congressional affairs, planning, budget, finance, quality assurance and evaluation, personnel, training, procurement, automated data processing/network communications, and general support services.

A program increase of 84 positions (50 for investigations, 20 for audit and 14 for executive direction and control) and $6.5 million is requested to meet critical investigations and audit requirements in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0328–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	4,997	12,336	16,584
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	63	139	127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	245	783	951
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,305	13,258	17,662
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	760	2,320	4,146
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	479	1,280	1,795
22.0	Transportation of things	24	100	125
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	223	1,669	1,713
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	32	625	636
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	15	90
25.0	Other services	1,497	1,003	1,283
26.0	Supplies and materials	156	144	194
31.0	Equipment	882	127	738
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,376	20,541	28,382
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,455	2,350	2,350
99.9	Total obligations	10,831	22,891	30,732

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	296	296	380
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	109	300	350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	20	23
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	35	35	46
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	35	46

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4526–0–4–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Financial and employee data	12,854	18,754	20,066
00.02	Telecommunications	53,219	56,944	48,130
00.03	Data processing	53,794	57,559	61,588
00.04	Publication services	4,558	4,877	5,218
00.05	Space management	113,919	121,893	130,426
00.06	Property management	354	379	406
00.07	Justice building service	9,886	10,578	11,318
00.08	Drug-free workplace	411	440	471
00.91	Total operating expenses	248,995	271,424	277,623
01.01	Capital investment	591	750	750
10.00	Total obligations	249,586	272,174	278,373
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−248,879	−271,424	−277,623
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,315	−6,608	−5,858
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,608	5,858	5,108
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	706	750	750
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	19,838	13,680	14,430
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−13,680	−14,430	−15,180
90.00	Outlays	6,864	....	....

The Working Capital Fund finances on a reimbursable basis those administrative services that can be performed more efficiently at the Department level.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4526–0–4–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,982	22,035	23,577
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	882	1,095	1,172
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,232	1,380	1,477
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,096	24,510	26,226
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,984	3,660	3,916
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	265	287	307
22.0	Transportation of things	135	145	155
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,133	6,563	7,022
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	65,702	70,541	62,679
24.0	Printing and reproduction	646	692	740
25.0	Other services	146,835	158,328	169,411
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,454	4,813	5,150
31.0	Equipment	2,336	2,635	2,767
99.9	Total obligations	249,586	272,174	278,373

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	540	591	587
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	525	576	572
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	29	29

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission, as authorized by law, [$10,500,000] *$9,869,000. (18 U.S.C. 4202-04, 4212, 4255, 5005, 5041; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–1061–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	10,843	10,500	9,869
01.01	Reimbursable program	2	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	10,845	10,500	9,869
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	50	....	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**10,893**	**10,500**	**9,869**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,843	10,500	9,869
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,863	3,295	1,931
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,295	−1,931	−1,381
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	194	....	....
90.00	Outlays	10,605	11,864	10,419

The United States Parole Commission makes decisions to grant or deny parole to Federal prisoners serving sentences of one year and a day or more, sets conditions of parole, supervises parolees and mandatory releasees, recommits parolees in the event of violations of the conditions of supervision, and determines the termination of supervision in accordance with the Parole Commission and Reorganization Act of 1976.

In 1991, this program will meet the statutory limitations by granting or denying parole within the legal time requirements to all Federal prisoners who are eligible for parole consideration. In addition to this basic function, the Commission will seek to improve the rehabilitation process by monitoring an effective parole supervision program through the U.S. probation officers. Finally, the Commission conducts ongoing research programs and administers its responsibilities under the labor and pension laws.

Workload for this appropriation is as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Hearings:			
Initial	8,409	5,419	3,731
Record review	21,599	15,186	9,905
Rescission	863	835	720
Local revocation	463	477	458
Institutional revocation	2,825	2,701	2,603
Other	480	650	500
Statutory review	3,430	3,530	2,914
Appeal decisions:			
National	3,860	3,290	2,300
Administrative review	1,194	1,500	1,200
OJ decisions and appeals	157	140	75

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–1061–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,897	4,298	3,588
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	943	874	887
11.5	Other personnel compensation	90	40	30
11.8	Special personal services payments	69	26	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,999	5,238	4,523
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,042	943	858
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	20	22
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	668	621	621
22.0	Transportation of things	188	222	222
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	894	885	754
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	670	936	807
24.0	Printing and reproduction	120	135	107
25.0	Other services	1,062	1,391	1,862
26.0	Supplies and materials	161	95	79
31.0	Equipment	38	14	14
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,843	10,500	9,869
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	10,845	10,500	9,869

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	161	136	103
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	162	131	98

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; [$257,000,000] *$338,546,000,* of which not to exceed [$5,751,000] *$5,639,000* shall be available for the operation of the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL; and of which not to exceed $6,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided,* That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed [$12,160,000] *$23,171,000* shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through Salaries and expenses, General Administration: [*Provided further,* That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter the Chief, United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, may establish and collect fees to process name checks and background records for noncriminal employment, licensing, and humanitarian purposes and, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, credit such fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services: *Provided further,* That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter the Attorney General may establish and collect fees to cover the cost of identifying, copying and distributing copies of tax decisions rendered by the Federal Judiciary and that any such fees shall be credited to this appropriation notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302:] *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed [$1,000,000] *$1,500,000* for expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 shall be reimbursed from the special fund established to pay judgments awarded under the Act.

[Subject to the provisions of section 104(e) of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-383; 50 U.S.C. App. 1989 (b-3(e)), the maximum amount authorized under such section for any fiscal year is appropriated, from money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1990, to the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund established by section 104(a) of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, for payments to eligible individuals under section 105 of that Act.] *(19 U.S.C. 1619; 21 U.S.C. 886; 28 U.S.C. 501, 505-506, 510-520, 524-526; 48 U.S.C. 1424, 1617, 1694; 50 U.S.C. App. 6; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $41,476,000, to remain available until expended, to improve the effectiveness of the Department's legal activities, to improve coordination between law enforcement programs in this country and other countries, to improve efforts in extradition of drug cartel kingpins and to improve Criminal Division efforts in Federal/State task forces.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate matters	4,117	4,650	4,889
00.02	General tax matters	37,527	42,244	50,487
00.03	Criminal matters	52,316	63,659	61,820
00.04	Claims, customs, and general civil matters	83,718	93,000	102,621
00.05	Land, natural resources, and Indian matters	26,118	34,713	43,724
00.06	Legal opinions	2,762	2,818	3,013
00.07	Civil rights matters	27,652	32,513	39,324
00.08	Interpol	4,313	5,682	5,639
00.09	Legal activities office automation	6,408	12,014	23,171
00.10	Special counsel for discrimination	2,023	3,596	3,858
00.91	Total direct program	246,954	294,889	338,546
01.01	Reimbursable program	45,666	37,000	37,583
10.00	Total obligations	292,620	331,889	376,129
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−45,666	−35,197	−35,697
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement		−1,803	−1,886
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,816	−966	−966
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	966	966	966
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,490		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**246,594**	**294,889**	**338,546**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	246,594	298,476	338,546
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,587	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**246,594**	**294,889**	**338,546**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	246,954	294,889	338,546
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,990	23,314	40,526
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,314	−40,526	−49,428
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	547		
90.00	Outlays	237,177	277,677	329,644

NOTES

Excludes $1.803 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $1,886 thousand in 1991 for activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($1,680 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $13,600,000 in budget authority in 1991 for Organized Crime and Racketeering Strike Forces transferred to the United States Attorneys appropriation.

The following legal activities of the Department are financed from this appropriation:

Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate matters.—This program consists of supervising and controlling all appellate matters and representing the Government before the U.S. Supreme Court.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of term	425	438	451
Received	2,142	2,182	2,198
Terminated	2,129	2,169	2,187
Pending, end of term	438	451	462
Other activities:			
Appellate determinations	1,537	1,540	1,544
Certiorari determinations	740	749	754
Miscellaneous recommendations	379	377	381
Oral arguments	83	74	76

General tax matters.—This program is responsible for the prosecution or defense of cases arising under the internal revenue laws and other statutes. In 1991 program enhancements are requested for automated litigation support and to initiate an aggressive attorney recruitment and training program. Additional resources are also requested to enhance the Tax Division's personnel retention efforts and to provide funds for the travel expenses of the additional attorneys included in the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	19,746	20,068	20,842
Received	22,527	25,200	28,830
Terminated	22,205	24,426	28,531
Pending, end of year	20,068	20,842	21,141

Criminal matters.—This program supervises the enforcement of all Federal criminal statutes except for statutes dealing specifically with tax, antitrust, land, and civil rights matters. Funding for this program increased substantially in 1990 providing major enhancements for investigation and prosecution of cases involving financial institution fraud and drug-related violent crime. In 1991, a program enhancement is requested for the disposition of additional cases involving election fraud and criminal misconduct, or corruption of elected public officials. The budget also proposes transferring the resources of the Criminal Divisions' Organized Crime and Racketeering Strike Forces, amounting to 186 positions and $13.6 million, to the U.S. Attorneys.

WORKLOAD [1]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	518	581	658
Received	365	456	480
Terminated	302	379	439
Pending, end of year	581	658	699
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	1,247	1,380	1,541
Received	776	967	1,106
Terminated	—643	806	890
Pending, end of year	1,380	1,541	1,757

[1] Includes direct operational authority only.

Claims, customs, and general civil matters.—Civil suits and claims of the Government, except tax, land, and civil rights matters, are brought or defended through this program. In 1991, program enhancements are requested to meet responsibilities arising from enactment of the Financial Institutions' Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act; appeals from the newly established Court of Veterans' Appeals; litigation to recover millions lost through medicare overpayments; and litigation in defense of Federal Programs.

WORKLOAD [1]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	19,232	17,200	18,596
Received	7,106	8,501	8,667
Terminated	9,138	7,105	7,396
Pending, end of year	17,200	18,596	19,867
ALS supported cases	2,930	2,791	2,465
ALS funds ($000)	11,830	11,955	13,959

[1] Excludes delegated and supervised cases.

Land, natural resources, and Indian matters.—This program is responsible for enforcing the nation's civil and criminal environmental laws as well as defending all environmental challenges to government programs. Accordingly, its litigation involves nationally significant issues ranging from the future of energy development to the cleaning up of hazardous waste sites. In addition, it represents the United States in all matters concerning the protection, use and development of the nation's natural resources and public lands, wildlife protection, Indian rights and claims and the acquisition of federal property. In 1991, program increases are requested to meet workload demands arising from federal facility compliance with environmental regulations as well as an unprecedented wave of recent legislation (e.g., $20 billion reauthorization of the Clean Water Act) which expanded the scope of review, increased fines and upgraded criminal sanctions in a number of areas. Funds are also requested to address the litigation arising from the Exxon-Valdez oil spill in Alaska.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	9,540	10,197	11,282
Received	5,168	5,985	5,005
Terminated	4,511	4,900	4,095
Pending, end of year	10,197	11,282	12,192
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	5,768	5,618	5,968
Received	560	1,350	1,350
Terminated	710	1,000	1,100
Pending, end of year	5,618	5,968	6,218

Legal opinions.—Opinions are prepared for the President and executive agencies, and proposed Executive orders and proclamations are reviewed for form and legality.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Executive orders and proclamations	65	75	80
Opinions	560	600	650
Intradepartmental opinions	700	800	850
Special assignments	3,200	4,000	4,500

Civil rights matters.—Within this program, cases and matters involving the civil rights of persons within the jurisdiction of the United States are handled. In addition, funds are provided to administer a program of payments under the provisons of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. Individuals of Japanese ancestry who were confined, held in custody, relocated or otherwise deprived of liberty or property during World War II are eligible to receive compensation payments. For the Civil Rights Division, program increases are requested to address workload resulting from the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. Program increases are also requested for the Voting Section so that it may handle a significant increase in workload resulting from the 1990 Census.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	1,044	913	1,004
Received	154	394	406
Terminated	285	303	326
Pending, end of year	913	1,004	1,084
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	2,499	2,643	2,935
Received	4,986	5,143	5,158
Terminated	4,842	4,851	4,881
Pending, end of year	2,643	2,935	3,212

Interpol (U.S. National Central Bureau).—This program facilitates international law enforcement cooperation as the United States liaison unit, on behalf of the Attorney General, to the International Criminal Police Organization.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Investigative matters pending beginning of year (IMPS)	49,819	63,071	66,225
Investigative matters received (IMRS)	16,952	19,495	20,470
Total workload	66,771	82,566	86,695

Legal activities office automation.—This fund provides for the development and acquisition of office automation systems for the various legal divisions, the U.S. Attorneys' offices, and the Department's management offices. Program increases requested in 1991 will provide for continued implementation of systems in headquarters and field offices of the Tax and Justice Management Divisions and the U.S. Attorneys' offices.

Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices.—Sections 274B (c)(1) and (c)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act authorize the President to appoint, with Senate consent, the Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices within the Department of Justice for a four-year term. The Special Counsel will spend no less than $1 million for public outreach activities pursuant to section 102 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Reimbursable program.—This reflects reimbursable funding for the following:

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Civil Division—to perform functions of the Office of Alien Property, participate in Childhood Vaccine cases, and provide miscellaneous litigation support services. Criminal Division—for detailing of staff to provide assistance to other agencies and for other miscellaneous purposes; Lands Division—from client agencies for land appraisal contracts and from the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Superfund litigation; and Civil Rights Division—for activities related to the Department's Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

Criminal and Tax Divisions—from the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation for activities related to Federal drug enforcement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	112,815	128,041	137,759
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,499	14,153	14,453
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,281	1,134	1,134
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,317	3,330	3,330
11.9	Total personnel compensation	126,912	146,658	156,676
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	20,665	25,560	30,442
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	109	72	72
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,964	10,966	11,185
22.0	Transportation of things	1,355	1,603	1,635
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25,495	28,995	30,445
23.2	Rental payments to others	150		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,905	22,459	23,580
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,938	2,169	2,280
25.0	Other services	36,327	45,738	72,051
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,705	3,131	3,300
31.0	Equipment	5,586	6,658	6,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	841	860	860
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	20	20
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	246,954	294,889	338,546
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	45,666	37,000	37,583
99.9	Total obligations	292,620	331,889	376,129

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,229	3,570	3,538
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,840	3,298	3,368
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	212	248	254
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	212	248	254

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, [$32,222,000] *$33,730,000: Provided, That fees made available to this appropriation in fiscal year 1991, pursuant to section 605 of Public Law 101-162, shall remain available until expended. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0319-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	44,862	31,817	33,730
01.01	Reimbursable program	378	19,749	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	45,240	51,566	53,730
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−378		
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−20,000	−20,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	75		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		251	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**44,937**	**31,817**	**33,730**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	44,937	32,222	33,730
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−405	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**44,937**	**31,817**	**33,730**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	44,862	31,566	33,730
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,848	17,126	8,559
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,126	−8,559	−9,736
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	947		
90.00	Outlays	44,532	40,133	32,553

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	44,937	31,817	33,730
Outlays	44,532	40,133	32,553
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,394
Outlays			1,143
Total:			
Budget authority	44,937	31,817	35,124
Outlays	44,532	40,133	33,696

The Antitrust Division administers and enforces the antitrust and related statutes. This program primarily involves the investigation of suspected violations of the antitrust laws, the conduct of civil and criminal proceedings in the Federal courts, and the maintenance of competitive conditions.

In 1991, the Antitrust Division will continue to collect filing fees for premerger notifications and will retain up to $20,000,000 of these fees. Of this amount, up to $15,000,000 will be used for the Division's Preservation of Competitive Market Structure Program. Fees retained in excess of $15,000,000 will be used for case management and the Antitrust Division's Termination and Prevention of Private Cartel Behavior Program as well as its Preservation of Competitive Market Structure Program. The President's budget continues the increase of the Antitrust Division's program level (total obligations) begun in 1990. Staffing will increase to 600 workyears in 1991, compared to 508 in 1989. Program level will increase from $45 million in 1989, to $54 million in 1991. These increased program levels will allow the Division to pursue its mission more aggressively.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cases and investigations:			
Pending, beginning of year	608	617	635
Filed and instituted	486	506	538
Terminated	477	488	523
Pending, end of year	617	635	650
Miscellaneous proceedings	4,423	4,550	4,550

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0319-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,258	15,706	16,679
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,295	1,277	1,327
11.5	Other personnel compensation	496	242	242
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,049	17,225	18,248
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,470	2,496	2,887
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16	20	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,136	903	903
22.0	Transportation of things	361	250	250
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,248	5,463	5,013
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,229	1,479	1,334
24.0	Printing and reproduction	274	178	195

25.0	Other services	6,124	2,664	3,750
26.0	Supplies and materials	753	542	542
31.0	Equipment	2,203	507	507
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	44,863	31,817	33,730
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	377	19,749	20,000
99.9	Total obligations	45,240	51,566	53,730

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	549	387	387
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	568	372	372
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	5	5
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions		236	236
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		191	228
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		3	3
Total (Direct plus reimbursable): Total number of full-time permanent positions	549	623	623
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	508	563	600
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

(Proposed for later transmittal, propcsed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0319–2–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			1,394
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,394**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,394
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–251
90.00	Outlays			1,143

Legislation will be proposed to terminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and to complete deregulation of the motor carrier, freight, forwarder, and water carrier industries. Remaining rail-related activities would be transferred to the Departments of Justice and Transportation. The Department of Justice will assume responsibility for reviewing applications for rail-related mergers, consolidations, and acquisitions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0319–2–1–752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1,162
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			232
99.9	Total obligations			1,394

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			18
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			18

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$440,000: *Provided*, That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter, funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for: allowances and benefits similar to those allowed under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as determined by the Commission; expenses of packing shipping, and storing personal effects of personnel assigned abroad; rental or lease, for such periods as may be necessary, of office space and living quarters of personnel assigned abroad; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties rented or leased abroad, and furnishing fuel, water, and utilities for such properties; insurance on official motor vehicles abroad; advances of funds abroad; advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; hire of motor vehicles for field use only; and employment of aliens] *$490,000. (8 U.S.C. 1621–1645, 50 U.S.C. App. 2001–2017, 1103, 1252, 1551; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0100–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	460	440	490
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**472**	**440**	**490**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	460	440	490
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	145	134	158
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–134	–158	–263
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	33		
90.00	Outlays	504	416	385

In 1991, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission will provide continuing service to former and prospective claimants on a total of 35 completed international and war claims related programs. This staff will also be providing advice on policy determinations, preliminary planning, evaluation of pending claims legislation, and liaison with congressional committees considering legislation intended to provide compensation to new categories of claimants.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0100–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	216	220	241
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	26	50	63
11.9	Total personnel compensation	242	270	304
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	32	40
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	39		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	4	4
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	103	105	110
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	4	5
25.0	Other services	5	8	10
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	6	6
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	460	440	490

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	7	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	7	7

PAYMENT OF VIETNAM AND USS "PUEBLO" PRISONER OF WAR CLAIMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0104–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)		10	10

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENT OF VIETNAM AND USS "PUEBLO" PRISONER OF WAR CLAIMS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-0104-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−46	−46	−36
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	46	36	26
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		10	10
90.00	Outlays		10	10

The War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, authorizes payments to American military prisoners of war and American civilians captured by hostile forces in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict. There are still several pending claims.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Attorneys, [$444,862,000] *$628,095,000*, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available until September 30, [1991] *1992*, for the purposes of (1) providing training of personnel of the Department of Justice in debt collection, (2) providing services related to locating debtors and their property, such as title searches, debtor skiptracing, asset searches, credit reports and other investigations, and (3) paying the costs of sales of property not covered by the sale proceeds, such as auctioneers' fees and expenses, maintenance and protection of property and businesses, advertising and title search and surveying costs[: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. *(28 U.S.C. 519, 541–550; 48 U.S.C. 1424, 1617, 1694; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[To continue efforts begun in fiscal year 1989 to improve the ability of the United States Attorneys to prosecute drug and other crime related offenses, $80,699,000, for new assistant United States Attorneys, for annualization of new attorney positions funded in fiscal year 1989, and for automation enhancements necessary to provide productivity and case management in the various United States Attorneys offices.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0322-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	U.S. attorneys	458,362	514,864	623,095
00.02	Debt collection		5,000	5,000
00.91	Total direct program	458,362	519,864	628,095
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,446	64,488	77,582
10.00	Total obligations	464,808	584,352	705,677
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−6,446	−18,700	−11,400
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement		−45,788	−66,182
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,000		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	850		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**460,212**	**518,864**	**628,095**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	430,212	525,561	628,095
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	30,000		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,697	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**460,212**	**518,864**	**628,095**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	458,362	519,864	628,095
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58,588	82,547	72,289
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−82,547	−72,289	−93,443
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	77		
90.00	Outlays	434,479	530,122	606,941

NOTES

Excludes $45,205 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $66,182 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation. Comparable amounts *for* 1989 ($41,893 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $583 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $1,216 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for administrative activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation.

Includes $13,600 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for Organized Crime and Racketeering Strike Forces transferred from the General Legal Activities appropriation.

The Government is represented in each of the 94 judicial districts by a U.S. Attorney. The U.S. Attorneys are responsible for the prosecution of criminal offenses against the United States, the representation of the Government in civil actions in which the United States is concerned, and the initiation of proceedings for the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed to the United States. The 1991 estimates provide for growing criminal prosecutions, including drug law prosecutions; increased forfeiture of assets acquired through illegal activities; recovery of money owed to the United States through debt collection activity; and support for the Project Eagle office automation system. The President's Violent Crime and Financial Institutions Fraud initiatives added over 1,500 positions to the U.S. Attorneys in 1990. For 1991, increases are requested to fund the annualization costs associated with these large, 1990 increases.

U.S. ATTORNEYS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cases:			
Pending beginning of year	178,750	180,376	182,856
Filed:			
Criminal	40,000	44,870	48,550
Civil	92,760	93,850	95,630
Total received	132,760	138,720	144,180
Terminated:			
Criminal	32,984	36,990	40,030
Civil	98,150	99,250	101,120
Total terminated	131,134	136,240	141,150
Pending end of year	180,376	182,856	185,886
Criminal trials	3,694	4,150	4,500
Civil trials	2,430	2,460	2,500
Total trials	6,124	6,610	7,000
Criminal appeals filed	5,236	5,870	6,350
Civil appeals filed	4,004	4,050	4,130
Total appeals filed	9,240	9,920	10,480
Criminal appeals terminated	3,696	4,140	4,480
Civil appeals terminated	3,395	3,450	3,520
Total appeals terminated	7,091	7,590	8,000
Workhours in court	599,132	650,000	685,000
Matters:			
Pending beginning of year	83,597	86,270	86,850
Received:			
Criminal	100,226	117,000	129,500
Civil	101,786	103,000	105,000
Total received	202,012	220,000	234,500
Terminated	199,339	219,420	235,350
Pending end of year	86,270	86,850	86,000
Prosecutions declined	41,678	44,500	46,300
Proceedings before grand jury	23,120	28,000	31,600

Assets forfeitures (in thousands of dollars)	$686,848	$500,000	$525,000
Collections (in thousands of dollars)	$646,810	$595,150	$625,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0322-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	234,688	267,719	336,521
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,748	18,055	18,620
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,892	2,810	3,287
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,345	2,544	2,901
11.9	Total personnel compensation	258,673	291,128	361,329
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	47,321	58,290	82,528
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	235	235	238
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,161	12,469	15,925
22.0	Transportation of things	1,471	1,547	1,796
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	38,902	46,274	46,123
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,051	1,088	1,112
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22,062	22,284	22,567
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,438	2,772	3,482
25.0	Other services	48,471	64,433	68,729
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,338	5,394	6,085
31.0	Equipment	21,239	13,950	18,176
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	458,362	519,864	628,095
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,446	64,488	77,582
99.9	Total obligations	464,808	584,352	705,677

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	6,730	7,961	8,147
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	6,153	6,872	7,854
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	35	31	31
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions		669	854
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		652	800

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles and aircraft; [$217,027,000 as authorized in Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4513)] *including purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $288,529,000; of which not to exceed $12,653,000 for the renovation and construction of Marshals Service prisoner holding facilities shall be available until expended; Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of title 31 U.S.C. 3302, [for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter] the Director of the United States Marshals Service may collect fees and expenses for the services authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1921 as amended by Public Law 100-690, and credit *not to exceed $1,000,000 of such* fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. *(18 U.S.C. 1963, 3053, 3059, 3192, 4008, 3521–3528; 19 U.S.C. 1613; 21 U.S.C. 881; 28 U.S.C. 510, 524, 561–562, 565, 567, 569–572, 1921; 48 U.S.C. 1424(b), 1614(c), 1694(b)(3); Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $23,819,000 to improve the ability of the United States Marshals Service to pursue and apprehend alleged major drug and organized crime figures, and to improve the security required for anti-drug and organized crime judicial proceedings.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	204,819	238,196	288,529
01.01	Reimbursable program	29,089	27,500	30,000
10.00	Total obligations	233,908	265,696	318,529
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−25,708	−23,486	−25,944
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement		−1,014	−1,056
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−3,381	−3,000	−3,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,464	−393	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	393		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,381		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		98	
39.00	Budget authority	205,129	237,861	288,529
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	206,400	240,846	288,529
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,985	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,271		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	205,129	237,861	288,529
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	204,819	238,196	288,529
72.40	Obligated balance start of year	22,579	24,164	26,184
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,164	−26,184	−28,795
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	363		
90.00	Outlays	203,597	236,176	285,918

Note.—Excludes $1,014 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $1,056 thousand in 1991 for activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($983 thousand) are included above.

The Federal Government is represented in each of the 94 judicial districts by a U.S. Marshal. The primary mission of the U.S. Marshals Service is responsibility for the protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, execution of warrants and court orders, management of seized assets, and custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners. It is the principal support force in the Federal judicial system and an integral part of the Federal law enforcement community. Program increases are requested for protection of the judicial process, prisoner detention and transportation, management of seized assets, D.C. Superior Court operations, and necessary support services. The Budget also provides $12.7 million to renovate 115 courtroom holding cells, prisoner detention areas, and courtroom elevators.

Reimbursable program.—Federal funds in 1991 are derived primarily from the U.S. Air Force for Intercontinental Ballistic Missile transportation security services provided by the U.S. Marshals Service, as well as the Bureau of Prisons for the transportation of sentenced prisoners, the Department of State for security details at the United Nations, and drug law enforcement for security services. Non-Federal funds are derived from State and local governments for witness protection and for the transportation of prisoners pursuant to State writs and from fees collected from service of civil process and sales associated with judicial orders.

U.S. MARSHALS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Criminal bench hours	116,118	127,800	140,000
Fugitive felon warrants received	20,018	15,980	16,781
USMS fugitive felon arrests (all categories)	17,909	16,000	22,850
Witness security program—new witnesses	257	242	260
Total program principal witnesses	5,899	5,720	5,980
Prisoners produced	414,719	519,783	613,341
Property seizures	25,363	37,440	48,672
Forfeited property in custody	26,334	38,438	37,713

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	91,913	109,879	124,350
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,856	2,808	2,953
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16,429	15,082	15,967

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-0324-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,855	3,003	3,003
11.9	Total personal compensation	114,053	130,772	146,273
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24,357	26,696	29,032
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	47		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14,261	17,772	20,953
22.0	Transportation of things	1,049	1,016	1,114
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19,728	27,474	29,307
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,354	13,669	13,855
24.0	Printing and reproduction	752	276	340
25.0	Other service	8,656	13,690	27,447
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,861	3,649	3,796
31.0	Equipment	3,539	3,182	16,412
32.0	Land and structures	126		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	- 4		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	32		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	204,819	238,196	288,529
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	29,089	27,500	30,000
99.9	Total obligations	233,908	265,696	318,529

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,947	3,250	3,503
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,989	3,173	3,436
Full time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	400	450	490
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	49	62	62
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	49	62	62

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in [non-Federal institutions, $137,034,000] *the custody of the United States Marshals Service and as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General, $193,034,000*, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed [$5,000,000] *$15,000,000* shall be available under the Cooperative Agreement Program. *(18 U.S.C. 4001–4003, 4006–4009, 4013, 4042, 4082, 4085–4086, 4125, 4282–4283, 4285, 5040; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, $23,000,000, to remain available until expended for enhancing the availability of jail space for unsentenced Federal prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service; of which not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available under the Cooperative Agreement Program to obtain guaranteed housing for Federal prisoners in State and local detention facilities.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1020-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Care of U.S. prisoners in non-Federal institutions	99,166	150,164	178,034
00.02	Cooperative agreement program	6,750	19,156	15,000
00.91	Total direct program	105,916	169,320	193,034
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,000		
10.00	Total obligations	110,916	169,320	193,034
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5,000		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,699	−10,883	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,883		
39.00	Budget authority	110,100	158,437	193,034
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	110,100	160,034	193,034
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,597	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	110,100	158,437	193,034
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	105,916	169,320	193,034
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,332	24,372	77,477
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,372	−77,477	−83,025
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	182		
90.00	Outlays	114,058	116,215	187,486

Care of U.S. prisoners in non-Federal institutions.—Under this program, the U.S. Marshals Service contracts with State and local jails to board Federal prisoners and detainees for short periods of time. These periods of detention occur before and during a trial and while awaiting transfer to Federal institutions after conviction. Approximately 83,000 prisoners will be boarded in approximately 875 jails at an average cost of $42.27 per offender day in 1991.

Cooperative agreement program.—Agreements are negotiated with State and local governments for renovating, constructing, and equipping facilities that detain Federal prisoners.

Reimbursable program.—Federal funds in 1989 are derived from Emergency Drug Funding, P.L. 101-45, for the care of U.S. prisoners.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1020-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	3,393	2,800	3,000
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	86	80	80
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6		
25.0	Other services	95,423	146,934	174,754
26.0	Supplies and materials	258	200	200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,750	19,306	15,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	105,916	169,320	193,034
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,000		
99.9	Total obligations	110,916	169,320	193,034

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances[; $56,784,000], *$70,628,000*, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed [$1,690,000] *$2,000,000* may be made available for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for protected witness safesites[: *Provided*, That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter the Attorney General may enter into reimbursable agreements with other Federal Government agencies or components within the Department of Justice to pay expenses of private counsel to defend Federal Government employees for actions while performing their official duties: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter the Attorney General, upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 606 of this Act, may authorize litigating components to reimburse this account for expert witness expenses when it appears current allocations will be exhausted for cases scheduled for trial in the current fiscal year]. *(5 U.S.C. 503(b), 5537, 5751; 18 U.S.C. 3495–3496, 3525, 4203, 4241, 4242; 28 U.S.C. 524, 1783, 1821, 1825, 1915, 1922; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0311-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fees and expenses of witnesses	36,416	38,125	50,102
00.02	Protection of witnesses	16,476	18,501	17,667
00.03	Victim compensation fund		985	560
00.04	Private counsel	378	2,128	2,299
00.91	Total direct program	53,270	59,739	70,628
01.01	Reimbursable program	4		
10.00	Total obligations	53,274	59,739	70,628
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−4		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,779	−3,712	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,712		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**52,203**	**56,027**	**70,628**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	52,203	56,784	70,628
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−757	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**52,203**	**56,027**	**70,628**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	53,270	59,739	70,628
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,950	27,472	26,076
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−27,472	−26,076	−21,118
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
90.00	Outlays	51,752	61,135	75,586

Fees and expenses are paid to witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party. Costs incurred are affected by factors over which the Department of Justice exercises little control. The U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Marshals, and the Department's six legal divisions are served by this appropriation.

Fees and expenses of witnesses.—Provides for payment of fees and expenses associated with the preparation and presentation of testimony on behalf of the United States for fact witnesses, who testify as to events or facts about which they have personal knowledge, and for expert witnesses, who provide technical or scientific testimony. Also, this program pays the fees of physicians and psychiatrists who examine accused persons upon order of the court to determine their mental competency. Significant increases are requested for 1991 to cover the expenses of the additional attorney positions added in 1990.

Protection of witnesses.—Provides for payment of subsistence costs to assure the safety of Government witnesses whose testimony on behalf of the United States places them or their families in jeopardy.

Victim compensation fund.—This fund pays restitution to any victim of a crime committed by a protected witness who causes or threatens death or serious bodily injury.

Private counsel.—Provides for payments to private counsel retained to represent Government employees who are sued for actions taken while performing their official duties.

Reimbursable program.—Reimbursements are received from States and localities to cover the costs of maintaining those State and local organized crime witnesses and their families who have been accepted into the witness protection program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0311-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personal compensation: Special personal services payments:			
11.8	Fees and expenses of witnesses	25,985	28,242	39,054
11.8	Fees, protection of witnesses	14,956	16,587	16,957
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40,941	44,829	56,011
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Per diem in lieu of subsistence	3,061	3,061	3,061
21.0	Mileage	1,450	1,450	1,450
21.0	Other	7,339	7,554	7,554
25.0	Other services	479	2,845	2,552
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	53,270	59,739	70,628
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4		
99.9	Total obligations	53,274	59,739	70,628

Salaries and Expenses, Community Relations Service

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [$29,334,000] *$28,172,000*, of which not to exceed [$21,500,000] *$20,214,000* shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements and other expenses necessary under section 501(c) of the Rufugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422; 94 Stat. 1809) for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation and reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 501(e)(2)(B) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422; 94 Stat. 1810), funds may be expended for assistance with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants as authorized under section 501(c) of such Act. *(Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1966; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0500-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Prevention and conciliation of community disputes	7,122	7,857	7,861
00.02	Reception, processing and care of Cubans and Haitians	20,672	23,437	21,[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,249	9,648	9,648
10.00	Total obligations	37,043	40,942	39,198
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−9,249	−9,648	−9,648
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,011	−4,305	−1,941
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−300		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,305	1,941	563
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	69		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**27,858**	**28,930**	**28,172**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	27,858	29,334	28,172
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−404	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**27,858**	**28,930**	**28,172**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	27,794	31,294	29,550
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,470	14,166	5,424
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,166	−5,424	−6,318
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−355		
90.00	Outlays	24,743	40,036	28,656

Prevention and conciliation of community disputes.—The Community Relations Service (CRS) provides assistance to communities in resolving disputes, disagreements, and difficulties arising from discriminatory practices based on race, color, or national origin which impair the rights of citizens or which disrupt or threaten to disrupt peaceful relations among citizens.

The 1991 request will provide CRS with resources to continue to focus on racial disputes in the areas of law enforcement, immigration, corrections, education, employment, housing,

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE—Continued

community development, and Indian rights, among others. CRS also anticipates continuing response to conflicts involving Indo-Chinese refugees as well as the Ku Klux Klan. CRS will continue to monitor and will help communities to forestall threats of urban civil disorder.

Reception, processing and care of Cubans and Haitians.—This activity provides for the reception, processing, resettlement, health and mental care, and other services of Cuban and Haitian entrants who entered the United States in 1980 and each year thereafter and who subsequently have been detained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for their undocumented or unauthorized entry into the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0500-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,786	5,628	5,869
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	142	142	142
11.5	Other personnel compensation	31	90	90
11.8	Special personal services payments payments	−12		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,947	5,860	6,101
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	811	712	741
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	16	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	746	880	880
22.0	Transportation of things	34	25	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	964	1,006	1,011
23.2	Rental payments to others	37	25	25
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	540	618	618
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29	39	41
25.0	Other services	13,155	13,104	12,583
26.0	Supplies and materials	82	100	100
31.0	Equipment	92	102	102
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,352	8,807	7,307
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	27,794	31,294	29,550
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,249	9,648	9,648
99.9	Total obligations	37,043	40,942	39,198

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	118	118	118
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	120	119	120

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0327-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	8,236	6,000	4,000
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**8,236**	**6,000**	**4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,236	6,000	4,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,000	710	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−710		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	215		
90.00	Outlays	8,741	6,710	4,000

A permanent appropriation finances the independent counsel whenever possible violations of Federal law are alleged against senior Executive branch officials pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 591 et seq., as amended. Currently, several investigations are being conducted under this statute.

CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0329-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			500,000
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority** (permanent, definite)			**500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			500,000
90.00	Outlays			500,000

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 provides for restitution payments to be made to Japanese Americans who were evacuated or relocated from their homes and interned during World War II. Payments of $20,000 to each eligible individual will be made from this fund. The Act provides that no more than $500 million is to be provided in any year.

The 1991 level provides the $500 million. Consistent with section 209 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, payments from the Civil liberties public education fund are entitlements for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act. Appropriations to this account are discretionary. However, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 included advance appropriations for 1991, 1992, and 1993, fully funding the entitlement payments. These payments are deemed to be mandatory for the purpose of budget classification.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For the necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, [$60,729,000] *$65,673,000*, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Fund, for activities authorized by section 115 of the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-554): *Provided*, That deposits to the Fund are available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors. *(12 U.S.C. 1904b; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	52,020	64,941	66,124
01.02	Unrealized discount	−104	−121	
02.00	Receipts	60,274	61,343	61,655
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	112,190	126,163	127,779
05.00	Appropriation	−47,370	−60,729	−65,673
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		690	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	64,941	66,124	62,106
07.02	Unrealized discount	−121		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	55,710	60,039	65,673
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−1,371		−477
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−7,446	−477	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance		477	477
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	477		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**47,370**	**60,039**	**65,673**

	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	47,370	60,729	65,673
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−690	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**47,370**	**60,039**	**65,673**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	56,710	60,039	65,673
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	1,397		6,144
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	7,445	5,697	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance		−6,144	−6,090
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−5,697		
90.00	Outlays	58,855	59,592	65,727

United States trustee system fund.—The Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-554), expanded the pilot program to a twenty-one region nationwide program encompassing ninety-four judicial districts by October 1992. The United States trustee program supervises the administration of bankruptcy cases in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts. In 1989, the final six regions were certified by the Attorney General. In 1989, the program was totally funded from receipts to the fund. The program no longer uses any monies from the general fund of the Federal Government and is self-supporting from fees. The 1991 Budget includes $1 million to provide more rigorous audit coverage of private trustees. In addition to the increased audit coverage requested, the FBI's 1991 budget request includes funds for 28 positions to conduct bankruptcy fraud investigations.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Chapter 7 cases filed	454,000	525,000	575,000
Chapter 7 cases closed	461,000	537,000	589,000
Chapter 7 cases pending	344,966	332,966	318,966
Chapter 11 cases filed	17,200	14,800	14,800
Chapter 11 cases closed	21,031	20,913	20,913
Chapter 11 cases pending	70,181	64,068	57,955
Chapter 12 cases filed	1,800	1,200	1,200
Chapter 13 cases filed	167,000	199,000	219,000
Number of new cases filed	640,000	740,000	810,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,425	30,997	33,809
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,307	827	860
11.5	Other personnel compensation	632	223	223
11.8	Special personal services payments	39	62	62
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,403	32,109	34,954
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,783	6,921	8,227
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,803	2,181	2,216
22.0	Transportation of things	615	338	343
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,565	7,221	7,703
23.2	Rental payments to others	25	250	250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,448	2,441	2,383
24.0	Printing and reproduction	135	180	180
25.0	Other services	7,764	5,941	6,940
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,242	997	1,002
31.0	Equipment	1,913	1,447	1,462
99.9	Total obligations	55,710	60,039	65,673

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	893	893	929
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	798	895	913
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (C), (F), and (G), as amended, [$75,000,000] *$100,000,000* to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund. *(28 U.S.C. 524; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, $25,000,000 for awards for information in drug cases, purchase of evidence for drug violations, equipping conveyances for drug law enforcement, and other expenses as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1) (A)(ii), (B), (C), (F) and (G), as amended, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	20,557	5,534	6,382
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value		12,897	13,041
01.02	Unrealized discounts		167	
02.00	Receipts	580,769	470,000	500,000
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	601,325	488,598	519,423
	Appropriation:			
05.01	Asset forfeiture fund	−276,055	−361,230	−372,000
05.01	Rescission (P.L. 101-45)	2,232		
05.02	Special forefeiture fund		−109,000	−128,000
05.03	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	−30,000		
05.04	Buildings and facilities, Federal Prison System	−281,121		
05.99	Total appropriations	−584,944	−470,230	−500,000
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipts	2,217		
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,055	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	5,534	6,382	6,526
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	12,897	13,041	12,897
07.02	Unrealized discounts	167		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	271,606	356,847	375,328
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−3,328
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		3,328	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,217		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**273,823**	**360,175**	**372,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current			
40.00	Appropriation	72,768	100,000	100,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,055	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**72,768**	**98,945**	**100,000**
	Permanent			
60.00	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**201,055**	**261,230**	**272,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	271,606	356,847	375,328
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,529	12,775	252,775
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year		54,518	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,775	−252,775	−307,938
74.41	Obligated balance, end of year	−54,518		
90.00	Outlays	241,842	171,365	320,165

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 established the Assets Forfeiture Fund, as amended by the Asset Forfeiture Amendments Act of 1988, into which the proceeds or sales of forfeited or seized property are deposited. In establishing this fund, Congress requires that program related expenses shall be a definite appropriation of a specific amount. Expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise or sell property under seizure shall be a permanent indefinite appropriation. In 1990 and 1991, surplus resources above $150,000,000 will be transferred to the Special

General and special funds—Continued

Assets Forfeiture Fund—Continued

Forfeiture Fund for use by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	661	821	917
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,246	8,177	9,125
22.0	Transportation of things	332	430	480
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,970	2,658	2,967
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	492	662	737
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	15	16
25.0	Other services	248,553	330,333	345,741
26.0	Supplies and materials	390	269	300
31.0	Equipment	13,826	13,456	15,013
43.0	Interest and dividends	115	20	24
99.9	Total obligations	271,606	356,847	375,328

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Organized Crime Drug Enforcement

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, [$168,560,000] *$330,000,000*: *Provided*, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation[: *Provided further*, That appropriations under this heading may be used to reimburse agencies for any costs incurred by Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces between October 1, 1989, and the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That section 506(a)(1) of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 6091 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, is amended by adding "or 0.25 percent, whichever is greater," after "$500,000"]. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control $46,361,000 to strengthen the ability of the Federal Government to attack drug cartels and other organized crime groups through the eleven cooperating Federal agencies which participate in the organized crime drug enforcement task forces.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0323-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Law enforcement		167,077	260,716
00.02	Prosecution		47,008	68,068
00.03	Administrative support		836	1,216
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		214,921	330,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−34		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−100	−134	−134
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	134	134	134
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**214,921**	**330,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		214,921	330,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	103	69	49,345
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−69	−49,345	−95,128
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−34		
90.00	Outlays		165,645	284,217

The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program consists of 13 regional task forces which consolidate the resources and expertise of 11 member Federal agencies, in cooperation with State and local investigators and prosecutors, to target and destroy major narcotic trafficking and money-laundering organizations. The task forces perform the following activities:

1. *Law Enforcement.*—This activity includes the resources for direct investigative and support activities of the task forces, focusing on the interdiction and disruption of drug trafficking controlled by various organized crime enterprises. Agencies participating under the law enforcement function of the OCDETF Program are the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Marshals Service, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

2. *Prosecution.*—This activity includes the resources for the prosecution of cases generated through the investigative efforts of task force agents. Litigation efforts are targeted selectively on the criminal leadership involved in drug trafficking and are intended to dissolve organized illicit enterprises. This includes activities designed to secure the seizure and forfeiture of the assets of these enterprises. Participating agencies are the U.S. Attorneys, Criminal Division and the Tax Division.

3. *Administrative Support.*—This activity includes the resources for a Washington-based administrative staff which provides policy guidance, central coordination, and administrative support to the headquarters of the 11 member Federal agencies and the 13 regional task forces. The administrative staff is also responsible for financial management, records management, and maintenance of the OCDETF case management system.

In 1983 and 1984, the OCDETF Program operated as a single appropriation reimbursing participating agencies for their involvement. Beginning in 1985, and continuing through 1989, the resources were appropriated directly to the participating agencies. Pursuant to the provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, a single appropriation for expenses relating to all Federal agencies participating in the OCDETF Program was established in 1990.

The planned distribution of budget authority for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 among the participating Federal agencies is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 est.	*1991 est.*
Department of Justice:		
Drug Enforcement Administration	68,207	91,316
Federal Bureau of Investigation	51,495	88,787
Immigration and Naturalization Service	8,045	10,022
U.S. Marshals Service	1,014	1,056
U.S. Attorneys	45,205	66,182
Criminal Division	662	698
Tax Division	1,141	1,188
Administrative Support	836	1,216
Department of the Treasury:		
Internal Revenue Service	14,413	33,680
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	8,612	9,697
U.S. Customs Service	14,461	25,300
Department of Transportation:		
U.S. Coast Guard	830	858
Total	214,921	330,000

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigations	500	559	634
Indictments	1,629	1,583	1,795
Individuals indicted	5,484	5,651	6,408
Convictions	2,498	2,486	2,819
Seizures (in millions of dollars)	544	460	530
Forfeitures (in millions of dollars)	49	168	210

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed [2,730] *3,136* passenger motor vehicles of which [1,850] *2,125* will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; [$1,423,340,000] *$1,640,237,000*, of which not to exceed $25,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and $1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*; of which not to exceed $8,000,000 for research and development related to investigative activities [and $15,000,000 for construction of Pod B of the Engineering Research Facility at Quantico, Virginia,] shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $500,000 is authorized to be made available for making payments or advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to terrorism and drug investigations: *Provided*, That the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish and collect fees to process fingerprint identification records and name checks for non-criminal justice, non-law enforcement employment and licensing purposes and for certain employees of private sector contractors with classified Government contracts, and notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, credit such fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services, and that the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish such fees at a level to include an additional amount to establish a fund to remain available until expended to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification services and associated costs: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $30,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $7,500,000 for a language translation system shall remain available until expended: *Provided further, That $10,000,000 previously provided for the relocation of the FBI's Washington Metropolitan Field Office be made available for activities funded by this appropriation. (28 U.S.C. 524, 531–37; 18 U.S.C. 3052, 3059; 22 U.S.C. 4081, 4084; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control, $97,045,000, to strengthen Federal domestic law enforcement at the local level to include additional agents, support personnel and equipment, improvements in automation and telecommunications, and enhancements in field equipment and training.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0200–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Criminal, security, and other investigations	972,990	978,427	1,078,077
00.02	Investigative support	172,882	209,048	213,525
00.03	State and local assistance	115,222	94,733	99,744
00.04	Program direction	101,254	60,901	62,776
00.91	Total operating expenses	1,362,348	1,343,109	1,454,122
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Criminal, security, and other investigations	27,306	65,648	91,641
01.02	Investigative support	65,598	94,137	96,750
01.03	State and local assistance	1,710	6,869	6,812
01.04	Program direction	1,593	780	812
01.91	Total capital investment	96,207	167,434	196,015
01.92	Total direct program	1,458,555	1,510,543	1,650,137
02.01	Reimbursable program	87,657	160,648	196,124
10.00	Total obligations	1,546,212	1,671,191	1,846,261
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–69,138	–88,707	–88,707
11.00	Federal funds: Drug Enforcement		–51,589	–87,065
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–18,519	–20,352	–20,352
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–40,919	–21,340	–9,900
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,340	9,900	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	124		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		341	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,439,100**	**1,499,444**	**1,640,237**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,439,100	1,520,385	1,640,237
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–20,941	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,439,100**	**1,499,444**	**1,640,237**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,458,555	1,510,543	1,650,137
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	348,450	279,576	349,831
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–279,576	–349,831	–453,731
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	439		
90.00	Outlays	1,527,868	1,440,288	1,546,237

Note.—Excludes $51,589 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $88,787 thousand in 1991 for activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($49,269 thousand) are included above.

The overall objectives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) are to uphold the law—to investigate violations of Federal criminal law, to protect the United States from hostile intelligence efforts, to provide assistance to other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is faithful to the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

These objectives result in the FBI's being actively involved in a wide range of investigations, including traditional law enforcement investigations (bank robbery, kidnaping, fugitive, bank embezzlement, etc.), investigations involving more modern phenomena (organized crime, white-collar crime, drug investigations, civil rights violations, antitrust violations, etc.), and investigations of hostile intelligence activities within the United States. The FBI has concurrent jurisdiction with DEA over Federal drug violations.

The activities of the FBI are divided into the following general categories:

Criminal, security, and other investigations.—This activity includes all field investigations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These investigations are conducted by FBI Special Agents in 56 field offices and approximately 400 resident agencies located throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. National priority investigations include white-collar crime, drugs, organized crime, counterterrorism and foreign counterintelligence, and investigations relating to violent crimes and major offenders. Other investigative areas are civil rights, civil applicant, and other investigations. An increase of $22,516,000 is planned to further FBI efforts within its drug investigations program. Increases of $24,039,000 for white-collar crime and $8,000,000 to address Asian Organized Crime are also planned. For the FBI's other field programs, an increase of $40,610,000 is planned.

The FBI is reimbursed by other Federal agencies for certain investigative activities such as pre-employment background inquiries and name checks.

This activity also includes resources devoted to national program supervision, coordination, and management of FBI investigations and liaison with foreign police and security services through Legal Attaches.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigative matters	383,953	397,015	429,515
Arrests	10,330	10,659	11,909
Convictions	11,799	12,154	13,304

Investigative support.—Investigative support consists of training, forensic laboratories, investigative records and com-

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

munications, ADP and telecommunications, and technical field support and equipment. Program increases for this activity total $14,660,000. This includes enhancements of $2,326,000 for training, $2,108,000 for Federal laboratory expenses, $154,000 for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications, $3,482,000 for Records Management, and $6,590,000 for Technical Field Support and Equipment.

Federal training—FBI Academy:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
New agents trained	355	836	599
In-service training	6,990	2,265	5,700
Federal training—field: Special agents trained in field	9,596	10,333	10,546
Forensic services—Federal: Examinations performed	643,546	690,000	740,000
Investigative support systems: Work stations acquired	4,804	5,394	6,305
Field locations served	58	58	58
Name checks processed	2,145,400	2,250,000	2,500,000

State and local assistance.—The FBI supports State and local law enforcement by providing training, laboratory, identification, and informational services. Emphasis is being placed on the training of State and local police instructors to enable their agencies to become more self-sufficient and, thereby, allow the FBI to concentrate its resources on high priority initiatives. Training is conducted at various locations within the United States but most courses are conducted at the FBI National Academy near Quantico, VA.

The FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) programs provide criminal justice information to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies without charge. The NCIC system contains over 20 million records relating to wanted and missing persons, stolen property, and criminal histories. The UCR program collects data from over 16,000 law enforcement agencies and provides this information to criminal justice agencies and researchers, the academic community, and others.

The FBI's Identification Division is the national repository for fingerprint identification data. In 1991, approximately 8.1 million fingerprint cards will be processed. Processing of noncriminal fingerprint checks for State and local agencies and banking institutions is on a reimbursable basis.

General law enforcement training:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
State and locals trained at FBI Academy	4,637	3,500	5,785
State and locals trained in field	22,115	22,000	22,000
Forensic services non-Federal: Examinations performed	311,770	330,000	330,000
Fingerprint cards processed	8,254,031	7,625,000	8,066,000
NCIC transactions	303,000,000	332,000,000	473,500,000
UCR statistical reports processed	1,643,500	6,000,000	10,000,000

Program direction.—This activity includes the management, administrative support, legal, planning, evaluation, inspection, and financial functions of the FBI. Some workload measures include press releases, assistance to media, dissemination of FBI publications, Title III applications, undercover operations proposals, civil actions, field office audits, and position classification matters. Program changes include an enhancement of $182,000 to conduct mandated audits of undercover and financial operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0200–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	706,018	696,719	746,136
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,025	543	543
11.5	Other personnel compensation	95,350	85,814	90,783
11.9	Total personnel compensation	804,393	783,076	837,462
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	170,036	191,213	222,339
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	440	389	287
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33,879	32,626	34,587
22.0	Transportation of things	6,970	6,256	8,825
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	87,504	85,186	92,563
23.2	Rental payments to others	9,333	7,216	7,216
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	55,338	64,288	62,588
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,781	2,507	2,687
25.0	Other services	147,381	118,691	148,333
26.0	Supplies and materials	39,622	35,932	36,659
31.0	Equipment	96,207	167,434	196,015
32.0	Land and structures	4,326	15,153	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	345	506	506
91.0	Unvouchered		70	70
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,458,555	1,510,543	1,650,137
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	87,657	160,648	196,124
99.9	Total obligations	1,546,212	1,671,191	1,846,261

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	22,421	21,136	21,723
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	22,205	20,437	20,581
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,429	2,372	2,185
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,839	2,806	3,105
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	763	2,574	2,823
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	143	160	264

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; expenses for conducting drug education programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed [703] *1,293* passenger motor vehicles of which [489] *775* are for replacement only for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; [$492,180,000] *$700,000,000,* of which not to exceed [$1,200,000] *$1,800,000* for research shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed [$1,700,000] *$4,000,000* for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed [$9,638,000] *$4,000,000* for contracting for ADP and telecommunications equipment, [and] not to exceed $2,000,000 for technical and laboratory equipment; *and* not to exceed $20,550,000 for the purchase of aircraft and equipment, shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: and, of which, not to exceed $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for a new aviation facility.* [*Provided,* That not to exceed $30,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.] *(Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973; Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968; 21 U.S.C. 801–966 as amended; 40 U.S.C. 304; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control, $64,301,000, for additional agents, support personnel and equipment for improved domestic drug law enforcement; for expanded cleanup and disposal of toxic chemicals from clandestine laboratories; to expand State and local task forces; to complete the nationwide placement of asset removal teams; and to improve intelligence programs.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1100-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enforcement	320,232	315,730	405,479
00.02	Investigative support	158,664	202,288	242,968
00.03	State and local assistance	4,384	5,226	5,501
00.04	Program direction	42,931	42,214	46,052
00.91	Total direct program	526,211	565,458	700,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,418	118,808	170,816
10.00	Total obligations	589,629	684,266	870,816
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−61,718	−48,963	−78,000
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement		−68,366	−91,316
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,700	−1,500	−1,500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,115		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,599	−16,749	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,749		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	204		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		21	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**534,450**	**548,709**	**700,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	535,000	556,481	700,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−7,772	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−550		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**534,450**	**548,709**	**700,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	526,211	565,437	700,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	108,393	115,944	170,329
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−115,944	−170,329	−243,119
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,258		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,115		
90.00	Outlays	509,287	511,052	627,210

Note.—Excludes $68,366 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $91,316 thousand in 1991 for activities transferred to the Interagency Law Enforcement, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($64,752 thousand) are included above.

The mission of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is to control abuse of narcotics and dangerous drugs by restricting the aggregate supply of those drugs. At the Federal level, DEA is the lead drug law enforcement agency. DEA accomplishes its objectives through coordination with State, local, and other Federal officials in drug enforcement activities, development and maintenance of drug intelligence systems, regulation of legitimate controlled substances activities, and enforcement coordination and intelligence-gathering activities with foreign government agencies.

Cooperation among Federal law enforcement agencies is extensive, especially within the 13 organized crime drug enforcement task forces (OCDETF). DEA's involvement is integral to this nationwide coordinated enforcement strategy. With the OCDETF program and the expansion of other agency cooperative efforts, overall drug enforcement capabilities have been significantly strengthened in recent years.

The activities of the DEA are divided into the following general categories:

ENFORCEMENT

Domestic enforcement.—This activity encompasses DEA's general efforts to eliminate or immobilize major drug trafficking organizations and thereby reduce the domestic supply of illicit drugs. In 1991, additional resources of $47,906,000 will provide significant agent staffing increases for major trafficking areas within the United States and increased administrative and technical support to DEA's field offices.

Special enforcement operations/programs.—This activity encompasses efforts to reduce the availability of illicit drugs by immobilizing targeted organizations that are substantially responsible for importation and distribution of drugs and by focusing enforcement operations on specific drug trafficking problems. In 1991, additional resources totaling $14,565,000 will provide for an increased ability to target and immobilize drug trafficking organizations and specified drug trafficking problems.

State and local task forces.—This activity encompasses efforts to reduce drug availability and immobilize major drug trafficking organizations through intergovernmental cooperation with State and Local law enforcement agencies. There are currently 44 State and Local Task Forces participating in the program. In 1991, additional resources of $9,897,000 will expand the program by nine additional task forces.

The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
DEA initiated arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	9,407	9,913	11,707
Other Federal referral arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	1,718	1,810	2,138
DEA cooperative arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	3,767	4,001	4,725
State and Local Task Force arrests	6,750	6,880	7,505
Clandestine labs seized	816	800	1,000
DEA/OCDE arrests	3,946	3,946	4,267
DEA-wide assets seized ($ millions)	976	1,006	1,136

Foreign cooperative investigations.—This activity encompasses efforts to (1) disrupt, as close to the source as possible, production of opium, heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and illicitly produced and diverted legitimate dangerous drugs destined for the United States, and (2) collect and disseminate intelligence regarding narcotics production and trafficking. In 1991, $5,084,000 to expand DEA's presence overseas in select source and transshipment countries is requested. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Foreign cooperative arrests	923	923	942

Diversion control.—This activity seeks to reduce, to the maximum extent, the diversion of legitimately produced controlled substances into illicit channels at all levels of distribution and to provide leadership and support to ensure that State and local agencies and the pharmaceutical industry establish and maintain programs and policies to control diversion. Additional diversion control resources of $2,323,000 and 35 positions will implement the Chemical Control and Diversion Act of 1988 both domestically and overseas.

The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

Investigations:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cyclic	843	850	850
Criminal	1,505	1,500	1,500
Pre-registrant	1,300	1,300	1,300
Public interest revocations	441	450	450

Intelligence.—This activity encompasses the collection, analysis, and dissemination of drug intelligence in support of the enforcement operations of DEA and other Federal, State and local agencies. In 1991, an additional $7,898,000 will expand DEA's intelligence capabilities by 85 positions, enabling DEA to provide sufficient financial and operational intelligence to support its investigative workforce and maintain its role as the lead agency for drug intelligence. This request includes 17 positions for the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC).

DEA laboratory services.—This activity encompasses laboratory analysis of evidence and expert testimony in support of investigation and prosecution of drug traffickers. In 1991, additional resources of $3,643,000 will increase laboratory support positions, expand the heroin signature program and implement a Hazardous Waste Disposal program. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Laboratory exhibits analyzed	34,771	38,905	45,805

DEA training.—This activity encompasses entry level training for all special agents, diversion investigators, and intelligence analysts; advanced, in service and specialized training

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

for investigative and other personnel; executive, mid-level management, and supervisory training for appropriate agency officials, and foreign language training for all DEA personnel assigned to overseas and border offices as needed. In 1991, $2,362,000 in additional resources will expand training for DEA personnel and provide the training program with needed firearms training instructors. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Basic agents trained	227	310	536
Basic diversion investigators trained	82	40	68
Basic intelligence specialist trained	24	113	83
Forensic chemists trained	69	72	72

Research, engineering, and technical operations.—This activity encompasses providing high quality and timely radio communications capability, technical and investigative equipment assistance support, maintenance and operation of an aircraft fleet, and research programs directly related to the DEA law enforcement and intelligence functions. In 1991, additional resources of $39,843,000 will upgrade technical equipment, establish an overseas radio program, replace 11 inefficient and aging aircraft, purchase two new aircraft for overseas initiatives, and re-locate the airwing.

ADP and telecommunications.—This activity encompasses automated data processing and telecommunication support on a nationwide and worldwide basis. In 1991, additional resources totaling $1,130,000 are requested for enhancing the computer capabilities of EPIC and to address the current ADP staffing shortfall.

Records management.—This activity encompasses effective and efficient records management, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act, and library support.

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

State and local training and laboratory services.—This activity encompasses training for State and local agencies and laboratory services for State, local, military, and other Federal professionals. Agency-wide resources are also targeted for prevention of drug abuse.

Work load measures are provided below:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Laboratory exhibits analyzed	7,625	8,550	8,550
Participants in training courses	4,107	5,480	5,480

PROGRAM DIRECTION

Executive direction and administrative services.—This activity encompasses the overall management and direction of DEA to include personnel, general services, and Equal Employment Opportunity functions. In 1991, $1,161,000 will meet the increasing workload requirements for legal support related to the assets forfeiture program, contracts, office services, facilities, and property management.

REIMBURSABLE PROGRAM

Reimbursable program.—The primary reimbursements to DEA are for the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force program, the training of foreign drug law enforcement officials (funded by the Department of State), the expenses incurred in managing seized assets, and other purposes for which DEA is reimbursed from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Foreign officers trained	2,319	2,500	2,650

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1100-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	194,221	184,687	215,827
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,201	1,600	1,600
11.5	Other personnel compensation	22,332	16,439	18,070
11.9	Total personnel compensation	218,754	202,726	235,497
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55,018	74,981	87,833
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	33	157	157
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,927	25,494	37,086
22.0	Transportation of things	3,430	5,689	6,785
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	34,986	34,194	41,389
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,867	4,995	5,007
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	41,537	36,632	44,536
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,223	1,044	1,102
25.0	Other services	102,541	113,082	140,386
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,862	17,207	20,951
31.0	Equipment	28,040	47,132	77,146
32.0	Land and structures	857		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		2,000	2,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	136	125	125
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	526,211	565,458	700,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,418	118,808	170,816
99.9	Total obligations	589,629	684,266	870,816

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5,896	5,407	6,112
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,712	5,199	5,697
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	752	772	822
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	30	867	1,019
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	25	812	925
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	146	167

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed [620] *504*, for replacement only) without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and research related to immigration enforcement; [$828,300,000] *$884,349,000,* of which not to exceed $400,000 for research and [$7,188,000] *$17,188,000* for construction shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000: *Provided further,* That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year[*: Provided further,* That for fiscal year 1990 and hereafter capital assets acquired by the Immigration Legalization account may be made available for the general use of the Immigration and Naturalization Service after they are no longer needed for immigration legalization purposes: *Provided further,* That title 8, United States Code, section 1356(n) is amended by deleting "in excess of $50,000,000" after "Immigration Examinations Fee Account," and by deleting "At least annually, deposits in the amount of $50,000,000 shall be transmitted from the 'Immigration Examinations Fee Account' to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States": *Provided further,* That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. *(94 Stat. 96–98; 22 U.S.C., 1621–1645; 50 U.S.C. App. 2001–2017; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $16,891,000, for additional Border Patrol agents to improve drug interdiction efforts and for additional investigators and other staff needed to increase the apprehension and detention of criminal aliens.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–1217–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Enforcement	574,011	601,271	629,563
00.02	Citizenship and benefits	39,032	11,623	11,763
00.03	Immigration support	153,805	166,757	153,963
00.04	Program direction	39,343	41,224	40,214
00.91	Total operating expenses	806,191	820,875	835,503
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Enforcement	6,334	8,667	12,789
01.02	Citizenship and benefits	84	194	194
01.03	Immigration support	586	18,545	23,946
01.04	Program direction	7,778	305	11,917
01.91	Total capital investment	14,782	27,711	48,846
01.92	Total direct program	820,973	848,586	884,349
02.01	Reimbursable program	274,072	272,636	251,926
10.00	Total obligations	1,095,045	1,121,222	1,136,275
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−272,997	−263,666	−240,440
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement	....	−8,043	−10,466
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,075	−980	−1,020
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−9,667	−6,289	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	300	....	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,289	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,128	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	53	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**822,023**	**842,297**	**884,349**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	826,200	845,191	884,349
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−2,894	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,177	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**822,023**	**842,297**	**884,349**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	820,973	848,533	884,349
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	214,113	143,388	198,342
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−143,388	−198,342	−266,095
90.00	Outlays	891,698	793,579	816,596

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is responsible for administering laws relating to the admission, exclusion, deportation, and naturalization of aliens. Specifically, the Service inspects aliens to determine their admissibility into the United States; adjudicates requests of aliens for benefits under the law; prevents illegal entry into the United States; investigates, apprehends, and removes aliens in this country in violation of the law; and examines alien applicants wishing to become citizens.

Enforcement.—This activity contains resources for prevention of illegal entry into the United States and facilitating the entry of qualified persons. This includes inspection of applicants for admission, patrol of the border, and the location of illegal aliens who are in the United States following illegal entry or violation of status after legal entry. Apprehensions are made through the inspection of farms and ranches, by the investigation of information about the location of undocumented aliens, and through investigative case work. Also included are the resources for the Service's nationwide anti-smuggling program and for the detention and deportation of illegal aliens.

Most reimbursements received by the Service are from the inspections, legalization, and examination user fee programs. Also included are reimbursements for retrofitting conveyances for drug law enforcement purposes and for managing and operating the vehicle seizure program. These resources are from the Department of Justice Asset forfeiture fund. For 1991, increases are requested for converting temporary immigration inspectors to permanent status, equipment and additional staff for the border patrol, and an anti-discrimination public outreach campaign for employers.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total persons inspected	377,537,247	414,000,000	414,000,000
Remote adjudications completed	723,792	725,000	725,000
Smugglers conveyances seized	14,400	14,700	14,900
Deportable aliens apprehended (border patrol)	891,146	850,000	875,000
Smuggled aliens apprehended (border patrol)	50,876	48,500	50,800
Smugglers apprehended (border patrol)	13,794	13,180	13,800
Smugglers apprehended (anti-smuggling)	2,540	3,175	3,810
Deportable aliens apprehended (investigations)	60,989	61,000	61,000
Cases completed (investigations)	55,851	56,000	56,500
Cases completed (anti-smuggling)	2,614	3,137	3,764
Convictions of smugglers (total)	1,702	2,042	2,450
Number of detention days	2,349,970	2,132,610	2,187,660
Average workday stay in detention	22.5	22.2	22.2
Detentions	104,639	95,850	98,300
Aliens expelled	771,546	706,735	706,735
Inadmissible aliens intercepted (inspections)	766,443	804,000	804,000
Agricultural worker program:			
Applicants for temporary resident status	685,831	....	....
Applicants granted temporary resident status	223,008	618,200	....
Appeals to Administrative Appeals Unit	5,355	7,900	15,325
Appeals to Court of Appeals	....	....	....
Major fraud investigations	350	150	100
Major fraud prosecution	465	175	75

Citizenship and benefits.—The resources necessary to provide the benefits of the Immigration and Nationality Act are provided in this activity. Included in this activity for 1989 was the adjudication of applications and petitions submitted for benefits and the processing of naturalization and citizenship petitions and applications. Beginning in 1990, adjudications and naturalization activities were entirely funded by the immigration examinations fee program. All operations conducted overseas, except preinspection, are within this activity.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Naturalization applications completed	437,832	480,000	530,000
Other applications and petitions completed by adjudications and naturalization	2,343,701	2,600,000	2,850,000

Immigration support.—This activity includes the resources for construction, communications, records management, automated data processing, training of personnel, research and development, field management, legal proceedings, and the alien documentation program (ADIT). In addition, it provides a capability to scientifically examine and analyze documents to assist in the identification, investigation and prosecution of major conspiracies which provide fraudulent documents and smuggled aliens. 1991 increases are proposed to construct new border patrol stations and traffic checkpoints along the southwest border, including a major facility at San Clemente, California and expansion of a detention facility in southern Florida.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Basic officer training completions	1,761	820	940
Extension training program completions	627	600	600
Other training completions	3,516	3,800	3,800

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

WORKLOAD—Continued

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Alien files opened	969,547	1,000,000	1,000,000
Record verifications completed	746,987	800,000	800,000
Information services inquiries	10,699,939	13,000,000	13,000,000
Cases received for examination	1,901	2,100	2,300
New I&NS data inputs at El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) processed	16,347	16,500	16,500
Queries researched at EPIC	19,020	19,000	19,000
Positive I&NS responses to queries received by EPIC provided	3,367	3,000	3,000

Program direction.—This activity contains resources for the overall administration and management of the Service. A 1991 increase is proposed for acquisition of replacement vehicles for the border patrol and detention and deportation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1217-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	319,621	354,068	376,551
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24,273	14,966	13,609
11.5	Other personnel compensation	76,842	62,535	67,695
11.8	Special personal services payments	702	289	289
11.9	Total personnel compensation	421,438	431,858	458,144
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	107,487	109,122	120,624
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	724	255	255
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31,583	52,745	47,777
22.0	Transportation of things	2,541	1,623	1,262
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	38,619	38,190	40,422
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,239	2,545	2,545
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28,855	21,262	17,077
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,708	3,773	3,563
25.0	Other services	133,247	121,682	107,606
26.0	Supplies and materials	28,861	30,334	28,966
31.0	Equipment	18,788	28,629	38,641
32.0	Land and structures	1,630	6,490	17,389
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	169	27	27
44.0	Refunds	64	1	1
91.0	Unvouchered	20	50	50
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	820,973	848,586	884,349
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	274,072	272,636	251,926
99.9	Total obligations	1,095,045	1,121,222	1,136,275

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15,293	12,388	12,522
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14,176	12,580	12,260
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,270	4,270	4,470
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,169	3,325	3,361
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,845	4,065	3,771
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	849	844	844

[IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND]

[For necessary expenses of the immigration emergency fund as authorized by section 404(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1218-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−35,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		35,000	35,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**35,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Immigration Emergency Fund, established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act and funded by Public Law 101-162, provides funds for possible increases in border patrol and other enforcement activities, and for reimbursement to States and localities for assistance in meeting an immigration emergency, subject to Presidential determination.

IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5086-0-2-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	51,921	51,921	34,568
02.00	Receipts	63,889	37,439	3,000
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	115,820	89,360	37,568
05.00	Appropriation	63,889	54,792	37,568
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	51,921	34,568	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5086-0-2-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Enforcement	29,562	21,205	11,251
00.02	Citizenship and benefits	60,495	40,332	26,343
00.03	Immigration support	8,566	3,532	741
00.91	Total operating expenses	98,623	65,069	38,335
	Capital investment:			
01.02	Citizenship and benefits	29		
01.03	Immigration support	215		
01.04	Program direction	177		
01.91	Total capital investments	421		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	99,044	65,069	38,335
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−46,199	−11,044	−767
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,044	767	
60.00	**Budget authority: (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**63,889**	**54,792**	**37,568**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	99,044	65,069	38,335
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		18,410	9,454
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18,410	−9,454	−5,221
90.00	Outlays	80,634	74,025	42,568

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, title II, section 201(a), amends section 245(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by permitting the Attorney General to provide for a schedule of fees to be charged for filing legalization applications and further allows for the depositing of payments received in a separate account with the amounts to be available without fiscal year limitation to cover administrative and other expenses incurred in connection with the review of legalization applications. The 1991 request reflects a phase-out of this program which will be completed at the end of the fiscal year.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Applicants for temporary resident status	273,882		
Applicants adjusted to temporary resident status	415,730	35,167	

Applicants for permanent resident status	808,271	725,000	117,000
Alien files opened	273,882		
General searches completed	1,369,410	601,000	
Information services inquiries	1,206,276	501,000	250,000
Cases received for examination	5,818	245	
New I&NS data inputs at El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) processed	3,375	3,400	3,400
Queries researched at EPIC	3,375	3,400	3,400
Positive I&NS responses to queries received by EPIC provided	588	600	600

IMMIGRATION USER FEE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5087-0-2-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	110,751	106,969	111,470
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,734	−3,439	−1,470
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,439	1,470	
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**108,456**	**105,000**	**110,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	110,751	106,969	111,470
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		30,197	11,470
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30,197	−11,470	
90.00	Outlays	80,555	125,696	122,940

The Immigration user fee account established by Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 provides for the reimbursement to the Immigration and Naturalization Service's appropriation the amount paid for certain expenses. These expenses include: (a) providing immigration inspection and preinspection services for commercial aircraft and vessels, (b) providing overtime immigration inspection services for commercial aircraft and vessels, (c) expanding and operating information systems for non-immigrant control and debt collection, (d) detecting fraudulent documents, and (e) providing detention and deportation services for excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft or vessels.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total persons inspected	51,163,204	54,300,000	54,800,000
Smugglers apprehended (anti-smuggling)	220	225	230
Deportable aliens apprehended (investigations)	168	170	170
Cases completed (investigations)	42	42	42
Cases completed (anti-smuggling)	128	147	161
Convictions of smugglers (total)	78	140	155
Number of detention days	214,937	237,565	237,565
Average workday stay in detention	26.6	29.4	29.4
Detentions	8,080	8,100	8,100
Aliens expelled	59,593	59,600	59,600
Inadmissable aliens intercepted (inspections)	77,006	80,000	80,000

IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5088-0-2-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			
02.00	Receipts	140,939	104,000	107,782
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	140,939	104,000	107,782
05.00	Appropriation	140,939	104,000	90,000
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			17,782

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5088-0-2-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	119,023	103,244	90,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−21,916	−22,672
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,916	22,672	22,672
39.00	**Budget authority**	**140,939**	**104,000**	**90,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current, indefinite)	**140,939**		
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)		**104,000**	**90,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	119,023	103,244	90,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		342	342
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−342	−342	−342
90.00	Outlays	118,682	103,244	90,000

Note.—In 1989, $50 million of amounts appropriated were returned to the General Fund of the Treasury.

The Immigration Examinations Fee account, established by Public Law 100-979, provides for the depositing into a separate U.S. Treasury account, all adjudications fees collected under the regulations governing the Immigration and Naturalization Service. All deposits to the account are to be available until expended for the adjudication of applications and petitions for benefits and for necessary support for the adjudications and naturalization programs. Beginning in 1990, the adjudications and naturalization activities, previously funded under Salaries and expenses, were funded in this account.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed [159] *330* of which [55] *90* are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles; [$1,097,631,000] *$1,371,882,000*: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses]. *(18 U.S.C. 3050, 3059, 3651, 4001, 4002, 4007, 4008, 4011, 4041, 4042, 4081, 4082, 4253, 4281, 5015; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $54,923,000, for additional staff to activate new prisons, to improve staffing at existing institutions, and to fund additional support costs associated with the projected increases in Federal prison populations.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1060-0-1-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Inmate care, custody, and programs	515,900	647,458	794,370
00.02	Institution administration and maintenance	236,786	289,631	354,362
00.03	Contract confinement	86,847	87,439	92,540
00.04	Program direction	52,670	60,579	65,276
00.91	Total operating expenses	892,203	1,085,157	1,306,548

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-1060-0-1-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Capital investment: Institutional improvements	56,075	54,978	65,334
01.92	Total direct program	948,278	1,140,135	1,371,882
02.01	Reimbursable program	13,553	24,979	14,000
10.00	Total obligations	961,831	1,165,114	1,385,882
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,376	−1,254	−1,254
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−12,177	−23,903	−12,746
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,771	−1,430	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,430		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,489		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		178	
39.00	Budget authority	952,426	1,138,705	1,371,882
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	953,012	1,152,554	1,371,882
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−13,849	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−586		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	952,426	1,138,705	1,371,882
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	948,278	1,139,957	1,371,882
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,272	164,015	93,721
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−164,015	−93,721	−98,598
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,361		
90.00	Outlays	874,174	1,210,251	1,367,005

This appropriation will provide for the custody and care of an average of 62,450 offenders and for the maintenance and operation of 66 penal institutions, 5 regional offices, and a central office located in Washington, D.C.

The appropriation also finances the boarding of sentenced Federal prisoners in State and local jails and therapeutic, community residential and other facilities for short periods of time. An average of 7,000 sentenced prisoners will be in contract facilities in 1991.

The Bureau receives reimbursements for daily care and maintenance of State and local offenders, for utilities produced by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., and for meals provided to Bureau staff at institutions.

Inmate care, custody, and programs.—This activity covers the cost of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This activity also finances the costs of institution security, academic, social and occupational education courses, religious programs, and psychological services.

Institution administration and maintenance.—This activity covers all costs associated with the general operation and maintenance of facilities. Included are functions of the warden's office, personnel, financial management, safety, staff training, mechanical services, motor pool operations, powerhouse operations, and other administrative functions.

Contract confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in contract State and local facilities and for the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers.

Program direction.—This activity covers the costs of regional and central office executive direction and management support functions such as research and evaluation, systems support, financial management, personnel, and legal counsel.

In 1991, resources are requested to provide for a projected increase in the inmate population and to activate two new prisons, and twelve new housing units at existing institutions. In total, the new institutions will add 3,315 new beds. Resources are also requested to expand Electronic Monitoring programs and increase staffing at existing institutions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1060-0-1-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	337,727	456,710	577,225
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,645	2,147	2,273
11.5	Other personnel compensation	38,955	34,851	42,232
11.8	Special personal services payments		8,744	8,744
11.9	Total personnel compensation	384,327	502,452	630,474
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	112,860	147,583	193,724
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	422	403	403
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14,505	21,519	24,610
22.0	Transportation of things	7,357	6,185	8,367
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,828	4,210	4,050
23.2	Rental payments to others	533	2,892	2,918
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	48,076	67,597	75,518
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,696	831	861
25.0	Other services	167,223	176,161	198,197
26.0	Supplies and materials	137,191	141,248	152,805
31.0	Equipment	56,075	54,978	65,334
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,038	1,602	1,793
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	267	114	115
43.0	Interest and dividends	9		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Federal Prison System	936,407	1,127,775	1,359,169
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Federal Prison System	13,553	24,979	14,000
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8,087	8,400	8,652
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,240	3,360	3,461
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	98	100	100
22.0	Transportation of things	167	200	200
25.0	Other services	279	300	300
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Department of Health and Human Services	11,871	12,360	12,713
99.9	Total obligations	961,831	1,165,114	1,385,882

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15,240	17,471	22,269
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,837	15,892	19,215
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	879	666	802
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	127	127	127
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	127	127	127
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	164	164	164

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

For carrying out the provisions of sections 4351-4353 of title 18, United States Code, which established a National Institute of Corrections, [$10,112,000] *$10,007,000*, to remain available until expended. *(18 U.S.C. 4351-4353; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1004-0-1-754		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	8,058	12,083	10,007
01.01	Reimbursable program	200		
10.00	**Total obligations**	8,258	12,083	10,007
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−100		
11.00	Federal funds	−100		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,064		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−114	−2,710	−600
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,710	600	600
39.00	**Budget authority**	9,590	9,9[illegible]	10,007
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,590	10,112	10,007
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−139	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	9,590	9,973	10,007
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,058	12,083	10,007
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,755	3,853	9,322
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,853	−9,322	−10,365
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,064		
90.00	Outlays	9,896	6,614	8,964

The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices, especially in State and local organizations. The NIC awards contracts and grants to provide technical assistance to requesting correctional organizations; to maintain an information service to provide information on the latest developments, research results, et cetera, in the field of corrections; to provide training to the correctional community to improve systems and skills; and to conduct limited research and evaluation of correctional activities.

The NIC Jail Center will continue to improve the knowledge and skills of sheriffs and jail administrators, enabling them to upgrade services and practices within their jail operations.

The National Academy of Corrections will offer training to local correctional personnel working in prisons, community corrections, and jails. In 1991, the Academy will train approximately 2,500 students in the areas of management theory, current issues affecting jails, institutions, probation and parole, standards implementation, inmate services and programs, and the use of volunteers and community resources.

The dissemination of relevant correctional policies, programs, practices and resource documents will continue through the clearinghouse activity of NIC.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1004-0-1-754		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,099	1,802	2,122
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	348	462	501
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	224	321	335
22.0	Transportation of things	41	80	83
23.2	Rental payments to others	177	508	508
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	96	105	430
24.0	Printing and reproduction	−11	95	95
25.0	Other services	2,961	7,216	4,516
26.0	Supplies and materials	89	94	98
31.0	Equipment	127	256	867
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,507	1,144	1,262
99.0	**Subtotal, direct obligations**	8,058	12,083	10,007
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	200		
99.9	**Total obligations**	8,258	12,083	10,007

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	41	49	53
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	44	49	53

Buildings and Facilities

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase, leasing and acquisition of facilities and remodeling and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, [$401,332,000] *$374,358,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That labor of United States Prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the funds appropriated to "Buildings and Facilities" in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and expenses", Federal Prison System upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 606 of this Act. *(18 U.S.C. 4003, 4009, 4010, 4042, 4125; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[For carrying out efforts at National Drug Control and the President's initiative to combat violent crime, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for acquisition and construction of new Federal prison facilities in order to handle the projected growth in prisoner populations resulting from the increased number of drug-related convictions.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1003-0-1-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	New construction	146,739	515,855	1,213,598
00.02	Modernization and repair of existing facilities	64,053	81,763	93,945
00.91	Total direct program	210,792	597,618	1,307,543
02.01	Reimbursable program		109,000	
10.00	Total obligations	210,792	706,618	1,307,543
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−109,000	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	9,976		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−235,461	−595,107	−1,394,442
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	595,107	1,394,442	461,257
39.00	**Budget authority**	580,414	1,396,953	374,358
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	299,293	1,401,332	374,358
40.30	Appropriation (special fund)	281,121		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,379	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	580,414	1,396,953	374,358
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	210,792	597,618	1,307,543
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	135,102	195,843	587,171
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−195,843	−587,171	−1,032,117
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	9,976		
90.00	Outlays	160,027	206,290	862,597

New construction.—This activity represents costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and leasing of facilities in order to reduce overcrowding and provide a safe and humane environment for staff and inmates. In 1991, resources are requested to construct one Federal prison complex. This complex will include a maximum security prison, a medium security prison, and a camp. Resources are also requested to acquire and convert surplus properties for use as prison camps

General and special funds—Continued

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES—Continued

and to increase capacity at several existing institutions. This will provide for an additional 6,175 beds.

Modernization and repair of existing facilities.—This activity includes rehabilitation and renovation of buildings, necessary modifications to accommodate new correctional programs, rehabilitation or replacement of utilities systems, and repair projects at existing facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1003-0-1-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	-4,143	10,944	13,613
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	54		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	156	296	365
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,353	11,240	13,978
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,006	2,590	3,194
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	557	1,583	3,592
22.0	Transportation of things	107	304	690
23.2	Rental payments to others	101	287	651
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	330	938	2,128
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	43	97
25.0	Other services	196,846	559,385	1,234,993
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,684	18,994	43,106
31.0	Equipment	742	2,109	4,785
32.0	Land and structures	51	145	329
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	210,792	597,618	1,307,543
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		109,000	
99.9	Total obligations	210,792	706,618	1,307,543

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	181	376	378
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	117	296	365
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	5	5

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles. *(18 U.S.C. 4121-4128; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4500-0-4-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Production expenses	254,554	305,924	321,686
00.02	Administrative expenses	2,266	2,857	3,167
00.03	Vocational training expenses	4,667		
00.04	Other expenses	14,774	29,658	33,868
00.91	Total operating expenses	276,261	338,430	358,721
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Buildings and improvements	26,551	11,672	22,129
01.02	Machinery and equipment	5,339	9,347	8,650
01.91	Total capital investment	31,890	21,019	30,779
10.00	Total obligations	308,151	350,458	389,500
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	-315,341	-385,671	-410,000
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-47,629	-74,819	-101,032
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	74,819	101,032	121,532
47.00	Authority to borrow	20,000		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	-7,190	-26,213	-20,500
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	-37,047	-51,387	-77,600
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	51,387	77,600	98,100
90.00	Outlays	7,150		

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., was created by Congress in 1934 and is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its mission is to employ and train Federal inmates through a diversified program providing products and services to other Federal agencies. These operations are conducted in such a manner as to offer a minimum of competition to private industry and labor. Employment provides inmates with work, occupational knowledge and skills, plus money for personal expenses and family assistance.

The Corporation has been expanding its operations to provide additional industrial employment opportunities at existing and planned institutions.

Budget program.—Federal Prison Industries, Inc., is entirely self-sustaining. No appropriations are required. The amounts used by the Corporation for administrative expenses and vocational training expenses are subject to a congressional limitation. Information regarding this limitation is provided separately following this account.

Financing program.—Revenues are derived entirely from the sale of products and services to other Federal agencies. Operating expenses are applied against these revenues, resulting in operating income or loss. Earnings surplus to the needs of the manufacturing operations, capital improvements and cash reserves are used to pay vocational training expenses, meritorious service awards, and accident compensation.

Operating results.—To date, Federal Prison Industries, Inc., has returned to the Treasury a total of $82 million of retained income excess to the Corporation's needs. No contributions from budget authority have been made to offset deficits for non-revenue producing outlays since the inception of the fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4500-0-4-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	36,309	48,838	49,879
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	178	181	182
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,500	2,500	2,500
11.8	Special personal services payments	16,260	9,260	9,260
11.9	Total personnel compensation	55,247	60,779	61,821
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,058	12,764	12,982
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,563	1,624	1,855
22.0	Transportation of things	2,587	3,163	3,362
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	284	213	226
23.2	Rental payments to others	892	766	815
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,284	9,627	10,234
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,523	1,967	2,091
25.0	Other services	6,664	15,427	16,400
26.0	Supplies and materials	183,262	229,177	245,693
31.0	Equipment	5,303	9,347	8,650
32.0	Land and structures	26,551	11,672	22,129
43.0	Interest and dividends		70	70
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	2,266	2,857	3,167
93.0	Vocational training expenses (see separate schedule)	4,667		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	308,151	350,458	389,500
99.9	Total obligations	308,151	350,458	389,500

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1371	1404	1467
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1312	1404	1467
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	49	15	15

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE [AND VOCATIONAL] EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed [$2,857,000] *$3,167,000* of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accural basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and such amount shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4500–0–4–753	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative expenses (excludes depreciation)	2,266	2,857	3,167
Vocational training expenses (excludes depreciation)	4,667		
Total obligations	6,933	2,857	3,167
Financing:			
Balance lapsing	118		
Limitation	**7,051**	**2,857**	**3,167**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	6,933	2,857	3,167
Outlays from limitations	6,933	2,857	3,167

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4500–0–4–753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,262	1,450	1,670
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20	21	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,282	1,471	1,691
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	468	215	247
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	144	199	229
22.0	Transportation of things	84	133	153
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	200		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	233	268
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	9	9
25.0	Other services	13	492	449
26.0	Supplies and materials	48	105	121
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	–2,266	–2,857	–3,167
99.0	Total administrative expenses			
	VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,894		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,894		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	350		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33		
22.0	Transportation of things	3		
23.1	Standard level user charges	9		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	100		
25.0	Other services	3		
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,239		
31.0	Equipment	36		
93.0	Vocational training expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	–4,667		
99.0	Total vocational training expenses			

Personnel Summary

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	29	29	29
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	29	29	29
VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	97		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	39		

Trust Funds

COMMISSARY FUNDS, FEDERAL PRISONS (TRUST REVOLVING FUND)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–8408–0–8–753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Sales program	47,434	49,042	57,226
00.02	Other	2,500	2,500	2,700
00.91	Total operating expenses	49,934	51,542	59,926
01.01	Capital investment: Improvements and equipment	2,116	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	52,050	52,042	60,426
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–53,174	–52,042	–60,426
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–1,050	–2,174	–2,174
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,174	2,174	2,174
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–1,124		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	5,428	1,582	1,582
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–1,582	–1,582	–1,582
90.00	Outlays	2,722		

Budget program.—The commissary fund consists of the operation of commissaries for the inmates as an earned privilege.

Financing.—Profits are derived from the sale of goods to inmates. Sales for 1991 are estimated to be $52 million. Adequate working capital is assured from retained earnings.

Operating results.—Profits received are used for general welfare and recreational items for all inmates.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Industrial financing program:			
Revenue	53,174	52,042	60,426
Expense	52,050	52,042	60,426
Net operating income, industrial financing program	1,124		
Nonoperating income or loss (–):			
Net nonoperating loss			
Net income for the year	1,124		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	6,478	7,492	6,782	6,984
Accounts receivable (net)	1	10	12	12
Advances made		2	2	2
Inventories (net)	4,127	5,154	5,220	5,116
Real property and equipment (net)	5,707	6,581	7,356	7,209
Total assets	16,313	19,240	19,372	19,323

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

COMMISSARY FUNDS, FEDERAL PRISONS (TRUST REVOLVING FUND)—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	2,244	2,678	2,474	2,425
Total liabilities	2,428	2,678	2,474	2,425
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	1,050	2,174	2,174	2,174
Undelivered orders	3,664	3,637	4,857	4,760
Unfinanced budget authority: Invested capital	9,171	10,760	9,867	9,964
Total Government equity	13,885	16,571	16,898	16,898

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-8408-0-8-753		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,558	4,155	4,280
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	75		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	304	200	300
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,937	4,355	4,580
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,155	990	1,020
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	352	25	100
22.0	Transportation of things	11	35	40
23.2	Rental payments to others		55	60
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	232	25	250
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	6	12
25.0	Other services	827	2,350	2,500
26.0	Supplies and materials	43,409	43,201	49,664
31.0	Equipment	2,117	1,000	2,200
99.9	Total obligations	52,050	52,042	60,426

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	157	207	225
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	155	196	212
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by [title I of] the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 *and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974* [, as amended, and the Missing Children's Assistance Act,] as amended by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, [$90,783,000] *$587,515,000*, to remain available until expended, *of which $7,500,000 is provided for purposes set forth in sections 204, 243, 244 and 261 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, notwithstanding the allocation and match provisions of sections 222, 261, 291, and 295 of such Act: Provided, That grants made under sections 204, 243, 244 and 261 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act may not be expended for more than 50 percent of the total approved project cost; and of which $9,750,000 is provided for purposes set forth in title I, Part M of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act: Provided, That grants and cooperative agreements awarded under Part M for intelligence and enforcement projects may not be expended for more than 75 percent of the total approved project cost.* [as authorized by section 6093 and 7289 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340 and 4461).]

[In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by parts D and E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340).]

[In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $64,193,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 7265 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4448 and 4449), of which $350,000 is for expenses authorized by section 241(f) of part C of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, and of which $2,000,000 is for expenses authorized by part D of title II of said Act.]

[In addition, $5,000,000 for the purpose of making grants to States for their expenses by reason of Mariel Cubans having to be incarcerated in State facilities for terms requiring incarceration for the full period October 1, 1989, through September 30, 1990, following their conviction of a felony committed after having been paroled into the United States by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That within thirty days of enactment of this Act the Attorney General shall announce in the Federal Register that this appropriation will be made available to the States whose Governors certify by February 1, 1990, a listing of names of such Mariel Cubans incarcerated in their respective facilities: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General, not later than April 1, 1990, will complete his review of the certified listings of such incarcerated Mariel Cubans, and make grants to the States on the basis that the certified number of such incarcerated persons in a State bears to the total certified number of such incarcerated persons: *Provided further*, That the amount of reimbursements per prisoner per annum shall not exceed $12,000.] *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, $308,821,000, to remain available until expended; of which $300,000,000 is for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs for State and local agencies to improve efforts in street-level and community-based drug law enforcement efforts; and of which $8,821,000 is for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program in order to improve programs for the prevention, intervention and treatment of juvenile crime, especially where it relates to youth gangs and drugs.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0401-0-1-754		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs	20,780	23,213	24,524
00.02	Criminal justice statistical programs	20,250	20,994	23,051
00.03	State and local assistance	3,723	672	
00.04	Emergency assistance	1,100	9,975	
00.05	Juvenile justice programs	56,443	81,811	7,500
00.06	Missing children	3,685	4,318	7,971
00.07	Public safety officers' benefits program	22,668	2,711	
00.08	Mariel Cubans	5,000	4,963	
00.09	Crime control programs	−1,549	2,126	
00.10	Regional information sharing system	13,000	13,492	9,750
00.11	Anti-drug abuse program	147,614	446,121	490,000
00.12	Management and administration	23,094	25,614	24,719
00.91	Total direct program	315,808	636,010	587,515
01.01	Reimbursable program	10,865	11,170	300
10.00	**Total obligations**	326,673	647,180	587,815
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−10,865	−11,170	−300
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,282		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,224	−21,720	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,720		
39.00	**Budget authority**	321,022	614,290	587,515
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	321,022	618,797	587,515
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,507	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	321,022	614,290	587,515

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	315,808	636,010	587,515
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	424,753	370,404	607,209
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−370,404	−607,209	−709,937
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,282		
90.00	Outlays	364,876	399,205	484,787

The Office of Justice Programs carries out policy coordination and general management responsibilities for the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Office of Victims of Crime, which administer the following programs and activities.

Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs.—Funds provide for and encourage the development of basic and applied research for the improvement of Federal, State, and local criminal, civil, and juvenile justice systems; new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime and the detection, apprehension, and rehabilitation of criminals; and the dissemination of the results of such research efforts. An increase of $1,758,000 is requested for 1991 for the development of a less-than-lethal weapon.

Criminal justice statistical programs.—Funds provide for the collection and analysis of statistical information concerning crime, victims, offenders, criminal justice processes, juvenile delinquency, and civil disputes in support of public and private policy and decisionmaking about society's response to crime; planning, coordination, implementation and provision of technical assistance to States to initiate innovative applications of communications and information systems technology for State and local criminal justice systems; and assurance of conformance with privacy and security regulations. An increase of $1,911,000 is requested for 1991 for redesign of the National Crime Survey, a federal integrated data base, and to initiate a comprehensive data base of drug and gun related crimes.

State and local assistance.—This program is broken into two parts: a block grant program which receives 80 percent of the funds and a discretionary grant program which receives the remaining 20 percent. In 1989 funds were appropriated for a discretionary grant program only. No new budget authority is requested for 1991.

Emergency assistance.—Funds are used to provide emergency assistance to a State or locality after the Attorney General has determined that a law enforcement emergency exists. A law enforcement emergency is a situation where the capacity of local resources has been exceeded. No funds are requested for 1991.

Juvenile justice programs.—Funds under this activity assist States and localities in the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency. No funds are requested for the traditional Juvenile Justice program in 1991. Instead, $7,500,000 has been requested to continue a High Risk Youth program that addresses the problems with gangs and drugs and their relationship with the juvenile justice system. It is also proposed that grant recipients contribute a hard cash match of 50 percent of total project costs.

Missing children.—Funds for this program will be used to reduce the incidence of crimes against children, particularly kidnaping and sexual exploitation, by assisting families, citizen groups, law enforcement agencies and government institutions in a national effort to insure the safety and protection of children. The 1991 request of $7,971,000 includes an increase of $4,000,000 to enhance the efforts of State and local communities in their comprehensive response to missing and exploited children issues such as search teams, investigations, crisis intervention, as well as reunification with family.

Public safety officers' benefits program.—Funds are used to pay death benefits to eligible survivors of public safety officers who die in the line of duty. In 1990 this program was established as a separate account.

Mariel Cubans.—This is a reimbursement to certain States for part of the cost of incarcerating Mariel Cubans who had originally been paroled by the Federal Government. No new budget authority is requested for 1991.

Crime control programs.—This activity provides for expenditures from past Law Enforcement Assistance Administration programs which were not continued under existing legislation.

Regional information sharing system.—This is a program to aid State and local law enforcement agencies in the exchange of intelligence information. A total of $9,750,000 is requested in 1991, along with a proposal that program participants provide a 25 percent hard cash match of total program costs.

Anti-drug abuse program.—Funds for this program have been appropriated since 1987 to assist State and local governments in the war against drugs. In 1991, a total of $490,000,000 is requested for this program providing an increase of $45,263,000, to allow State and local units of government to expand and enhance their drug control activities.

Management and administration.—Funds provide for executive direction and control, program operation, and administrative support of the above activities.

The planned distribution of budget authority by fiscal year is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs	21,000	22,766	24,524
Criminal justice statistical programs	19,986	20,879	23,051
State and local assistance	3,497		
Emergency assistance		9,927	
Juvenile justice programs	61,800	69,405	7,500
Missing children	4,000	3,971	7,971
Public safety officers' benefits program	24,000		
Mariel Cubans	5,000	4,963	
Regional information sharing system	13,000	13,402	9,750
Anti-drug abuse program	148,500	444,737	490,000
Management and administration	22,292	24,240	24,719
Total	323,075	614,290	587,515

Note.—In 1989 the Emergency Assistance program was funded from unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0401-0-1-754		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,567	12,495	15,033
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,196	2,360	280
11.5	Other personnel compensation	202	250	250
11.8	Special personal services payments	325	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,290	15,255	15,713
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,050	2,385	2,514
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10	10	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	633	810	841
22.0	Transportation of things	29	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,832	2,377	2,184
23.2	Rental payments to others	51	60	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,170	1,026	958
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,046	950	955
25.0	Other services	28,421	33,318	29,373
26.0	Supplies and materials	393	327	300
31.0	Equipment	256	430	150
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	243,102	576,348	534,455
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	22,525	2,711	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	315,808	636,010	587,515
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10,865	11,170	300
99.9	Total obligations	326,673	647,180	587,815

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	334	352	345
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	324	352	345

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

For payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended **[**$25,000,000**]** *$26,075,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100–690 (102 Stat. 4339–4340). *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0403–0–1–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		24,818	26,075
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**24,818**	**26,075**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−182	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		−182	
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)		**25,000**	**26,075**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		24,818	26,075
90.00 Outlays		24,818	26,075

This program provides payment of death benefits to eligible survivors of public safety officers who die in the line of duty. Amendments in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 raised the benefit from $50,000 to $100,000 and provides for an annual cost of living escalator tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). On October 1 of every year, this escalator will increase the benefit by the percentage of increase to the CPI.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0403–0–1–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		150	150
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		24,668	25,925
99.9 Total obligations		24,818	26,075

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–5041–0–2–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	93,559	133,540	127,200
02.00 Receipts	133,540	127,200	127,200
03.10 Transferred to general fund receipts		−6,340	
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	227,099	254,400	254,400
Appropriations:			
05.01 Crime victims fund	−93,559	−125,000	−125,000
05.02 Administrative Office of U.S. Courts		−2,200	−2,200
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	133,540	127,200	127,200

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–5041–0–2–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	110,069	125,249	126,750
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,006		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,508	−1,999	−1,750
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,999	1,7[illegible]	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2,006		
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**93,559**	**125,000**	**125,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	110,069	125,249	126,750
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	66,281	93,901	109,575
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−93,901	−109,575	−108,080
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,006		
90.00 Outlays	80,442	109,575	128,245

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–473), as amended, established a special fund in the Treasury entitled "The Crime Victims Fund." This fund is credited with criminal fines that are collected from persons convicted of offenses against the United States. Annual grants are made to eligible crime victims compensation and assistance programs.

Amounts collected in the previous year are available for obligation in the subsequent year, subject to the limitations included in appropriation language.

Object Classification Schedule (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–5041–0–2–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7		
25.0 Other services	348		
26.0 Supplies and materials	5		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	109,709	125,249	126,750
99.9 Total obligations	110,069	125,249	126,750

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4169–0–3–754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	55		
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−55		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	55		
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year		55	
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−55		
90.00 Outlays		55	

This revolving fund is used to finance antifencing operations conducted by local law enforcement agencies. Such operations are designed to disrupt commerce in stolen goods. Income derived from the sale or use of stolen goods recovered, but not claimed by the lawful owners, will be paid into this fund.

Revenue and Expenses (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue			
Expense	−55		
Net income for the year	−55		

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 202 ...... Provisions concerning the use of materials produced by convict labor.

Sec. 203	Language making appropriations in certain accounts available for uniforms and allowances.
Sec. 208	Amendment to date in Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.
Sec. 209	Language amending the Civil Liberties Act of 1988.
Sec. 212	Specification of funding under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

Sec. 201. A total of not to exceed [$30,000] *$95,000* from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available only for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

Sec. [204] *202.* (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, authorities contained in Public Law 96–132, "The Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980", shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier. *The Attorney General may transfer up to two percent of any appropriation made to the Department of Justice to any other such appropriation, but no appropriation shall be increased by more than two percent by any such transfers.*

(b)(1) With respect to any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration which is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States or for the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence—

(A) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration for fiscal year [1990] *1991,* may be used for purchasing property, buildings, and other facilities, and for leasing space, within the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, without regard to section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3732(a) of the Revised Statues (41 U.SC. 11(a)), section 305 of the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U.S.C. 255), the third undesignated paragraph under the heading "Miscellaneous" of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U.S.C. 34), section 3324 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22), and subsections (a) and (c) of section 304 of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 395; 41 U.S.C. 254 (a) and (c)),

(B) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year [1990] *1991,* may be used to establish or to acquire proprietary corporations or business entities as part of an undercover investigative operation, and to operate such corporations or business entities on a commercial basis, without regard to section 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

(C) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year [1990] *1991,* and the proceeds from such undercover operation, may be deposited in banks or other financial institutions, without regard to section 648 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code, and

(D) proceeds from such undercover operation may be used to offset necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in such operation, without regard to section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code,

only, in operations designed to detect and prosecute crimes against the United States, upon the written certification of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, a member of the Undercover Operations Review Committee established by the Attorney General in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, as in effect on July 1, 1983) or the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, and the Attorney General (or, with respect to Federal Bureau of Investigation undercover operations, if designated by the Attorney General, a member of such Review Committee), that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation. If the undercover operation is designed to collect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, the certification that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation shall be by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, the Assistant Director, Intelligence Division) and the Attorney General (or, if designated by the Attorney General, the Counsel for Intelligence Policy). Such certification shall continue in effect for the duration of such undercover operation, without regard to fiscal years.

(2) As soon as the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a) are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds or the balance of such proceeds remaining at the time shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover operation under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) with a net value of over $50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as much in advance as the Director or the Administrator, or the designee of the Director or the Administrator, determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances to the Attorney General and the Comptroller General. The proceeds of the liquidation, sale, or other dispostion, after obligations are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(4)(A) The Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each undercover investigative operation which is closed in fiscal year [1990] *1991*—

(i) submit the results of such audit in writing to the Attorney General, and

(ii) not later than 180 days after such undercover operation is closed, submit a report to the Congress concerning such audit.

(B) The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration shall each also submit a report annually to the Congress specifying as to their respective undercover investigative operations—

(i) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations pending as of the end of the one-year period for which such report is submitted,

(ii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations commenced in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted, and

(iii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations closed in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted and, with respect to each such closed undercover operation, the results obtained. With respect to each such closed undercover operation which involves any of the sensitive circumstances specified in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, such report shall contain a detailed description of the operation and related matters, including information pertaining to—

(I) the results,

(II) any civil claims, and

(III) identification of such sensitive circumstances involved, that arose at any time during the course of such undercover operation.

(5) For purposes of paragraph (4)—

(A) the term "closed" refers to the earliest point in time at which—

(i) all criminal proceedings (other than appeals) are [conducted] *concluded,* or

(ii) covert activities are concluded, whichever occurs later,

(B) the term "employees" means employees, as defined in section 2105 of title 5 of the United States Code, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and

(C) the terms "undercover investigative operations" and "undercover operation" mean any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration (other than a foreign counterintelligence undercover investigative operation)—

(i) in which—

(I) the gross receipts (excluding interest earned) exceed $50,000, or

(II) expenditures (other than expenditures for salaries of employees) exceed $150,000, and

(ii) which is exempt from section 3302 or 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

except that clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply with respect to the report required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

Sec. [205] *203.* None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or in the case of rape: *Provided,* That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. [206] *204.* None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance, of any abortion.

SEC. [207] *205.* Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided,* That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section [206] *204* intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. [210] *206.* Pursuant to the provisions of law set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3071-3077, not to exceed $100,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available for rewards to individuals who furnish information regarding acts of terrorism against a United States person or property.

SEC. [211] *207.* Section 504(a)(1) of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 6091 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, as amended by striking ["1989"] *"1990"* and inserting in lieu thereof ["1990"] *"1991".*

SEC. 208. Deposits transferred from the Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Building and Facilities account of the Federal Prison System in 1989 may be used for the construction of correctional institutions, and the construction, renovation and repair of Immigration and Naturalization Service and U.S. Marshals Service detention facilities.

SEC. 209. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees authorized to be collected for expenses incident to civil or criminal discovery requests shall be credited to the appropriate appropriations within this Title, to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [$64,693,000] *$66,480,000*, together with not to exceed [$53,817,000] *$54,301,000*, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(8 U.S.C. 1184; 19 U.S.C. 2271–2321; 29 U.S.C. 49–491–1, 50, 1501 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 502–504, 2000–2000d–4, 3001 et seq.; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0172–0–1–504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Job training programs	17,268	20,597	22,004
00.02	Employment security	18,151	13,474	13,870
00.03	Financial and administrative management	25,819	24,664	24,916
00.04	Executive direction and administration	6,159	6,903	7,643
00.05	Regional operations	37,460	36,652	37,741
00.06	Apprenticeship services	13,492	15,517	14,607
00.91	Total direct program	118,349	117,807	120,781
01.01	Reimbursable program	110	99	100
10.00	Total obligations	118,459	117,906	120,881
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−110	−99	−100
13.00	Trust funds	−48,320	−53,114	−54,301
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	750		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**70,779**	**64,693**	**66,480**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	70,029	64,693	66,480
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,927	26,728	25,336
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,728	−25,336	−25,842
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,600		
90.00	Outlays	69,628	66,085	65,974

NOTES

Excludes $68 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Departmental Management, salaries and expenses. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($62 thousand) and 1990 ($64 thousand) are included above.

The amount in 1990 for offsetting collections from trust funds, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99–177.

Job training programs.—Provides leadership, policy direction, and administration for a decentralized system of block grants to States for job training, and the dislocated worker program; the Job Corps; services to special target groups; and for the settlement of trade adjustment petitions.

Employment security.—Provides policy direction and management for the administration of the nationwide public employment service system and the unemployment insurance services in each State; and for a system of collecting and analyzing labor market information. The 1990 and 1991 estimates reflect the transfer of the trade adjustment activities from this activity to job training programs.

Financial and administrative management.—Provides for the formulation and execution of the budget, fiscal accounting and management, audit control, debt collection, internal control, contracting services, statistical and data processing management systems, personnel direction, facilities and space management, and contractor and grantee property management.

Executive direction and administration.—Provides general management and administrative functions, including research and evaluation, performance standards, and publications development.

Regional operations.—Provides for administration and management of ETA programs in the regions.

Apprenticeship services.—Promotes apprenticeship as a method of skill acquisition across a broad range of occupations and industries through a Federal-State apprenticeship administrative structure.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0172–0–1–504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,169	70,584	74,361
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,624	1,167	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	945	1,048	1,059
11.9	Total personnel compensation	69,738	72,799	75,420
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,185	12,230	13,706
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	43	45	45
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,391	3,975	4,041
22.0	Transportation of things	123	127	132
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,749	9,150	9,503
23.2	Rental payments to others	113	60	60
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,456	1,486	1,512
24.0	Printing and reproduction	550	423	441
25.0	Other services	17,719	16,003	14,710
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,006	910	886
31.0	Equipment	3,274	597	323
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	118,349	117,807	120,781
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	110	99	100
99.9	Total obligations	118,459	117,906	120,881

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,669	1,696	1,663
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,732	1,726	1,693
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Job Training Partnership Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, [$3,907,746,000] *$3,439,864,000*, plus reimbursements, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, [1990] *1991*, through June 30, [1991, of which $58,996,000 shall be for carrying out section 401, $70,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 402, $9,474,000 shall be for carrying out section 441, $2,000,000 shall be] *1992, including $1,894,000* for the National Commission for Employment Policy, [$4,100,000 shall be] *and $2,500,000* for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under the Job Training Partnership Act, and [$5,150,000 shall be for service delivery areas under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Job Training Partner-

General and special funds—Continued

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

ship Act in addition to amounts otherwise provided under sections 202 and 251(b) of the Act; and, in addition, $50,432,000 is appropriated for the Job Corps, in addition to amounts otherwise provided herein for the Job Corps, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1993; and, in addition, $13,000,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991,] *$11,500,000* is appropriated for activities authorized by title VII, subtitle C of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act: *Provided,* That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

[For Job Corps program operations authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, $13,492,000, in addition to amounts otherwise provided herein for these purposes, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1989, through June 30, 1990.] *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $11,500,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants to States:			
00.01	Block grant	1,787,772	1,744,808	1,744,808
00.02	Summer youth employment and training program	718,050	709,433	699,777
00.03	Dislocated worker assistance	100,525	625,173	92,721
	Federally administered programs:			
00.10	Native Americans	58,996	58,193	57,579
00.11	Migrants and seasonal farmworkers	68,687	69,045	55,884
00.12	Job Corps	741,731	767,078	808,694
00.13	Veterans' employment	10,082	9,483	9,249
00.14	National activities	76,854	79,209	76,255
00.15	Trade adjustment assistance	45,352		
00.91	Total direct program	3,608,049	4,062,422	3,544,967
01.01	Reimbursable program	704	1,403	1,403
10.00	Total obligations	3,608,753	4,063,825	3,546,370
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−704	−1,403	−1,403
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,294,204	−1,468,269	−1,334,801
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,468,269	1,334,801	1,242,698
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,055		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,783,169**	**3,928,954**	**3,452,864**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,785,687	3,983,170	3,452,864
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−54,216	
40.30	Appropriation available in prior year	−2,518		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,783,169**	**3,928,954**	**3,452,864**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,608,049	4,062,422	3,544,967
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,205,344	2,987,932	3,170,640
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,987,932	−3,170,640	−2,791,195
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−67,944	−10,000	−10,000
90.00	Outlays	3,757,517	3,869,714	3,914,412

Distribution of outlays by account:			
Training and employment services	3,740,667	3,869,714	3,914,412
Manpower training activities	14,764		
Temporary employment assistance	2,086		

Note.—Excludes $400,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Worker Readjustment. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($329,125 thousand) and 1990 ($463,603 thousand) are included above.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,783,169	3,928,954	3,452,864
Outlays	3,757,517	3,869,714	3,914,412
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			317,141
Outlays		22,648	171,155
Total:			
Budget authority	3,783,169	3,928,954	3,770,005
Outlays	3,757,517	3,892,362	4,085,567

This account provides for a flexible and decentralized system of Federal and local programs of training and other services for economically disadvantaged persons designed to lead to permanent gains in employment. Such programs are currently authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The account is forward funded on a July to June cycle.

Grants to States.—Includes block grants to provide financial assistance to States and territories to design and operate training programs to meet their training and employment needs, grants to operate a summer youth employment and training program, and services for displaced workers under JTPA Title III. Seventy percent of the JTPA block grant funding will be used for training, including remedial education and basic skills, institutional training, and on-the-job training. Legislation is proposed to amend JTPA for 1990 to replace the existing block grant and summer youth programs with separate programs serving adults and youth. These new programs, which would be targeted to those economically-disadvantaged individuals with particularly severe barriers to employment, will enhance program quality by providing more intensive and comprehensive services. In addition, the dislocated worker program authorized by JTPA will be consolidated with Trade Act programs in 1991 in a Worker Readjustment account. Legislation will be proposed to repeal such Trade Act adjustment assistance effective October 1, 1990.

Federally administered programs.—Provides program support for Job Training Partnership Act activities and training assistance through nationally administered programs for special segments of the population that have particular disadvantages in the labor market. Among groups to be served are Indians and other native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and veterans. Also included is the Job Corps, which is a national network of residential centers designed to provide training in literacy, arithmetic, and vocational skills for youth aged 14-21 who have severe educational and economic disadvantages. Job Corps slots will increase to 41,113 with the addition of two new centers in 1991. Also included in this activity is training for the homeless, as authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Legislation will be proposed to extend this program through 1991. The proposed 1990 JTPA amendments will authorize a Youth Opportunities Unlimited demonstration program funded by this account to provide comprehensive services to youth living in high poverty areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,110	1,135	981
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	62	61	61
11.5	Other personnel compensation	393	390	383
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,565	1,586	1,425
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	200	204	174
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	259	324	306
22.0	Transportation of things	8	8	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	201	204	170
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	131	71	61
24.0	Printing and reproduction	294	310	309
25.0	Other services	26,123	25,911	27,606
26.0	Supplies and materials	54	54	51
31.0	Equipment	99	100	87
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,480,811	3,931,572	3,406,073

99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,509,787	3,960,346	3,436,271
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	265	375	375
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	33,494	35,029	36,797
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,736	2,861	3,006
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,721	1,721	1,721
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37,951	39,611	41,524
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,845	7,144	7,490
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	228	228	228
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,365	1,275	1,504
22.0	Transportation of things	632	594	697
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	125	119	138
23.2	Rental payments to others	46	43	51
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,992	4,676	5,501
24.0	Printing and reproduction	62	58	68
25.0	Other services	22,472	22,683	25,010
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,882	18,008	20,855
31.0	Equipment	1,737	1,711	1,927
32.0	Land and structures	2,895	5,896	3,670
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	30	30	33
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	98,262	102,076	108,696
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	14	14
25.0	Other services	252	593	593
26.0	Supplies and materials	122	288	288
31.0	Equipment	54	128	128
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	439	1,028	1,028
99.9	Total obligations	3,608,753	4,063,825	3,546,370

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Department of Labor	3,510,052	3,960,721	3,436,646
Department of Agriculture	60,843	62,916	67,523
Department of the Interior	37,858	40,188	42,201

Personnel Summary

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	28	28
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	27	27
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,442	1,442	1,442
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,456	1,459	1,459
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	40	40	38

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(Proposed for later transmittal; proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0174–2–1–504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants to States:			
00.01	Block grant		–1,744,808	–1,744,808
00.02	Summer youth employment and training program			–699,777
00.04	Adult job training grants		965,500	965,500
00.05	Youth job training grants		1,466,350	1,718,952
	Federally administered programs:			
00.10	Native Americans		12,726	20,002
00.11	Migrants and seasonal farmworkers			5,988
00.13	Veterans' employment			1,364
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		699,777	267,141
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			699,777
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		–699,777	–649,777
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			317,141
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		699,777	267,141
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			677,129
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–677,129	–773,115
90.00	Outlays		22,648	171,155

Legislation has been proposed for 1990 amending the Job Training Partnership Act to replace the existing block grant and summer youth programs with separate programs assisting adults and youth. Existing native American, migrant and seasonal farmworker, and veteran JTPA program levels will also be affected by the amendments.

WORKER READJUSTMENT

For expenses necessary to carry out title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, $400,000,000, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0176–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			320,000
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			80,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			400,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			320,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–300,000
90.00	Outlays			20,000

Note.—Includes $400,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*
Training and employment services	$329,125	$463,603

This program, authorized by title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, provides grants to States for basic readjustment, retraining, and related services for dislocated workers.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			400,000
Outlays			20,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			40,500
Outlays			40,500
Total:			
Budget authority			440,500
Outlays			60,500

WORKER READJUSTMENT

(Proposed for later transmittal; proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0176–2–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Trade adjustment assistance benefits			40,500
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			40,500
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			40,500

General and special funds—Continued

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 16–0176–2–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			40,500
90.00 Outlays			40,500

Legislation is proposed to terminate the separate Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program beginning October 1, 1990. Workers displaced by imports will receive services through the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance program under title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, as amended. Upon passage of the proposed legislation, workers collecting TAA benefits during the week including September 30, 1990 would continue to collect the balance of their TAA entitlement. The $40 million shown for 1991 after legislation reflects the estimated cost of paying remaining TAA benefits to such workers. Benefits under the Redwood National Park Amendments of 1978 are also reflected in this proposal.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, [$282,360,000] *$267,395,000.*

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, [$79,640,000] *$75,419,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0175–0–1–504	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 National programs	268,183	278,470	267,395
00.02 State programs	75,641	78,543	75,419
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	343,824	357,013	342,814
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**343,824**	**357,013**	**342,314**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	343,824	362,000	342,814
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–4,987	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**343,824**	**357,013**	**342,814**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	343,824	357,013	342,814
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	284,110	302,268	321,846
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–302,268	–321,846	–311,239
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–2,972		
90.00 Outlays	322,694	337,435	353,421

This program provides part-time work experience in community service activities to unemployed, low-income persons aged 55 and over and is forward funded on a July to June cycle. Approximately 56,600 job opportunities will be provided through June 30, 1992.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of benefits and payments as authorized by title II of Public Law 95–250, as amended, and of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I, and for training, for allowances for job search and relocation, and for related *State* administrative expenses under part II, subchapter B, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, [$284,000,000,] *$230,500,000,* together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year: *Provided,* That amounts received or recovered pursuant to section 208(e) of Public Law 95-250 shall be available for payments. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade adjustment assistance benefits	132,942	156,000	159,500
00.02 Trade adjustment assistance training	17,304	78,800	71,000
00.03 Unemployment assistance and payments under other Federal unemployment programs	1,608		
00.91 Total direct program	151,854	234,800	230,500
01.01 Reimbursable program	602	15,000	15,000
10.00 Total obligations	152,456	249,800	245,500
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–620	–15,000	–15,000
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	72,812	45,144	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**224,648**	**280,024**	**230,500**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	224,648	284,000	230,500
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–3,976	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**224,648**	**280,024**	**230,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	151,836	234,800	230,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	18,399	38,754	76,992
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–38,754	–76,992	–81,362
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	7,530		
90.00 Outlays	139,011	196,642	226,130

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	224,648	280,024	230,500
Outlays	139,011	196,642	226,130
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–230,500
Outlays			–180,800
Total:			
Budget authority	224,648	280,024	
Outlays	139,011	196,642	45,330

Trade adjustment assistance.—Adjustment assistance including cash weekly benefits, training, job search and relocation allowances, is paid to workers as authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. For 1991, legislation will be proposed to terminate separate trade adjustment assistance activities. Funds to continue benefits for those collecting them during the week of September 30, 1990, will be provided in the new Worker Readjustment account.

Unemployment assistance and payments under other Federal unemployment programs.—Benefits are paid to workers under Public Law 95–250, which expanded the Redwood National Park. Reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency provide Federal disaster unemployment assistance. For 1991, resources for Redwood benefits will be budgeted in the new Worker readjustment account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	151,854	234,800	230,500
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	602	15,000	15,000
99.9 Total obligations	152,456	249,800	245,500

Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–2–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Trade adjustment assistance benefits			–159,500
00.02 Trade adjustment assistance training			–71,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			–230,500
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**–230,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			–230,500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			49,700
90.00 Outlays			–180,800

Legislation is proposed to terminate the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program beginning October 1, 1990. Workers adversely affected by imports will receive services through the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance program under the new Worker Readjustment account. Upon passage of the proposed legislation, workers collecting TAA benefits during the week including September 30, 1990 would continue to collect the balance of their TAA entitlement. Resources to finance these benefits are included in the new Worker Readjustment account.

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations

For activities authorized by the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49–491-1; 39 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)(E)); title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504); necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and sections 225, 231–235 and 243–244, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; as authorized by section 7c of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, necessary administrative expenses under sections 101(a)(15)(H)(ii), 212(a)(14), and 216(g) (1), (2), and (3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.)[; and necessary administrative expenses to carry out the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, $22,000,000] *$23,100,000*, together with not to exceed [$2,575,200,000] *$2,676,300,000* (including not to exceed [$3,000,000] *$2,000,000* which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, and of which the sums available in the basic allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504), and the sums available in the basic allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [1990, and of which $19,148,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period April 1, 1990, through December 31, 1990, for automation of the State activities under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504 and 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523)] *1991*, and of which [$20,800,000] *$21,700,000* together with not to exceed [$768,900,000] *$700,900,000* of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, [1990] *1991*, through June 30, [1991] *1992*, to fund activities under section 6 of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, including the cost of penalty mail made available to States in lieu of allotments for such purpose, [and of which $12,500,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991, for automation of the State activities under section 6 of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended,] and of which [$193,468,000] *$281,219,000* shall be available only to the extent necessary to administer unemployment compensation laws to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or increased salary costs resulting from changes in State salary compensation plans embracing employees of the State generally over those upon which the State's basic allocation was based, which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments based on State obligations as of December 31, [1990] *1991. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0179–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Unemployment compensation:			
00.01 State operations	1,648,045	1,257,256	1,357,695
00.02 State integrity activities		247,517	285,120
00.03 National activities	3,391	5,917	6,366
00.04 Contingency		190,785	281,219
Employment service:			
00.10 Allotments to States	744,585	767,574	764,929
00.11 National activities	49,789	81,152	46,400
00.91 Total direct program	2,445,810	2,550,201	2,741,729
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,535	5,000	5,000
10.00 Total obligations	2,447,345	2,555,201	2,746,729
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	–1,445	–5,000	–5,000
13.00 Trust funds	–2,423,145	–2,527,697	–2,719,304
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–16,300	–16,104	–15,600
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,104	15,600	16,275
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**22,559**	**22,000**	**23,100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	22,755	22,504	22,425
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42,433	81,112	81,078
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–81,112	–81,078	–81,123
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–5,724		
90.00 Outlays	–21,648	22,538	22,380

NOTES

State integrity and contingency obligations for 1989 are included in State operations.

The amount in 1990 for offsetting collections from trust funds, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99–177.

Unemployment compensation.—State operations amounts provide administrative grants to State agencies which pay unemployment compensation to eligible workers and collect State unemployment taxes from employers. These agencies also pay unemployment benefits to former Federal personnel as well as trade adjustment assistance to eligible individuals. Grants are also provided to upgrade State automated systems for benefit payments and collection of taxes. State integrity activities provide administrative grants to State agencies to improve the integrity and financial stability of the unemployment compensation program through a quality control program and related activities designed to assess and reduce errors and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and the collection of unemployment taxes. National activities relating to the Federal-State unemployment insurance programs are conducted through contracts or agreements with the State agencies. Contingency funds are available only to meet increases in the costs of administration resulting from changes in State law, increases in the number of claims filed and claims paid, or increased salary costs caused by changes in State compensation plans.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1988 actual	*1989 estimate*	*1990 estimate* [1]	*1991 estimate* [1]
Staff years	38,823	40,326	41,769	42,022
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	5,472	5,588	5,627	5,758
Employee wage items recorded	378,159	439,365	447,114	458,070
Initial claims taken	17,454	16,486	18,120	17,892
Eligibility interviews	4,459	7,067	7,711	9,723
Weeks claimed	112,350	110,602	120,678	116,677

General and special funds—Continued

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS—Continued

PROGRAM STATISTICS—Continued

	1988 actual	*1989 estimate*	*1990 estimate* [1]	*1991 estimate* [1]
Nonmonetary determinations	6,522	6,587	6,987	6,844
Appeals	913	903	958	938
Covered employment	101,213	103,390	105,039	106,528

[1] 1990 and 1991 estimates include workload that can be financed from contingency funds.

Employment service.—The public employment service is a nationwide system providing no-fee employment services to individuals who are seeking employment and employers who are seeking workers. State employment service activities are financed by allotment to States distributed under a demographically based funding formula established under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended. Employment service allotments are funded on a program year basis running from July 1 through June 30 of the following year.

Employment service activities serving national needs including interstate job listings, and labor certification of aliens are conducted through specific reimbursable agreements between the States and the Federal Government under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended. Funding is also provided in 1991 for amortization payments for States which had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment service agencies. As a part of a program to improve the quality of the American workforce, the Department has initiated an Employment Service review to examine its role in increasing the efficiency of the labor market.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[In thousands]

	1988 actual [1]	*1989 estimate* [2]	*1990 estimate* [3]	*1991 estimate* [4]
Total applicants	18,086	17,963	17,894	16,593
Total placements:				
Transactions	4,454	4,424	4,407	4,086
Individuals	3,225	3,203	3,191	2,959

[1] For the program year, July 1, 1988–June 30, 1989.
[2] For the program year, July 1, 1989–June 30, 1990.
[3] For the program year, July 1, 1990–June 30, 1991.
[4] For the program year, July 1, 1991–June 30, 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0179–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	86,411	93,765	97,983
31.0	Equipment	2,034		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,357,365	2,456,436	2,643,746
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,445,810	2,550,201	2,741,729
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,535	5,000	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,447,345	2,555,201	2,746,729

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances" account, to remain available until September 30, [1991, $33,000,000.] ***1992, $328,000,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0327–0–1–600		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)	55,852	54,635	361,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−68,148	−33,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	68,148	33,000	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		13,513	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	124,000	33,000	328,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	55,852	54,635	361,000
90.00	Outlays	55,852	54,635	361,000

This account provides advances to several other accounts to pay unemployment compensation to eligible individuals under various Federal and State unemployment compensation laws whenever the balances in the funds prove insufficient. Advances made to the Federal employees compensation account in the Unemployment trust fund and to the Federal unemployment benefits and allowances account are nonrepayable. All other advances made to the Federal unemployment account and to the Extended unemployment compensation account (both in the Unemployment trust fund) are repaid, with interest, to the general fund of the Treasury.

This account also provides repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund for making payments from that fund whenever its balances prove insufficient.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4510–0–4–603		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−56,336	−56,336	−56,336
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56,336	56,336	56,336
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

This fund is available for advances to the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the provisions of section 901(e) of the Social Security Act. These repayable, interest-bearing advances permit financing the Federal and State administrative costs of employment security programs when the balance in the Employment Security Administration Account is insufficient.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–8131–0–7–504		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		10	10
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7	−7	−7

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	7	7
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		10	10
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		10	10
90.00	Outlays		10	10

This schedule covers miscellaneous contributed funds received by gift or bequest and used in carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor, the National Commission for Employment Policy, and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Federal-State unemployment insurance:			
	Withdrawals:			
00.01	Benefit payments by States	13,475,806	16,093,602	16,433,684
00.02	Federal employees' unemployment compensation	300,418	403,000	340,000
00.03	State administrative expenses	2,577,363	2,563,276	2,782,371
	Federal administrative expenses:			
00.10	Direct expenses	54,235	58,585	58,781
00.11	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	112,097	89,999	92,593
00.20	Veterans employment and training	153,970	160,938	161,514
00.21	Interest on refunds	11,997	11,600	9,800
00.22	Repayment of advances from general fund	1,932,000		
	Railroad unemployment insurance:			
00.30	Withdrawals by Railroad Retirement Board for benefit payments	87,579	104,900	104,800
00.31	Administrative expenses	13,863	14,100	16,457
10.00	Total obligations	18,719,328	19,500,000	20,000,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−2,188,870	−179,042	−192,320
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−36,197,465	−44,994,142	−51,680,864
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	622		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	179,042	192,320	208,520
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	44,994,142	51,680,864	57,064,664
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**25,506,799**	**26,200,000**	**25,400,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	18,719,328	19,500,000	20,000,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−25,913	−36,812	−36,812
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	36,812	36,812	36,812
90.00	Outlays	18,730,227	19,500,000	20,000,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	25,506,799	26,200,000	25,400,000
Outlays	18,730,227	19,500,000	20,000,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−4,700
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	25,506,799	26,200,000	25,395,300
Outlays	18,730,227	19,500,000	20,000,000

The financial transactions of the Federal-State and railroad unemployment insurance systems are made through the Unemployment Trust Fund. All State and Federal unemployment tax receipts are deposited in the trust fund and invested in Government securities until needed for benefit payments or administrative costs. States may receive repayable advances from the fund when their balances in the fund are insufficient to pay benefits. The fund may receive repayable advances from the general fund when it has insufficient balances to make advances to States or to pay the Federal share of extended benefits.

REPAYABLE ADVANCES FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Outstanding advances, beginning of year	1,932,000		
Advances repaid	−1,932,000		
Outstanding advances, end of year			

ADVANCES FROM THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND TO THE STATES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Outstanding advances, beginning of year	1,150,297	781,517	599,517
Advances repaid	−368,780	−182,000	−186,000
Outstanding advances, end of year	781,517	599,517	413,517

State payroll taxes pay for all regular State benefits. During periods of high State unemployment, extended benefits, financed one-half by State payroll taxes and one-half by the Federal unemployment payroll tax, are also paid. The Federal tax pays the costs of Federal and State administration of unemployment insurance and veterans employment services and 97% of the costs of the employment service.

The Federal employees compensation account provides funds to States for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible former Federal civilian personnel, Postal Service employees, and ex-servicemembers. Benefits paid are reimbursed to the Federal employees compensation account by the various Federal agencies. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the account can make the required payments to States will be provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other funds account.

Both the benefit payments and administrative expenses of the separate unemployment insurance program for railroad employees are paid from the unemployment trust fund and receipts from the tax on railroad payrolls are deposited in the fund to meet expenses.

STATUS OF FUNDS [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	2,162,957	142,230	155,509
U.S. securities (par)	36,197,465	44,994,142	51,680,864
Balance of fund, start of year	38,360,422	45,136,372	51,836,373
Transfers to other accounts	−622		
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
State unemployment taxes	17,292,022	16,409,000	16,294,000
Federal unemployment tax collections	4,455,583	5,295,000	4,455,000
Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	201,008	214,000	196,000
Proposed Legislation			−4,700
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest and profits on investments	3,315,299	3,916,000	4,083,000
Collections from Federal agencies	242,887	366,000	372,000
Total annual income	25,506,799	26,200,000	25,395,300
Cash outgo during the year:			
Federal-State unemployment insurance:			
State unemployment benefits	13,488,154	16,093,000	16,432,000
Federal unemployment benefits	300,418	403,000	340,000
State administrative expenses	2,708,786	2,705,901	2,925,436
Federal administrative expenses:			
Direct expenses	71,768	76,610	77,214
Reimbursements to the Department of Treasury	112,097	89,991	92,593
Interest on refunds of taxes	11,997	11,600	9,800
Repayment of advances from general fund	1,932,000		

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued

STATUS OF FUNDS [1]—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Railroad unemployment insurance:			
Railroad unemployment benefits	90,006	104,900	104,800
Administrative expenses	15,001	14,998	18,157
Total annual outgo	18,730,227	19,500,000	20,000,000
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	142,230	155,509	167,009
U.S. securities (par)	44,994,142	51,680,864	57,064,664
Balance of fund, end of year	45,136,372	51,836,373	57,231,673

[1] Includes effect of proposed legislation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Employment and Training Administration	48,320	53,114	54,301
25.0	Departmental management	5,915	5,471	4,480
25.0	Payments to States for administrative expenses	2,577,363	2,563,276	2,782,371
25.0	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	112,097	89,999	92,593
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions: Railroad unemployment benefits	87,579	104,900	104,800
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Federal unemployment benefits	300,418	403,000	340,000
42.0	State unemployment benefits	13,475,806	16,093,602	16,433,684
43.0	Interest and dividends	11,997	11,600	9,800
92.0	Undistributed: Repayment of advances from the general fund	1,932,000		
	Administrative expenses:			
93.0	Railroad unemployment insurance administrative fund	13,863	14,100	16,457
93.0	Veterans employment and training	153,970	160,938	161,514
99.9	Total obligations	18,719,328	19,500,000	20,000,000

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-2-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			-4,700
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**-4,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

Under current law, public commuter railroads reimburse the trust fund for the actual unemployment and sickness insurance costs of their employees. This railroad unemployment insurance proposal would extend such treatment to calendar year 1991 and beyond and would treat Amtrak like other public commuter railroads under the Railroad unemployment and sickness insurance programs.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Department of Health and Human Services: Family Support Administration: "Work Incentives".

Department of Education: Office of Vocational and Adult Education: "Vocational and Adult Education".

Federal Emergency Management Agency: "Disaster Relief".

LABOR-MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Labor-Management Services, [$75,207,000, of which $6,400,000 for a pension plan data base shall remain available until September 30, 1991: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated by Public Law 100-202 for a pension plan data base, up to $1,500,000 of unobligated balances as of September 30, 1989 shall remain available for such pension plan data base until September 30, 1990] *$90,051,000. (18 U.S.C. 664, 1027, 1954; 29 U.S.C. 301-401, 1001-1144; 50 U.S.C. App 459; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0104-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Labor-management relations and cooperative programs	5,675	5,785	5,923
00.02	Labor-management standards	24,795	25,108	26,051
00.03	Pension and welfare benefit program	45,771	47,997	58,077
10.00	Total obligations	76,241	78,890	90,051
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-10,667	-4,941	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,941		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,667		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**72,182**	**73,949**	**90,051**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	72,182	75,207	90,051
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		-1,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-258	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**72,182**	**73,949**	**90,051**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	76,241	78,889	90,051
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,903	21,785	26,747
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-21,785	-26,747	-28,980
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-895		
90.00	Outlays	71,464	73,927	87,818

Labor-management relations and cooperative programs.—Promotes labor-management cooperation. Certifies labor protection provisions in applications for Department of Transportation grants. Decides worker claims of violations of these provisions. Reviews determinations of eligibility for worker benefits under the Redwood National Park Act of 1978.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Transportation grant certifications	849	950	950
Redwood health and welfare pension claims	585	535	435

Labor-management standards.—Collects and discloses union constitutions and financial records. Audits union financial records and investigates instances of possible abuse of funds. Conducts reruns of union elections after court determinations that elections were not conducted according to union constitutions.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Reports processed	48,345	55,000	55,000
Investigations, field audits, and elections	5,486	6,245	6,580

Pension and welfare benefit program.—Investigates activities of pension and welfare plans, including the plan established by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act, to ensure compliance with statutory fiduciary standards. Issues interpretive rules, regulations and exemptions under the statutory fiduciary standards and issues advisory opinions to assist compliance. Conducts research to assist in developing national economic and retirement income policy. Collects and discloses private pension plan descriptions and financial reports.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Reports processed	1,359,446	1,200,000	1,200,000
Exemptions, variances, determinations, interpretations, and regulations issued	2,219	2,517	2,526
Plan reviews and investigations conducted	1,772	2,657	4,178

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0104–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	34,545	37,275	42,821
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,155	198	204
11.5	Other personnel compensation	558	259	271
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36,258	37,732	43,296
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,871	6,100	7,001
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,521	2,235	2,850
22.0	Transportation of things	83	77	130
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,300	5,563	6,197
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	939	845	916
24.0	Printing and reproduction	724	442	480
25.0	Other services	22,540	25,008	26,997
26.0	Supplies and materials	599	298	384
31.0	Equipment	957	372	1,750
32.0	Land and structures	3		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	386	218	50
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	18		
99.9	Total obligations	76,241	78,890	90,051

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,002	991	1,101
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	975	996	1,106
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by section 104 of Public Law 96-364, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program through September 30, [1990] *1991*, for such Corporation: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$42,301,000] *$42,669,000* shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That contractual expenses of such Corporation for legal and financial services in connection with the termination of pension plans, for the acquisition, protection or management, and investment of trust assets, and for benefits administration services shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof, and excluded from the above limitation. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	39,761	41,551	42,219
00.02	Other contractual services	22,009	28,053	28,459
00.03	Benefit payments	716,646	756,771	521,809
00.91	Total operating expenses	778,416	826,375	592,487
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Purchase of equipment	159	750	450
01.02	Financial assistance	1,266	1,800	1,800
01.91	Total capital investment	1,425	2,550	2,250
10.00	Total obligations	779,841	828,925	594,737
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on Government securities	−71,696	−85,264	−116,676
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Premium income	−623,604	−637,857	−645,425
14.00	Other income	−114	−657	−758
14.00	Benefit payment reimbursements	−487,906	−553,829	−268,000
14.00	Reimbursements from trust fund	−6,735	−28,053	−28,459
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−100,000	−100,000	−100,000
21.90	Treasury balance		−67,855	
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−565,590	−907,949	−1,452,539
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	100,000	100,000	100,000
24.90	Treasury balance	67,855		
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	907,949	1,452,539	1,917,120
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−410,215	−476,736	−464,581
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−67,425	
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securitites: Par value	193,727		163,567
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	67,425		
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value		−163,567	−164,817
90.00	Outlays	−149,062	−707,728	−465,831

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	242	276	94
1150	Total direct loan obligations	242	276	94
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,867	3,109	3,385
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	242	276	94
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,109	3,385	3,479

This wholly owned government corporation administers programs of mandatory insurance to prevent loss of pension benefits under covered private, defined-benefit pension plans if single-employer plans terminate or if multiemployer plans are unable to pay benefits. Terminated plans are taken over by the Corporation. The Corporation assumes control of their assets, administers them in a trust fund held in a private bank, and takes responsibility for paying benefits. The Corporation also provides repayable assistance to insolvent multiemployer plans when necessary to pay benefits and to forestall termination and subsequent Corporation responsibility to pay benefits.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Plans terminated during year:			
With sufficient assets	8,877	9,000	9,000
With insufficient assets	60	80	80
Government trusteeships at end of year	1,441	1,521	1,601
Regulations issued	5	4	4

Administrative expenses subject to limitation.—Provides case processing, benefits administration, resource management, legal support, public information, executive direction, and other support functions.

Other contractual services.—These contracts provide for needed but unpredictable costs related to benefits payment services, investment management, and legal and financial services arising from pension plan terminations.

Benefit payments.—Checks are issued when due to pay plan participants and other beneficiaries in plans which have terminated.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Payees in Government trusteeships receiving monthly benefits from the Corporation	166,000	186,000	147,000

Financial assistance.—If multiemployer-sponsored plans become insolvent, the Corporation gives repayable loans to enable the plans to continue paying benefits. Financial assistance to an insolvent plan is made only after the plan takes a series of prescribed steps to place the plan on a sound financial basis.

Financing.—The primary source of financing is a per capita annual premium paid by sponsors of ongoing covered plans, which varies according to the plans' funding level. Other sources of financing include assets from terminated plans, investment income, and amounts due the Corporation from the sponsors of terminating plans. Also, the Corporation is authorized to borrow up to $100 million from the U.S. Treasury.

Operating results.—The following tables show the status of the Corporation's trust funds and the Corporation's operating results.

STATUS OF TRUST FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

Assets:	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cash	4	274	274	274
Investments	2,081,880	1,599,330	1,902,861	2,115,169
Receivables:				
Due from Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	3,484,251	2,002,012	2,277,499	2,567,545
Due from employers—terminated plans	1,289,165	383,236	377,095	374,115
Due from employers—pending terminations		4,280		
Assets of pretrusteed plans	53,967	48,118	158,857	114,022
Assets of plans pending termination	121,153	243,091		
Other assets	10,505	7,998	7,998	7,998
Total assets	7,040,925	4,288,339	4,724,584	5,179,123
Liabilities:				
Estimate of future benefits—terminated plans	6,801,814	3,758,542	4,684,268	5,138,806
Estimate of future benefits—pending terminations (net)	218,453	489,480		
Other liabilities	20,658	40,317	40,316	40,317
Total liabilities	7,040,925	4,288,339	4,724,584	5,179,123

CHANGE IN CORPORATION'S LIABILITY UNDER TERMINATED PLANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Liability, beginning of year	3,321,083	1,756,715	2,277,499
Liability incurred due to plan terminations	29,299	579,089	360,555
(New liabilities assumed)	69,814	1,098,000	651,000
(Plan assets acquired)	−41,972	−474,116	−243,409
(Recoveries from employers, net)	1,457	−44,795	−47,036
Operating loss of trust fund	35,982	146,094	183,301
Benefit payments	−228,741	−204,399	−253,809
Adjustment to prior year	−1,400,908		
Liability, end of year	1,756,715	2,277,499	2,567,545

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue:			
Premium income	623,604	637,857	645,425
Investment income	80,326	85,264	116,676
Other income	677	657	758
Total estimated income	704,607	723,778	762,859
Expenses:			
Net operating loss or gain (−), trust fund	35,982	146,094	183,301
Net liability incurred due to plan terminations	29,298	579,089	360,555
Provision for pending terminations (net)	133,896	−242,109	
Change in allowance for uncollectable financial assistance	726	796	787
Administrative expenses	43,076	55,584	42,744
Total estimated expenses	242,978	539,454	587,387
Net operating income or loss, total	461,629	184,324	175,472

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with U.S. Treasury	−4,145	430	430	430
U.S. securities: Par value	763,461	907,949	1,615,676	2,081,507
Adjustment to market value	7,035	15,664	13,551	12,792
Accounts receivable	39,588	257,922	13,200	13,329
Equipment (net)	2,387	598	848	773
Loans to plans (net)	4,532	5,338	6,271	7,123
Total assets	812,858	1,187,901	1,649,976	2,115,954
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Unearned premiums	150,094	155,709	153,924	155,378
Accounts payable	73,197	10,754	12,343	12,268
Net liability incurred—terminated plans	3,321,083	1,756,715	2,277,499	2,567,545
Estimated liability for pending terminations	97,300	242,109		
Reserve for financial assistance	11,231	10,933	10,205	9,286
Accrued annual leave	1,236	1,340	1,340	1,340
Total liabilities	3,654,141	2,177,560	2,455,311	2,745,817
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Undelivered orders	10,023	24,033	10,500	10,500
Unobligated balance:				
Fund balance	565,590	975,804	1,452,539	1,917,119
Authority to borrow	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Unused borrowing authority	−100,000	−100,000	−100,000	−100,000
Invested capital	−3,416,896	−1,989,496	−2,268,374	−2,557,482
Total Government equity	−2,841,283	−989,659	−805,335	−629,863

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other contractual services	22,009	28,053	28,459
33.0	Investments and loans	242	276	94
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,024	1,524	1,706
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	716,646	756,771	521,809
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	39,920	42,301	42,669
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	779,841	828,925	594,737
99.9	Total obligations	779,841	828,925	594,737

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	520	562	562
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	537	546	546
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative expenses subject to limitation	39,761	41,551	42,219
Purchase of equipment	159	750	450
Total obligations	39,920	42,301	42,669
Financing:			
Limitation	**39,920**	**42,301**	**42,669**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	39,920	42,301	42,669
Obligated balance, start of year	8,321	8,321	8,321

	Obligated balance, end of year	–8,321	–8,321	–8,321
	Outlays	39,920	42,301	42,669

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,341	20,106	20,446
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	649	714	726
11.5	Other personnel compensation	687	538	547
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,677	21,358	21,719
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,889	3,225	3,272
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	329	492	559
22.0	Transportation of things	23	45	26
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,798	5,658	6,024
24.0	Printing and reproduction	154	176	178
25.0	Other services	10,226	10,205	9,168
26.0	Supplies and materials	377	477	482
31.0	Equipment	1,447	665	1,241
93.0	Administration expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	–39,920	–42,301	–42,669
99.0	Total administrative expenses			

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, [$218,322,000] *$221,307,000*, together with [$1,019,000] *$1,016,000* which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c) and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. *(5 U.S.C. 8101–50, 8171(a)(2); 8 U.S.C. 1101(a), 1184(c), 1324; 15 U.S.C. 1671–77; 20 U.S.C. 951–63; 29 U.S.C. 31–42, 201–19, 251–62, 553, 793; 1802, 1813(a), 2001 et. seq.; 30 U.S.C. 934, 934a; 33 U.S.C. 901–50; 38 U.S.C. 2012; 40 U.S.C. 267a, 267c; 41 U.S.C. 35–45, 328–33, 351–57; 42 U.S.C. 1651–54, 1701–17, 2000e nt.; 43 U.S.C. 1333(c); title 36 of the District of Columbia Code; 59 Stat. 1263; 64 Stat 1268; Executive Order 11136 of January 3, 1964; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0105–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enforcement of wage and hour standards	88,955	90,839	93,017
00.02	Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	51,736	53,045	53,645
00.03	Federal programs for workers' compensation	88,893	87,434	89,925
00.04	Executive direction and support services	15,019	14,655	14,787
00.91	Total direct program	244,603	245,973	251,374
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,433	1,579	1,275
10.00	Total obligations	246,036	247,552	252,649
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
13.00	Trust funds	–30,367	–29,651	–30,067
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,564	–1,600	–1,275
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,171		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	981		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		21	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**211,915**	**216,322**	**221,307**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	211,915	218,322	221,307
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166		–2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**211,915**	**216,322**	**221,307**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	214,105	216,301	221,307
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33,763	35,805	40,476
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–35,805	–40,476	–45,330
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,343		
90.00	Outlays	210,720	211,630	216,453

NOTES

Excludes $204 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($187 thousand) and 1990 ($194 thousand) are included above.

The amount in 1990 for offsetting collections from trust funds, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by Public Law 99–177.

Enforcement of wage and hour standards.—The Wage and Hour Division works to obtain compliance with the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act, Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, certain provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act, and the wage garnishment provisions in title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act. Prevailing wages are determined and employment standards enforced under various Government contract wage standards. In 1991, approximately 395,000 persons are expected to be aided under the Fair Labor Standards Act through assessing employers for underpayments and securing agreements to pay the workers. Through the special minimum wage program, 410,000 persons will be aided by certificates issued and employment authorized. In Government contract compliance actions, 48,700 persons will be aided through assessing employers for underpayments and securing agreements to pay the workers. Under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act program, approximately 146,000 persons will be aided through enforcement of employment standards for migrant and seasonal agricultural workers. In the course of all on-site investigations, compliance officers will routinely check for employer compliance with the eligibility recordkeeping requirements of the Immigration Reform and Control Act. About 2,350 investigations will be conducted to ensure compliance with homeworker employment restrictions. The Wage and Hour Division will continue to provide enforcement of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988.

Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement.—The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) works to ensure nondiscrimination in employment on Federal contracts. It is responsible for conducting compliance activities to assure that Federal contractors take affirmative action in the hiring and promotion of minorities and women under the authority of Executive Orders 11246 and 11375. Administration of affirmative action provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, relating to the hiring and promotion of physically and mentally handicapped individuals, is included in this activity. Also included is the administration of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act providing for affirmative action by Federal contractors to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era. In 1991, about 6,150 compliance reviews and 1,085 complaint investigations will be conducted. During these reviews and investigations, employer compliance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act will be checked regarding hiring only legally authorized workers. A total of 5,679 other compliance actions will be conducted with respect to contractor employment practices.

Federal programs for workers' compensation.—Under this income maintenance activity, the Employment Standards Administration administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the benefit provisions of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. These programs insure that eligible disabled and injured workers or their survivors receive compensation and medical benefits and a range of services including rehabilitation, supervision of medical care, and technical and advisory counseling to which they are entitled. Technical

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

assistance is provided to the States to upgrade their workers' compensation laws.

Executive direction and support services.—This activity includes planning, personnel management, financial management, and Federal/State liaison programs, management systems implementation, and data processing operations. Major goals in 1991 will include implementing financial management initiatives; continued efforts to eliminate internal fraud, waste, and mismanagement; the improvement of management information, automated data processing, and program and fiscal accountability; and legislative and regulatory improvements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0105–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	139,250	140,520	146,346
11.5	Other personnel compensation	491		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	139,741	140,520	146,346
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24,532	25,620	25,691
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	141	156	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,365	6,909	6,720
22.0	Transportation of things	277	589	272
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	16,657	17,171	18,030
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,416	3,869	4,045
24.0	Printing and reproduction	972	931	970
25.0	Other services	43,958	46,903	45,856
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,757	1,688	1,759
31.0	Equipment	5,766	1,617	1,685
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	21		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	244,603	245,973	251,374
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,433	1,579	1,275
99.9	Total obligations	246,036	247,552	252,649

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,236	4,178	4,182
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,192	4,043	4,053
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12		

Special Benefits

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by title V, chapter 81 of the United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; and sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); and 50 per centum of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, [$255,000,000] *$322,000,000*, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to [September] *June* 15 of the current year: *Provided, That balances of reimbursements from Federal government agencies unobligated on September 30, 1990, shall remain available for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses through September 30, 1991: Provided further,* That in addition there shall be transferred from the Postal Service fund to this appropriation such sums as the Secretary of Labor determines to be the cost of administration for Postal Service employees through September 30, [1990.] *1991. (5 U.S.C. 8147; 8191–93; 33 U.S.C. 901, 944(a); 42 U.S.C. 1701; 50 U.S.C. 2001–3013; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–1521–0–1–600		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	1,356,606	1,482,025	1,609,000
00.02	Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	4,162	4,000	4,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	1,360,768	1,486,025	1,613,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–1,062,793	–1,197,000	–979,000
15.00	Off-budget Federal accounts		–331,000	–364,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			–236,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		236,000	263,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**297,975**	**194,025**	**297,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	255,000	255,000	322,000
40.20	Appropriation available from subsequent year	85,975	25,000	
40.30	Appropriation available in prior year	–43,000	–85,975	–25,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**297,975**	**194,025**	**297,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	297,974	–41,975	270,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year			–236,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,540	253	253
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		236,000	263,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	–253	–253	–253
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,103		
90.00	Outlays	298,158	194,025	297,000

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—Currently, approximately 54,600 claimants are receiving long-term compensation benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths, as specified in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) and its extensions. Pertinent medical bills are paid for compensable injuries. Compensation benefits are paid when the injury causes loss of job time. Workers suffering noncontroverted, traumatic injuries continue in full pay status for a period not to exceed 45 days, paid by the employing agency rather than through this account. All medical costs associated with these continuation-of-pay claims are examined and paid by the FECA program. In addition, the FECA program is responsible for claims extending beyond 45 days, all nontraumatic injuries and controverted claims, medical costs associated with the above, and the review of the agency-paid continuation-of-pay claims. Costs to this account are subsequently charged back to the employing agency.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Wage-loss claims received	20,396	20,000	20,000
Commpensation and medical payments	1,962,062	1,700,000	1,750,000
Cases received	173,282	171,000	171,000
Periodic roll cases	54,299	54,600	53,800

Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits.—Under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, the Federal Government pays from direct appropriations one-half of the increased benefits provided by the amendments for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. The remainder is provided from the special fund which is financed by private employers assessed at the beginning of each calendar year for their proportionate share of these payments.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-5155-0-2-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	....	1,904	5,800
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	....	−368	−1,201
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	....	−9,701	−19,064
	Unobligated balance, available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	368	1,201	1,201
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	9,701	19,064	25,864
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,069**	**12,100**	**12,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)	**10,069**	....	....
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	....	**12,100**	**12,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	1,904	5,800
90.00	Outlays	....	1,904	5,800

Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund.—This fund has been established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Panama Canal Commission's obligations to defray costs of workers' compensation which will accrue pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). On December 31, 1999, the Commission will be dissolved as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977, and the liability of the Commission for payments beyond that date will not end with its termination. The establishment of this fund, into which funds will be deposited on a regular basis by the Commission is in conjunction with the transfer of the administration of the FECA program from the Commission to the Department of Labor effective January 1, 1989.

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, [$640,985,000] *$914,837,000*, of which [$590,486,000] *$866,019,000* shall be available until September 30, [1991,] *1992*, for payment of all benefits as authorized by section 9501(d) (1), (2), *(4)*, and (7), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, *and interest on advances as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act*, and of which [$28,640,000] *$29,051,000* shall be available for transfer to Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses, and [$21,350,000] *$19,396,000* for transfer to Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, and [$509,000] *$371,000* for transfer to Departmental Management, Office of Inspector General, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(A) of that Act: *Provided*, That in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation, *interest*, or other benefits for any period subsequent to June 15 of the current year: *Provided further*, That in addition, such amounts shall be paid from this fund into miscellaneous receipts as the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be the administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury for administering the fund during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(B) of that Act. *(30 U.S.C. 901; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	3,077	4,010	....
02.00	Receipts	628,000	658,635	970,000
03.20	Transferred to other accounts	....	....	....
04.00	Total available for appropriation	631,077	662,645	970,000
05.00	Appropriation	627,067	662,659	970,000
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−14	....
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	4,010	....	....

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Disabled coal miners benefits	571,280	611,404	592,426
00.02	Administrative expenses	55,787	51,241	49,574
00.03	Interest on advances	....	....	328,000
10.00	Total obligations	627,067	662,645	970,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,170	−75,325	−54,407
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	75,325	54,407	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**689,222**	**641,727**	**915,593**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	690,069	640,985	914,837
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	598	756	756
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−14	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,445	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**689,222**	**641,727**	**915,593**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	627,067	662,645	970,000
90.00	Outlays	627,067	662,645	970,000

The trust fund consists of all moneys collected from the coal mine industry under the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981, as amended by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, in the form of an excise tax on mined coal tonnage. These moneys are expended to pay compensation, medical, and survivor benefits to eligible miners and their survivors, where mine employment terminated prior to 1970 or where no mine operator can be assigned liability. In addition the fund pays all administrative costs incurred in the operation of the black lung program. The fund is administered jointly by the Secretaries of Labor, the Treasury, and Health and Human Services. The Benefits Revenue Act provides for repayable advances to the fund in the event fund resources will not be adequate to meet program obligations. Such advances are to be repaid with interest. Advances outstanding at the end of the year are: 1981, $1,510 million; 1982, $1,793 million; 1983, $2,151 million; 1984, $2,497 million; 1985, $2,833 million; 1986, $2,884 million; 1987, $2,952 million; 1988, $2,993 million; 1989, $3,049 million; 1990, $3,104 million; and 1991, $3,465 million.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Claims received	9,320	9,300	9,000
Claims in payment status	82,898	81,000	79,000
Medical benefits only recipients	42,830	38,000	34,000

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	3,077	4,010	....
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
Coal tonnage	563,445	602,000	607,000
Proprietary receipts:			
Miscellaneous interest	8,702	2,000	2,000
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Advances from general fund	55,853	54,635	361,000
Total annual income	628,000	658,635	970,000
Cash outgo during the year:			
Disabled coal miners' benefits:			
Benefits paid	593,948	624,204	604,026

Black Lung Disability Trust Fund—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

STATUS OF FUNDS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Refunds	−22,668	−12,800	−11,600
Total benefits	571,280	611,404	592,426
Federal administrative expenses:			
Direct expenses	29,847	28,640	29,051
Departmental management:			
Salaries and expenses	24,833	21,350	19,396
Inspector General	509	506	371
Reimbursements to Treasury	598	745	756
Subtotal	55,787	51,241	49,574
Interest on advances			328,000
Total annual outgo	627,067	662,645	970,000
Balance of fund, end of year	4,010		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	55,787	51,241	49,574
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	571,280	611,404	592,426
43.0	Interest and dividends			328,000
99.9	Total obligations	627,067	662,645	970,000

Special Workers' Compensation Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	72,417	80,000	88,000
00.02	District of Columbia Compensation Act	11,988	13,000	13,000
10.00	Total obligations	84,405	93,000	101,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−377	−675	−675
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−32,280	−32,740	−38,740
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	675	675	675
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	32,740	38,740	45,740
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**85,163**	**99,000**	**108,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	84,405	93,000	101,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	427	2,181	2,181
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,181	−2,181	−2,181
90.00	Outlays	82,651	93,000	101,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act	72,867	85,000	94,000
	District of Columbia Compensation Act	12,296	14,000	14,000
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act	71,606	80,000	88,000
	District of Columbia Compensation Act	11,045	13,000	13,000

The trust funds consist of amounts received from employers for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, for fines and penalty payments, and pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry, for the general expenses of the fund under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended.

These trust funds are available for payments of additional compensation for second injuries. When a second injury, when combined with a previous disability, results in increased permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the employer provides compensation only for the disability caused by the subsequent injury; compensation to supplement the employer's payment is provided from this fund. In addition, the fund pays one-half of the increased benefits provided under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. Maintenance payments are made to disabled employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation to enable them to return to remunerative occupations, and the costs of necessary rehabilitation services not otherwise available to disabled workers are defrayed. Payments are made in cases where other circumstances preclude payment by an employer and to provide medical, surgical, and other treatment in disability cases where there has been a default by the insolvency of an uninsured employer.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	439	1,011	1,016
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	83,966	91,989	99,984
99.9	Total obligations	84,405	93,000	101,000

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, [$270,748,000] *$287,893,000,* including not to exceed [$60,633,000] *$62,220,000,* which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which grants shall be no less than fifty percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970[: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, order or administrative action under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 affecting any work activity by reason of recreational hunting, shooting, or fishing: *Provided further,* That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 with respect to any employer of ten or fewer employees who is included within a category having an occupational injury lost work day case rate, at the most precise Standard Industrial Classification Code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 673), except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by such Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of five or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by such Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under such Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees]. *(29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 941 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 333 et seq.; 41 U.S.C. 35 et seq., 351 et seq.; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0400–0–1–554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Safety and health standards	6,232	6,864	7,155
	Enforcement:			
00.02	Federal enforcement	117,068	117,126	125,052
00.03	State programs	45,684	59,827	62,220
00.04	Technical support	18,886	17,630	18,489
00.05	Compliance assistance	34,316	37,002	38,053
00.06	Safety and health statistics	19,016	22,686	30,391
00.07	Executive direction and administration	6,504	6,012	6,533
00.91	Total direct program	247,706	267,147	287,893
01.01	Reimbursable program	270	270	270
10.00	Total obligations	247,976	267,417	288,163
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−140	−140	−140
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−130	−130	−130
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	40		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**247,746**	**267,147**	**287,893**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	247,746	270,748	287,893
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,601	
43.00	**Apropriation (adjusted)**	**247,746**	**267,147**	**287,893**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	247,706	267,147	287,893
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	41,885	44,409	50,222
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44,409	−50,222	−56,616
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,904		
90.00	Outlays	239,277	261,334	281,499

Note.—Excludes $136 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to: Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($124 thousand) and 1990 ($128 thousand) are included above.

Safety and health standards.—New and revised standards are proposed and promulgated to protect the safety and health of workers. All new standards, except emergency temporary standards, are promulgated under procedures providing opportunity for public comment. Before any standard is proposed or promulgated, a determination is made that: (1) a significant risk of serious employee injury or health impairment exists; (2) the standard will reduce this risk; (3) the standard is economically and technologically sound; and (4) the standard is cost-effective when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection.

Enforcement.—The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 provides for enforcement of Federal standards in States declining to assert jurisdiction, and for grants to assist States in administering and enforcing State standards. Compliance with occupational safety and health standards is gained in part by the physical inspection of plants and facilities, and by encouraging the voluntary protection efforts of employers and employees. Programs are targeted to the investigation of claims of imminent danger and employee complaints, the investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury-illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious health and safety hazards. OSHA's enforcement strategy will include a selective targeting of inspections and related compliance activities to specific high hazard industries, including occupations where repetitive motion injuries are a problem.

Technical support.—Technical assistance is provided on all aspects of standards setting, variances, compliance assistance, and enforcement programs. Laboratory support is provided to compliance officers. Comprehensive scientific and technical information services are made available. The economic and environmental impacts of proposed standards are analyzed.

Compliance assistance.—This activity contributes to the balanced use of the authority provided by the Act through a variety of employer and employee assistance activities. Under cooperative agreements, State agencies are reimbursed for 90 percent of the costs of providing free onsite consultation to employers upon request. Grants are awarded to non-profit organizations to provide employee and employer training programs, targeted to address specific industry needs for safety and health education. This activity also encourages employers to establish voluntary employee protection programs, and assists Federal agencies in implementing job safety and health programs for Federal workers. Professional training for compliance personnel and others with related workplace safety and health responsibilities is conducted at the OSHA Training Institute.

Safety and health statistics.—Statistics on occupational fatalities, injuries, and illnesses are collected directly or through grants to States and published annually to aid in the identification of occupational safety and health problems and to facilitate administration. The occupational safety and health statistics program is undergoing a redesign to better meet needs for carrying out an effective program on prevention of workplace injuries and illnesses.

Executive direction and administration.—These activities include executive direction, planning and evaluation, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, and administrative services.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Standards promulgated:			
Health	2	5	6
Safety	4	4	8
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	54 557	58,500	61,450
State program inspections	93,162	105,850	106,900
Training and consultations:			
Training grants supported	28	22	20
Consultation visits	25,919	26,000	26,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0400–0–1–554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	83,344	88,862	95,328
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,703	592	622
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,310	1,503	1,590
11.9	Total personnel compensation	86,357	90,957	97,540
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,792	18,086	20,320
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	56		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,991	9,690	9,852
22.0	Transportation of things	817	776	636
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,320	11,334	12,114
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,332	3,737	3,957
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,906	1,278	1,678
25.0	Other services	55,914	58,226	62,292
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,626	2,635	3,056
31.0	Equipment	7,590	5,688	5,982

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	50,985	64,740	70,466
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	20		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	247,706	267,147	287,893
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	270	270	270
99.9	Total obligations	247,976	267,417	288,163

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,415	2,399	2,433
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,410	2,437	2,471
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	15	15

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency: Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, [$170,593,000] *$172,500,000*, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the Department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of major disaster [: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 or to carry out that portion of section 104(g)(1) of such Act relating to the enforcement of any training requirements, with respect to shell dredging, or with respect to any sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, or surface limestone mine]. *(30 U.S.C. 1-11, 801, 951 et seq., 960; 91 Stat. 1290-1322; 93 Stat. 111, 137; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-[illegible]200-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by a[illegible]			
	Enforcement:			
00.01	Coal	82,825	84,844	88,179
00.02	Metal/non-metal	32,452	34,008	35,022
00.03	Standards development	1,088	1,306	1,565
00.04	Assessments	2,152	2,282	2,303
00.05	Educational policy and development	11,997	13,117	13,433
00.06	Technical support	20,483	20,185	20,555
00.07	Program administration	11,191	12,484	11,443
10.00	Total obligations	162,188	168,226	172,500
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	433		
39.00	Budget authority	162,621	168,226	172,500
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	162,621	170,593	172,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,367	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	162,621	168,226	172,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	162,188	168,226	172,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,119	15,848	17,401
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,848	−17,401	−18,875
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−784		
90.00	Outlays	162,675	166,673	171,026

Note.—Excludes $136 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($124 thousand) and 1990 ($128 thousand) are included above.

Enforcement.—Enforcement of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 includes inspection of mines, the development and promulgation of health and safety standards, assistance in mine rescue operations, investigations of serious accidents in mines, recommendations to reduce working hazards, and on-site education and training assistance. The estimates will support all inspections specified in the Act of mines expected to be operating throughout 1990 and 1991. In addition to these regular health and safety inspections, the program statistics below include additional inspections and investigations that are conducted as needed to ensure the safety and health of miners.

Assessments.—This activity assesses civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards.

Educational policy and development.—This activity develops and coordinates MSHA's mine safety and health education and training policies, and provides classroom instruction at the National Academy for MSHA personnel, other governmental personnel, and the mining industry. States are encouraged to develop training programs through grants and technical assistance.

Technical support.—This activity provides technical services and advice to field managers, mine inspectors, State program employees, and industry management to assist enforcement or improve mining practices. It also collects and analyzes data relative to the cause, frequency, and circumstances of accidents.

Program administration.—This activity provides for general administrative functions and collection of civil monetary penalties.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Operating mines:			
Coal underground	2,026	1,985	1,985
Coal surface	2,740	2,715	2,715
Metal/non-metal underground	409	400	400
Metal/non-metal surface	11,160	11,100	11,100
Enforcement:			
Coal mine inspections	60,266	59,100	57,900
Metal/non-metal mine inspections	35,076	34,000	32,800
Regulations promulgated	15	24	15
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	156,729	156,000	156,000
Educational policy and development:			
Student days	48,990	40,000	38,000
Technical support:			
Equipment approvals	1,960	1,810	1,720
Field investigations	524	484	460
Laboratory samples analyzed	52,400	46,400	41,296

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	98,999	102,493	104,928
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,690	1,122	1,179
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,532	1,940	1,940
11.9	Total personnel compensation	102,221	105,555	108,047
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	20,775	21,165	22,325
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14		

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,382	6,208	6,427
22.0	Transportation of things	2,174	2,023	2,303
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,534	6,715	6,916
23.2	Rental payments to others	838	677	677
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,180	2,576	2,580
24.0	Printing and reproduction	784	681	688
25.0	Other services	10,997	12,809	12,455
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,119	1,989	1,999
31.0	Equipment	2,155	1,924	2,179
32.0	Land and structures	21		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,988	5,904	5,904
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6		
99.9	Total obligations	162,188	168,226	172,500

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,671	2,592	2,592
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,757	2,688	2,638
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, [$193,771,000] *$205,084,000*, together with not to exceed [$49,518,000] *$47,700,000*, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(29 U.S.C. 1-96, 181; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0200–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Labor force statistics	110,083	115,573	115,507
00.02	Prices and cost of living	70,484	73,197	76,159
00.03	Wages and industrial relations	21,753	22,030	23,559
00.04	Productivity and technology	5,276	5,505	5,887
00.05	Economic growth and employment projections	3,249	3,379	3,595
00.06	Executive direction and staff services	22,560	22,498	28,077
00.91	Total direct program	233,405	242,182	252,784
01.01	Reimbursable program	11,962	17,126	16,178
10.00	Total obligations	245,367	259,308	268,962
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–10,877	–16,041	–15,078
13.00	Trust funds	–45,767	–48,877	–47,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–1,046	–1,100	–1,100
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–640	–720	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	720		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	356		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		15	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**188,114**	**192,585**	**205,084**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	188,114	193,771	205,084
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,186	
43.00	**Apropriation (adjusted)**	**188,114**	**192,585**	**205,084**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	187,677	193,290	205,084
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,624	48,430	53,092
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–48,430	–53,092	–58,367
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–999		
90.00	Outlays	183,873	188,628	199,809

NOTES

Excludes $136 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($124 thousand) and 1990 ($128 thousand) are included above.

The amount in 1990 for offsetting collections from trust funds, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99–177.

Labor force statistics.—Publishes monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings for the Nation, States, and local areas. Makes studies of the labor force. Publishes data on insured employment and wages, by industry.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS (SELECTED ITEMS)

Labor force statistics:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Insured employment and wages (quarterly series)	952,572	952,572	952,572
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	5,419	5,464	5,484
Occupational employment statistics (annual series on 3-year cycle)	23,940	19,700	13,400

Prices and cost of living.—Publishes the Consumer Price Index, the Producer Price Index, Export and Import Price Indexes, estimates of consumers' expenditures, and studies of price change.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Consumer price indexes published (monthly)	8,247	8,247	8,247
Producer prices:			
(a) Commodity indexes published (monthly)	12,247	12,247	12,247
(b) Mining and manufacturing indexes published (monthly)	619	619	619
International prices and price indexes:			
(a) Sample units initiated (annually)	3,000	3,600	4,800
(b) Price quotations collected (monthly)	31,000	38,000	40,000

Wages and industrial relations.—Data on wages and benefits are collected and analyzed by occupation for major labor markets and industries. Monthly information is compiled on major work stoppages and wage developments.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS (MAJOR ITEMS)

Wages and industrial relations:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Employment cost index—number of schedules	5,400	5,350	5,600
Collective bargaining, bargaining units reviewed	2,500	2,500	2,500
Number of collectively bargained contracts monitored	4,900	4,900	4,900

Productivity and technology.—Provides studies of productivity changes for industries, major economic sectors in the private economy, and the Federal Government. Develops international comparisons of productivity and cost. Studies the effects of technology change on employment and productivity.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Studies, articles, and special reports	58	53	55
Series maintained	163,790	164,005	164,200

Economic growth and employment projections.—Provides economic projections, including changes in the level and structure of economic growth, and industry employment and occupational projections. Publishes the *Occupational Outlook Handbook and Quarterly.*

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Employment projections for 160 industries	112	112	112
Occupational Outlook Handbook statements (2 year cycle)	115	115	115
Studies and publications	4	4	4

Executive direction and staff services.—Provides planning and policy for the Bureau, operates the management information system, coordinates research, and publishes data and reports for government and public use.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0200–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	65,119	70,145	72,681
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,880	4,599	4,479
11.5	Other personnel compensation	916	1,390	1,446
11.9	Total personnel compensation	69,915	76,134	78,606
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,510	12,934	14,392
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	98	56	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,555	4,622	4,610

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 16–0200–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	47	236	236
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,273	7,240	7,109
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,996	2,047	2,047
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,302	1,040	1,100
25.0	Other services	85,096	85,670	89,324
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,417	1,039	1,090
31.0	Equipment	5,115	3,245	7,523
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	45,077	47,919	46,691
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	233,405	242,182	252,784
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,962	17,126	16,178
99.9	Total obligations	245,367	259,308	268,962

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,995	2,003	1,997
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,092	2,199	2,196
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	207	222	246
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	202	215	238

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of 5 sedans, and including [$2,880,000] *$3,700,000* for the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities, [$115,072,000] *$131,313,000*, together with not to exceed $285,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(37 Stat. 736, 738; 63 Stat. 409; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For an additional amount for substance abuse employee assistance programs in the workplace, $2,000,000] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0165–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction	18,364	19,124	23,966
00.02	Legal services	51,931	49,929	56,590
00.03	International labor affairs	5,935	6,461	6,785
00.04	Administration and management	24,550	20,011	20,763
00.05	Adjudication	30,845	29,034	27,857
00.06	Promoting employment of the disabled	2,546	2,880	3,700
00.07	Women's bureau	6,480	6,978	6,848
00.09	Civil rights	3,535	4,290	4,485
00.91	Total direct program	144,186	138,707	150,994
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,351	8,570	8,995
10.00	Total obligations	151,537	147,277	159,989
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−7,351	−8,570	−8,570
13.00	Trust funds	−25,115	−21,635	−19,681
14.00	Non-Federal sources			−425
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	797		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**119,869**	**117,072**	**131,313**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	118,424	117,072	131,313
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,445		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**119,869**	**117,072**	**131,313**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	119,072	117,072	131,313
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	28,226	28,330	32,181
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,330	−32,181	−38,438
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,762		
90.00	Outlays	115,206	113,221	125,056

NOTES

Note.—Includes $681 thousand in budget authority in FY 1991 for activities previously financed from:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*
Employment and Training Administration	62	64
Employment Standards Administration	187	194
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	124	128
Mine Safety and Health Administration	124	128
Bureau of Labor Statistics	124	128

Executive direction.—Provides policy direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department. Provides guidance for the development and implementation of governmental policy to protect and promote the interests of the American worker—toward achieving better employment and earnings, promotion of labor standards, safeguarding of pension rights, promotion of affirmative action in employment, and collection and analysis of statistics on the labor force.

Legal services.—Includes enforcement of Federal labor statutes and legal advisory, legislative, and litigation services related to the statutes administered by the Department.

International labor affairs.—Integrates all international labor programs and foreign economic policy within the Department; gives Departmental guidance to the U.S. participation in international organizations concerned with labor and employment and training problems; and provides for labor and employment and training technical services to other government and international agencies.

Administration and management.—Exercises leadership in all DOL administration and management programs and services. Provides policy guidance on matters of budget and resource and personnel management. Provides for consistent and constructive internal labor-management relations throughout the Department.

Adjudication.—Conducts formal hearings and renders timely decisions on claims filed under (a) the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and its extensions, (b) the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977, (c) the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and (d) other acts involving health and safety regulations, unfair labor practices, and other labor-related areas.

Promoting employment of the disabled.—The President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities seeks to identify and eliminate barriers standing in the way of full social and vocational opportunities for physically and mentally handicapped persons.

Women's bureau.—Promotes the welfare and seeks to improve the economic status of working women; seeks to increase the utilization of women in the Nation's economy; and encourages the advancement of women workers.

Civil rights.—Ensures full compliance with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other regulatory nondiscrimination provisions in programs receiving financial assistance from the Department of Labor and promotes equal opportunity in these programs and activities. Ensures equal employment opportunity to all DOL employees and applicants for employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0165–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	74,883	76,351	81,477
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,531	1,729	1,787
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,569	978	1,030
11.8	Special personal services payments	129		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	80,112	79,058	84,294
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,331	13,664	14,813
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	108		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,967	3,053	3,627
22.0	Transportation of things	109	99	103
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12,969	13,816	14,360
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,772	3,161	3,276
24.0	Printing and reproduction	555	538	588
25.0	Other services	25,011	21,294	27,236
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,020	1,286	1,537
31.0	Equipment	3,238	398	820
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	992	2,340	340
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	144,186	138,707	150,994
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,351	8,570	8,995
99.9	Total obligations	151,537	147,277	159,989

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,797	1,841	1,872
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,921	1,912	1,943
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	21	21
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	58	58	48
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	60	57	47

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows: Agency for International Development, Functional Development Assistance Program.

OFFICE OF [THE] INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of [the] Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$41,997,000] *$44,463,000*, together with not to exceed [$5,194,000,] *$4,195,000*, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(Public Law 95-452, as amended; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0106–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Office of Audit	24,507	24,638	25,631
00.02	Office of Investigations	7,401	7,884	8,180
00.03	Office of Labor Racketeering	8,547	9,765	10,194
00.04	Executive direction and management	4,493	4,835	5,024
10.00	Total obligations	44,948	47,122	49,029
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−6,142	−5,700	−4,566
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	711		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**39,517**	**41,422**	**44,463**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	39,517	42,000	44,463
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−578	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**39,517**	**41,422**	**44,463**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	38,806	41,422	44,463
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,129	8,448	12,368
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,448	−12,368	−16,741
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−916		
90.00	Outlays	36,570	37,502	40,090

Note.—The amount in 1990 for offsetting collections from trust funds, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99–177.

Audit.—Provides audits of programs, activities, and systems of the Department to determine whether information is reliable, resources are safeguarded, funds are expended in a manner consistent with law and managed economically and efficiently, and desired program results are achieved. Promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of Departmental programs and prevents and detects fraud and abuse. Keeps the Secretary of Labor and Congress informed of the need for corrections.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Audits Studies and Reviews	556	679	636

Investigations.—Administers an investigative program to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs. Promotes economy and efficiency of program operations by providing findings to program managers.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigations	1,647	1,722	1,607

Labor racketeering.—This office is responsible for identifying racketeering in employee benefit plans, labor-management relations, and internal union affairs.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigations	56	84	88

Executive direction and management.—This activity includes the management, administrative support, planning, evaluation, legislative liaison, personnel and financial functions for the OIG.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0106–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,896	21,776	22,568
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	202	106	106
11.5	Other personnel compensation	994	1,151	1,174
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,092	23,033	23,848
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,040	4,256	4,513
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,567	4,532	4,713
22.0	Transportation of things	40	94	98
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,501	2,961	3,080
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	568	631	665
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	70	75
25.0	Other services	10,717	10,856	11,340
26.0	Supplies and materials	348	254	262
31.0	Equipment	1,018	435	435
99.9	Total obligations	44,948	47,122	49,029

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full time permanent positions	523	544	544
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	529	548	548
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	22	22	22

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed [$162,623,000] *$161,514,000* may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 2001–10 and 2021–26. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
State administration:			
Disabled veterans outreach program	71,554	74,389	74,473
Local veterans employment representatives	64,913	68,532	68,608
Administration	15,292	15,872	17,604
National Veterans' Training Institute	2,211	2,145	829
Total obligations	153,970	160,938	161,514
Financing:			
Available from the trust fund	−157,493	−160,938	−161,514
Unobligated balance lapsing	3,523		
Total			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	153,970	160,938	161,514
Obligated balance, start of year	18,382	22,157	22,453
Obligated balance, end of year	−22,157	−22,453	−22,469
Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,239		
Outlays	148,956	160,642	161,498

Note.—The amount in 1990 from the Unemployment Trust Fund, which is set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99-177.

State administration.—The Disabled Veterans Outreach Program provides intensive employability development services to secure permanent employment for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the most disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans. Local Veterans Employment Representatives provide job development, placement, and supportive services directly to veterans and act as functional supervisors of the services provided veterans by other local office staff to ensure compliance with the performance standards for services to veterans.

Administration.—Identifies policies and programs to serve and meet employment and training needs of veterans. Assures the adequacy of counseling, testing, job training, and job placement services for veterans through monitoring, evaluating, and providing technical assistance and training to the delivery systems providing these services. Administers veterans job training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Promotes compliance of Federal contractors in listing jobs for veterans. Provides information and processes complaints to help veterans, reservists, and members of the National Guard obtain employment rights provided by law.

National Veterans Training Institute.—This program operates through the University of Colorado in Denver, Colorado, providing training to Federal and State employees serving veterans. The program also serves as a veterans' resource center supporting vocational counseling and guidance training, and as a repository for training information, veterans projects, and other resource information collected from States and the Federal government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,987	10,953	11,912
11.5	Other personnel compensation	216	100	102
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,203	11,053	12,014
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,732	1,862	2,020
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	674	485	505
22.0	Transportation of things	16	11	12
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	432	467	487
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	124	78	81
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	26	27
25.0	Other services	3,939	3,935	2,983
26.0	Supplies and materials	37	50	52
31.0	Equipment	321	50	253
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	136,467	142,921	143,081
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of funds as a whole	−153,970	−160,938	−161,514
99.9	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	270	288	288
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	265	288	288

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0151-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−32		
90.00	Outlays			

This activity used currencies available under Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, declared by the Treasury Department to be in excess of the normal requirements of the United States. No appropriation has been requested since 1987 because of the decline in available excess foreign currencies.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received for services rendered to any entity or person for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, shall be credited to and merged with this fund.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative management services	20,399	22,759	22,130
00.02	Field services	21,380	21,023	22,242
00.03	National Capital Service Center	5,429	5,571	5,962
00.04	Penalty mail and telecommunications	18,342	20,941	18,610
10.00	Total obligations	65,550	70,294	68,944
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−64,884	−68,751	−68,944
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,349	−4,683	−3,140
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,683	3,140	3,140
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	666	1,543	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	11,295	12,309	10,380
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−12,309	−10,380	−12,310
90.00	Outlays	−348	3,472	−1,930

Administrative management services.—Provides a broad range of administrative services, including printing, mailing, messengers, motor pool, accounting and payroll oversight, supply and property management, and safety and health services. Provides leadership and direction in the development and execution of Departmental and agency education and career development programs.

Field services.—Provides centralized services from the Department's regional offices to all agencies of the Department located in the regions. These services include personnel management, voucher audit, and administrative services.

Facilities management.—Manages the Frances Perkins Building, which is the Department's headquarters, under the terms of an agreement with the General Services Administration. This activity is funded by an allocation from General Services Administration to Department of Labor.

National Capital Service Center.—Provides a range of centralized services to agencies of the Department located in the national capital area. These services include personnel, accounting, payroll and voucher payments, procurements, and contracting.

Penalty mail and telecommunications.—Provides for departmental mail payments to the U.S. Postal Service and telecommunications payments to the General Services Administration.

Financing.—The fund is paid by the agencies for which centralized services are performed at rates that return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4601–0–4–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,012	21,496	23,098
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,649	695	722
11.5	Other personnel compensation	442	142	142
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,103	22,333	23,962
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,266	3,403	3,658
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	66		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	464	600	521
22.0	Transportation of things	43	94	98
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,742	6,262	6,653
23.2	Rental payments to others	19,395	22,468	20,201
24.0	Printing and reproduction	645	712	742
25.0	Other services	10,150	11,733	10,953
26.0	Supplies and materials	922	1,945	2,016
31.0	Equipment	1,754	744	140
99.9	Total obligations	65,550	70,294	68,944

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	687	680	680
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	717	711	711
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
General Services Administration, Salaries and expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 103	Prohibits contracting the operation of certain Job Corps Centers to nongovernmental agencies.
Sec. 104	Restricts the use of Job Corps funds for paying legal expenses in criminal cases.
Sec. 105	Authorizes the transfer of certain property to the State of Oregon.

SEC. 101. Appropriations in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for supplies, services, and rental of conference space within the District of Columbia, as the Secretary of Labor shall deem necessary for settlement of labor-management disputes.

SEC. 102. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to grant variances, interim orders or letters of clarification to employers which will allow exposure of workers to chemicals or other workplace hazards in excess of existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for the purpose of conducting experiments on workers health or safety. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 512	One-time provision requiring full absorption of the 1990 pay raise.
Sec. 513	Sense of Congress provision that colleges and universities should have drug-free campuses.
Sec. 514	One-time Congressionally-initiated limitation on obligations for advisory and assistance services.
Sec. 515	One-time provision on transfer authority for 1990.
Sec. 516	Prohibits contracting the operation of certain Job Corps centers by non-governmental agencies (also appears in Department of Labor General Provisions).
Sec. 517	One-time Congressionally-initiated reduction for 1990 for two Labor Department salaries and expense accounts.
Sec. 518	One-time Congressionally-initiated reduction for 1990 of salaries and expenses of the Department of Health and Human Services.
Sec. 519	Prohibition against use of funds for reclassification of certain rural referral centers, and reduction in Health Care Financing Administration program management to pay for costs of prohibition.
Sec. 520	Limitation on distribution of sterile needles.
Sec. 521	Provision on Dial-A-Porn sanctions.

SEC. 501. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended by an executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), pursuant to any obligation for services by contract, unless such executive agency has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance with such Act and regulations promulgated thereunder.

SEC. 503. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

SEC. 504. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 505. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

SEC. 506. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan, a grant, the salary of or any remuneration whatever to any individual applying for admission, attending, employed by, teaching at, or doing research at an institution of higher education who has engaged in conduct on or after August 1, 1969, which involves the use of (or the assistance to others in the use of) force or the threat of force or the seizure of property under the control of an institution of higher education, to require or prevent the availability of certain curricula, or to prevent the faculty, administrative officials, or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies at such institution.

SEC. 507. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 508. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 509. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress.

SEC. 510. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are each authorized to make available not to exceed $7,500 from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from the funds available for "Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from funds available for "Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board."

SEC. 511. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds, including but not limited to State and local governments, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by nongovernmental sources. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, not otherwise provided for, including obligations of the United States abroad pursuant to treaties, international agreements, and binational contracts (including obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945) and expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and section 2 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2669); telecommunications; expenses necessary to provide maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties and vehicles abroad; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343, 40 U.S.C. 481(c) and 22 U.S.C. 2674, except that passenger motor vehicles with additional systems and equipment may be purchased without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(c), [$1,741,239,000] *$1,906,378,000*, and in addition not to exceed $250,000 in registration fees collected pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, may be used in accordance with section 38(b)(3)(A) of such Act (section 1255(c) of Public Law 100-204). [In addition, not to exceed $51,152,000, to remain available until expended, may be transferred to this appropriation from "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad": *Provided*, That the level of service provided through the Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System (FAAS) shall be commensurate with the amounts appropriated, or otherwise made available therefor in appropriations Acts.] *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0113-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction and policy formulation	126,105	126,213	132,672
00.02	Inspections and audits	16,219		
00.03	Conduct of diplomatic relations	236,079	240,144	249,517
00.04	Conduct of consular relations	190,513	201,124	205,828
00.05	Professional training and development	63,387	45,412	46,975
00.06	Information management	341,947	344,966	375,876
00.07	Security	300,440	354,895	298,955
00.08	Medical	19,934	20,620	25,063
00.09	Administration and staff activities	496,389	500,868	571,492
00.91	Total direct program	1,791,013	1,834,242	1,906,378
01.01	Reimbursable program	331,763	418,718	365,787
10.00	Total obligations	2,122,776	2,252,960	2,272,165
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−331,763	−418,718	−365,787
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38,708	−33,323	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	2,200	−8,528	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	33,323		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,177		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,789,000	1,792,391	1,906,378
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,789,000	1,741,239	1,906,378
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)		51,152	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,789,000	1,792,391	1,906,378
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,791,013	1,834,242	1,906,378
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	606,471	559,679	647,064
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−559,679	−647,064	−708,815
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−21,734		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
89.00	**Outlays**	1,816,066	1,746,857	1,844,627
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	1,816,066	1,706,447	1,839,000
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		40,410	5,627

The program described below is financed by this appropriation and by reimbursements from other agencies. Those agencies are provided with most of their administrative services overseas by the Department of State.

Executive direction and policy formulation.—This activity identifies resources which provide sound management through the direction of the Secretary and with the assistance of staff officers, specialized offices and functional and regional bureaus, for policy formulation and in pursuit of regional and global foreign policy objectives.

Inspections and audits.—This function is financed by a separate appropriation account established by the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988.

Conduct of diplomatic relations.—Resources of this activity include: the political and economic reporting and analysis of interests to the United States; the representation of U.S. diplomatic and national interests to countries abroad; and the bilateral and multilateral negotiation of our foreign policy objectives. These resources also fund the conduct of U.S. diplomatic policy through political and multilateral affairs, economic and social affairs, international budgetary and management affairs, and participation in various international organizations.

Conduct of consular relations.—Activities included are overseas and American citizen services, and the issuance of passports to U.S. citizens both here and abroad. Visa services involve the issuance, denial, and adjudication of immigrant and non-immigrant visas; refugee processing; and visa fraud detection and investigation. American citizen services include the issuance of passports, and emergency assistance to American citizens abroad. Passport services include the issuance of passports in the United States and U.S. missions abroad and passport fraud detection and investigation.

Professional development and training.—The professional development and training activity is a continuous process by which the Department ensures that its professionals have the skills, experience and judgment to fulfill its functions at all levels. Training programs are designed to provide employees with the specific functional, area and language skills needed for the conduct of foreign relations in the Department and abroad.

Information management.—This activity identifies resources necessary for the effective and efficient creation, collection, processing, transmission, dissemination, use, storage, and disposition of information required for the formulation and execution of foreign policy and for the conduct of daily business. Its requirements are driven by the informational needs of the President, the Secretary of State, the department and its 260

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

missions, and approximately fifty government agencies. Components of the information management activity include: telecommunications; classified information handling, unclassified data and word processing; pouch, mail, and publishing services; administration of an electronic and archival records management program; document classification and declassification, information security; and provision of information management services, as appropriate, to all branches of the Government and to the public. In all of these programs, responsibilities range from policy setting to planning and design, implementation, operation, and maintenance. The Department manages large computer and communications centers to provide administrative, consular, economic, and political information. The computer systems support worldwide consular applications, financial management systems, management of building programs, and intelligence research systems.

Security.—This activity identifies resources necessary in meeting security and counterterrorism responsibilities, both foreign and domestic. Covered in this activity are: security operations; engineering services, which relate to the technical defense of Foreign Service personnel and establishments against electronics and physical attack; investigations, such as malfeasance and passport fraud; protection of dignitaries; and physical security operations. In 1991, funding for the security related to overseas construction and renovation projects is transferred to the Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad appropriation account.

Medical.—This activity encompasses medical programs for the Department of State, the Foreign Service, and 35 other U.S. Government departments and agencies overseas. Services are provided in Washington as well as at 260 missions worldwide and cover some 60,000 employees and dependents.

Administration and staff activities.—These activities include normal domestic and overseas administrative services such as:

—The direction and control of all administration and management operations, representing and negotiating U.S. government administrative matters with foreign officials and reviewing and setting resource levels and priorities for the various programs and bureaus in the Department.

—The budgeting, financial planning and fiscal operations for the Department of State and most federal agencies resident abroad.

—The management, recruitment and performance evaluation of the Department's Foreign and Civil Service employees and Foreign Service National staff.

—The contracting and procurement of services and supplies, maintenance and repair of equipment and physical property, vehicle operation and shipping and customs services.

—Centralized funding for the payment of salaries and worldwide related benefits to full-time permanent employees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0113-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	670,614	686,800	721,182
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,229	19,693	20,296
11.5	Other personnel compensation	34,678	35,515	36,602
11.8	Special personal services payments	3,567	3,653	3,765
11.9	Total personnel compensation	728,088	745,662	781,845
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	162,770	166,699	174,430
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5,132	5,256	5,417
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	78,841	80,744	83,216
22.0	Transportation of things	32,021	32,794	33,798
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	61,125	62,600	64,517
23.2	Rental payments to others	46	47	49
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	113,047	115,776	119,320
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12,357	12,655	13,043
25.0	Other services	427,851	438,178	451,592
26.0	Supplies and materials	64,600	66,159	68,185
31.0	Equipment	82,077	84,058	86,631
32.0	Land and structures	7,812	8,001	8,245
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,973	10,214	10,526
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,273	5,400	5,566
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,791,013	1,834,242	1,906,378
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	331,763	418,718	365,787
99.9	Total obligations	2,122,776	2,252,960	2,272,165

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	25,359	25,123	25,123
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24,580	24,761	24,676

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, **[**$21,000,000**]** *$23,301,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0529-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Executive direction and policy formulation	....	371	377
00.02	Inspections and audits	....	19,713	22,243
00.03	Administration and staff activities	....	669	681
10.00	Total obligations	....	20,753	23,301
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**20,753**	**23,301**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	21,000	23,301
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−247	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	20,753	23,301
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	20,753	23,301
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	415
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−415	−466
89.00	Outlays	....	20,338	23,250
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	....	17,309	23,183
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction	....	3,029	67

Note.—1989 actual budget authority estimate is for activities previously financed from:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual
Department of State, Salaries and expenses	17,662

This appropriation provides for the conduct or supervision of all audits, investigations and inspections of the Department's programs and operations, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended. OIG objectives are to (1) improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's operations, (2) detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement, and (3) evaluate independently the formulation, applicability and implementation of security standards at all

U.S. diplomatic and consular posts. The Office also assesses the implementation of U.S. foreign policy, primarily through its inspection of all overseas posts and domestic offices on a cyclical basis. State's IG, as mandated by law since December 1987, also serves as Inspector General of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, as mandated by law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0529–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		11,912	12,702
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,948	2,067
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		3,566	4,208
22.0	Transportation of things		10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		390	397
24.0	Printing and reproduction		120	122
25.0	Other services		1,407	2,371
26.0	Supplies and materials		175	178
31.0	Equipment		1,225	1,246
99.9	Total obligations		20,753	23,301

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		259	259
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		220	220

Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), and the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), [$348,100,000] *$317,775,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c)[: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies]. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0535–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Capital program:			
00.01	State Department	75,080	590,280	243,397
00.02	Other agencies	8,215	22,755	13,000
00.03	Construction security			65,000
00.04	Leasehold program	120,248	83,416	97,863
00.05	Functional program and operations	113,895	120,528	134,774
00.06	Administration	28,660	25,343	29,812
00.91	Total direct program	346,098	842,322	583,846
01.01	Reimbursable program	58,048	64,600	58,500
10.00	Total obligations	404,146	906,922	642,346
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−51,349	−59,700	−56,500
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−6,699	−4,900	−2,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−64		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−920,941	−814,928	−266,071
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	814,928	266,071	
39.00	**Budget authority**	240,021	293,465	317,775
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	240,021	348,100	317,775
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,483	
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)		−51,152	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	240,021	293,465	317,775
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	346,098	842,322	583,846
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	220,716	237,381	744,123
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−237,381	−744,123	−1,038,667
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−64		
89.00	**Outlays**	329,369	335,580	289,302
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	329,369	344,612	302,457
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		−9,032	−13,155

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	240,021	293,465	317,775
Outlays	329,369	335,580	289,302
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			270,000
Outlays			10,000
Total:			
Budget authority	240,021	293,465	587,775
Outlays	329,369	335,580	299,302

The Foreign Service buildings program provides consolidated office space for the Foreign Service and other Government agencies abroad and living quarters for American employees. Funds for minor improvements and building maintenance expenses formerly funded from FBO Special Foreign Currency program have been included in the FBO regular appropriation since 1988. In 1991, the Foreign Buildings program will finance the cost of construction security support for major capital and maintenance projects which formerly were funded by the State Department's Salaries and Expenses appropriation account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0535–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,700	20,432	20,811
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,865	7,120	7,174
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,565	27,552	27,985
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,283	3,405	3,475
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,963	6,120	6,334
22.0	Transportation of things	940	1,676	1,800
23.2	Rental payments to others	94,130	85,374	97,863
24.0	Printing and reproduction	141	142	145
25.0	Other services	61,324	100,810	112,529
26.0	Supplies and materials	31,330	31,972	33,100
31.0	Equipment	9,218	6,851	4,000
32.0	Land and structures	114,204	578,420	296,615
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	346,098	842,322	583,846
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	58,048	64,600	58,500
99.9	Total obligations	404,146	906,922	642,346

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	298	298	298
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	195	195	195

Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0535–2–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital program: State Department			10,000

General and special funds—Continued

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 19-0535-2-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)			10,000
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			260,000
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**270,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			10,000
90.00 Outlays			10,000

This proposed for later transmittal item will fund the design and construction of a new embassy office building in Moscow, U.S.S.R., pending final outcome of design and construction negotiations.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0538-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Capital program: Near East and South Asia		3,000	
Related activities:			
00.10 Minor improvements	289	1,500	1,117
10.00 Total obligations	289	4,500	1,117
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,906	−5,617	−1,117
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,617	1,117	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	289	4,500	1,117
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,802	5,279	5,279
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−5,279	−5,279	−3,246
90.00 Outlays	2,812	4,500	3,150

Since 1961, a separate appropriation for payments in excess foreign currencies has been enacted annually to supplement the regular appropriation. These currencies are used to acquire or construct real property and to finance maintenance costs to the greatest extent possible. This program will be terminated when balances are expended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0538-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.2 Rental payments to others	235	300	300
25.0 Other services	27	600	300
26.0 Supplies and materials	27	600	517
32.0 Land and structures		3,000	
99.9 Total obligations	289	4,500	1,117

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), and for representation by United States missions to the United Nations and Organization of American States, $4,600,000. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0545-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,624	4,600	4,600
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−35		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,590**	**4,600**	**4,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,589	4,600	4,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	567	755	755
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−755	−755	−755
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−37		
89.00 Outlays	4,364	4,600	4,600
Outlays:			
90.00 Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	4,364	4,590	4,600
90.00 Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		10	

Officers of the Foreign Service are reimbursed in part for expenses incurred in the pursuance of official activities abroad and at missions to international organizations in the United States.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, and to provide for the protection of foreign missions in accordance with the provisions of 3 U.S.C. 208, $9,100,000. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0520-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Missions and officials to United Nations	7,173	7,315	7,022
00.02 Missions and officials in United States	2,022	2,078	2,078
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	9,195	9,393	9,100
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−388	−293	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	293		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,100**	**9,100**	**9,100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,195	9,393	9,100
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,258	4,851	5,144
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,851	−5,144	−5,144
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1		
90.00 Outlays	11,601	9,100	9,100

This appropriation will provide for (1) reimbursement to the New York City police department for protection extended to foreign missions and officials accredited to the United Nations, and (2) protection of foreign missions and officials elsewhere in the United States through reimbursement of State and local governments for police assistance and by contracting for protective services with private security firms. Protective services will be authorized by the Secretary of State and will be provided only in cases of extraordinary need.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), [$4,700,000] *$6,600,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0522–0–1–153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Repatriation loans	635	681	750
00.02 Rewards		1,000	
00.03 Other activities	3,081	5,454	5,850
10.00 Total obligations	3,716	7,135	6,600
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,716	−2,500	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,500		
39.00 **Budget authority**	4,500	4,635	6,600
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,500	4,700	6,600
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−65	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,500	4,635	6,600
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,716	7,135	6,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,068	1,277	3,831
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,277	−3,831	−4,422
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−776		
89.00 Outlays	3,731	4,581	6,009
Outlays:			
90.00 Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	3,731	4,500	5,955
90.00 Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		81	54

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0522–0–1–153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	635	690	750
1150 Total direct loan obligations	635	681	750
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,151	2,410	2,760
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	635	681	750
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−376	−331	−400
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,410	2,760	3,110
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			38.3
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			287
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		−9	

These funds are used for relief and repatriation loans to U.S. citizens abroad and for other purposes authorized by Section 4 of the Department's Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2671). Repayments of repatriation loans are deposited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0522–0–1–153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0 Investments and loans	635	681	750
91.0 Unvouchered	3,081	6,454	5,850
99.9 Total obligations	3,716	7,135	6,600

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0524–0–1–153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,328	−8,528	
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−2,200	8,528	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,528		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
90.00 Outlays			

This account is available to offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96–8 (93 Stat. 14), [$11,300,000] *$12,000,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0523–0–1–153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,890	11,142	12,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	10,890	11,142	12,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	10,890	11,300	12,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−158	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	10,890	11,142	12,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10,890	11,142	12,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,340	6,044	6,110
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,044	−6,110	−6,333
89.00 Outlays	9,186	11,076	11,777
Outlays:			
90.00 Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	9,186	10,890	11,711
90.00 Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		186	66

The Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8) requires programs with respect to Taiwan to be carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan.

The Department will continue to contract with the Institute to conduct commercial, cultural, and other relations with the people on Taiwan.

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, **[**$106,034,000**]** *$108,576,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0540-0-1-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	238,684	230,734	225,176
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**238,684**	**230,734**	**225,176**
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation** (current, definite)	**107,684**	**106,034**	**108,576**
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**131,000**	**124,700**	**116,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	238,684	230,734	225,176
90.00 Outlays	238,684	230,734	225,176

The current appropriation finances, by 30 equal annual installments, any unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and salary increases. In addition, the current appropriation finances the annual balance of the Foreign Service normal cost not met by employee and employer contributions.

The permanent appropriation provides payments to the fund for the interest on the unfunded liability and disbursements attributable to military and naval services—a full 100 percent in each year.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Funds appropriated to the President:
"Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development."
"Economic support fund."
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency: "Arms control and disarmament activities."
United States Information Agency: "Salaries and expenses, special foreign currency program"; "Salaries and expenses."

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4519-0-4-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Publishing services	8,137	8,430	8,733
00.02 Supply services	5,552	5,752	5,959
00.03 Central support services	43,181	44,735	46,346
00.91 Total operating expenses	56,870	58,917	61,038
Capital investment:			
01.01 Publishing services	724	750	777
01.03 Central support services	1,072	1,111	1,151
01.91 Total capital investment	1,796	1,861	1,928
10.00 Total obligations	58,666	60,778	62,966
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−57,953	−60,778	−62,966
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−713		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	713		
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	10,293	16,195	16,195
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−16,195	−16,195	−16,195
90.00 Outlays	−5,189		

On a reimbursable basis, this fund finances certain administrative services, such as printing and reproduction, editorial material, motor pool operations and dispatch agencies operations, and expenses of carrying out the Foreign Missions Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4519-0-4-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,477	8,782	9,098
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	141	146	151
11.5 Other personnel compensation	528	547	567
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,146	9,475	9,816
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,320	1,368	1,417
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	323	335	347
22.0 Transportation of things	19,950	20,668	21,412
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,188	2,269	2,349
25.0 Other services	21,492	22,265	23,066
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,232	3,348	3,469
31.0 Equipment	1,015	1,052	1,090
99.9 Total obligations	58,666	60,778	62,966

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	251	248	248
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	218	218	218

Trust Funds

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-8186-0-7-602	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payments to beneficiaries	305,433	325,834	345,772
00.02 Refunds and gratuities	19,489	20,010	20,409
10.00 Total obligations	324,922	345,844	366,181
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−32,511	−2,175	−2,000
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−3,874,177	−4,371,832	−4,832,602
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	2,175	2,000	2,000
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	4,371,832	4,832,602	5,300,955
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**792,241**	**806,439**	**834,534**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	324,922	345,844	366,181
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	55	55	55
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−55	−55	−55
90.00 Outlays	324,922	345,844	366,181

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	792,241	806,439	834,534
Outlays	324,922	345,844	366,181
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−13,362
Total:			
Budget authority	792,241	806,439	834,534
Outlays	324,922	345,844	352,819

The fund is maintained through: (a) contributions by participants, consisting of all Foreign Service officers, Foreign Service information officers, Foreign Service reserve officers with unlimited tenure, and all Foreign Service staff officers and employees with unlimited appointments; (b) matching Government contributions; (c) special Government contributions from Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (d) interest on investments (22 U.S.C. 4042) and (e) voluntary contributions.

It is estimated that approximately 11,051 annuitants will be paid retirement benefits from this fund September 30, 1991, compared with 10,834 paid September 30, 1990, and 10,622 paid September 30, 1989. Gratuities and refunds represent payments to eligible former participants leaving the retirement system.

The status of the fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

STATUS OF FUND

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	3,874,177	4,371,832	4,832,602
Cash	32,511	2,175	2,000
Balance of fund, start of year	3,906,688	4,374,007	4,834,602
Cash income for the year:			
Government receipts:			
Deductions from employees' salaries	33,322	31,468	29,614
Voluntary contributions	374	300	300
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Employer's contribution	77,695	81,546	85,397
Receipts from the Civil Service retirement fund	476	500	500
Federal contribution	279,216	270,881	265,517
Interest on investments	401,158	421,744	453,206
Total net income	792,241	806,439	834,534
Cash outgo during the year:			
Payments to beneficiaries	305,429	325,893	345,772
Refunds and gratuities	19,493	19,951	20,409
Total outgo	324,922	345,844	366,181
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	4,371,832	4,832,602	5,300,955
Cash	2,175	2,000	2,000
Balance of fund, end of year	4,374,007	4,834,602	5,302,955

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-8186-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	305,433	325,834	345,772
44.0	Refunds	19,489	20,010	20,409
99.9	Total obligations	324,922	345,844	366,181

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-8186-2-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−13,362
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance			13,362
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−13,362
90.00	Outlays			−13,362

This schedule reflects changes to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund consistent with legislative proposals pertaining to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-9971-0-7-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Unconditional gift fund	441	500	500
00.02	Conditional gift fund	2,073	2,700	2,700
10.00	Total obligations	2,514	3,200	3,200
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−1,738	−433	−448
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−15	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	433	448	448
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	15		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,224**	**3,200**	**3,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,514	3,200	3,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	359	770	770
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−770	−770	−770
90.00	Outlays	2,103	3,200	3,200
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Unconditional gift fund	415	400	400
	Conditional gift fund	809	2,800	2,800
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Unconditional gift fund	336	400	400
	Conditional gift fund	1,767	2,800	2,800

Unconditional gift fund.—Unconditional gifts may be used for carrying out the Department's functions (22 U.S.C. 809).

Conditional gift fund.—Use of these funds consists of procurement of furnishings, paintings, and decorative objects for the Department's diplomatic reception rooms, and funds donated by overseas commissary and mess service to assist such services at other posts (22 U.S.C. 809).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-9971-0-7-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	174	221	221
22.0	Transportation of things	7	9	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	4	4
25.0	Other services	2,193	2,792	2,792
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	9	9
31.0	Equipment	130	165	165
99.9	Total obligations	2,514	3,200	3,200

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress [$622,000,000] *$1,158,481,000 of which, not to exceed $463,595,000 shall remain available until expended to pay arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1990, the payment of which shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organizations: Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by

General and special funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*—Continued

such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2901 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1126-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	United Nations and affiliated agencies:			
00.01	Food and Agriculture Organization	25,000	36,114	70,293
00.02	International Atomic Energy Agency	35,160	36,248	39,590
00.03	International Civil Aviation Organization	8,207	10,018	9,484
00.04	International Labor Organization	27,711	48,245	44,008
00.05	International Maritime Organization	944	889	1,110
00.06	International Telecommunications Union	4,917	4,986	4,969
00.07	United Nations	144,862	204,570	231,455
00.08	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	12,668	18,057	19,448
00.09	Universal Postal Union	814	788	827
00.10	World Health Organization	65,354	70,268	78,277
00.11	World Intellectual Property Organization	618	603	850
00.12	World Meteorological Organization	6,094	6,092	6,574
00.91	Subtotal	332,349	436,878	506,885
	Inter-American organizations:			
01.01	Inter-American Indian Institute	104	103	109
01.02	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	10,856	14,082	14,681
01.03	Organization of American States	32,968	49,334	46,356
01.04	Pan American Health Organization	32,059	38,760	39,552
01.05	Pan American Institute of Geography and History	340	343	~~362~~
01.06	Pan American Railway Congress Association	25	25	25
01.91	Subtotal	76,352	102,647	101,085
	Regional organizations:			
02.01	Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	11	11	12
02.02	North Atlantic Assembly	573	917	739
02.03	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	29,645	26,925	33,197
02.04	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	33,960	33,514	36,748
02.05	South Pacific Commission	783	831	900
02.91	Subtotal	64,972	62,198	71,596
	Other international organizations:			
03.01	Bureau of International Expositions	20	21	24
03.02	Customs Cooperation Council	2,166	2,212	2,369
03.03	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	6,382	6,173	6,563
03.04	Hague Conference on Private International Law	54	58	62
03.05	International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,049	1,238	1,366
03.06	International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	10	10	11
03.07	International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs	59	76	110
03.08	International Bureau of Weights and Measures	512	547	586
03.09	International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	461	522	554
03.10	International Coffee Organization	713	636	832
03.11	International Cotton Advisory Committee	175	178	190
03.12	International Hydrographic Bureau	60	61	71
03.13	International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	80	81	88
03.14	International Jute Organization	49	45	69
03.15	International Lead and Zinc Study Group	31	39	36
03.16	International Natural Rubber Organization	30		253
03.17	International Office of Epizootics	58	59	62
03.18	International Organization for Legal Metrology	71	75	81
03.19	International Office of the Vine and Wine			36
03.20	International Rubber Study Group	64	63	58
03.21	International Seed Testing Association	5	6	6
03.22	International Sugar Organization			261
03.23	International Tropical Timber Organization			225
03.24	International Wheat Council	289	297	361
03.25	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources			168
03.26	Interparliamentary Union	469	496	546
03.27	Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea	45	48	
03.28	Permanent International Association of Road Congresses			13
03.29	World Tourism Organization	277	328	319
03.91	Subtotal	13,129	13,269	15,320
04.01	Arrearage Payment			92,719
10.00	Total obligations	486,802	614,992	787,605
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−862	−40	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			370,876
39.00	**Budget authority**	485,940	614,952	1,158,481
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	485,940	622,000	1,158,481
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−7,048	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	485,940	614,952	1,158,481
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	485,940	614,952	787,605
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	41,376	12,045	30,821
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,045	−30,821	−34,817
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−53		
89.00	Outlays	515,218	596,176	783,609
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	515,218	473,615	777,158
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		122,561	6,451

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1126-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	902	40	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−862	−40	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	40		

As a member of the above listed organizations, the United States contributes an assessed share of the budgets of those organizations net of certain withholdings. Some 1991 estimates reflect approved budgets of these organizations. The 1991 appropriation also includes $464 million to pay the total arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1990. These funds would be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organizations, and their payment would be conditional upon such agreements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1126-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	2,840	4,050	4,050
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	483,962	610,942	783,555
99.9	Total obligations	486,802	614,992	787,605

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For payments, not otherwise provided for, by the United States for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces, [including arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1989, $81,500,000] *$247,423,000, of which not to exceed $156,771,000 shall remain available until expended to pay arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1990. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990, additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1124-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Assessment payment	141,000	81,079	90,652

00.02	Arrearage payment	....	....	31,354
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	141,000	81,079	122,006
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	125,417
39.00	**Budget authority**	**141,000**	**81,079**	**247,423**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	29,000	81,500	247,423
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−421	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	112,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	141,000	81,079	247,423
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	141,000	81,079	122,006
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	40,950	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,950	....	....
90.00	Outlays	100,050	122,029	122,006

This appropriation provides the United States' share of the expenses of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Golan Heights (UNDOF), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG), the United States Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) and the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM). The 1991 appropriation also includes $157 million to pay the total arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1990.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses authorized by section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, contributions for the United States share of general expenses of international organizations[, including arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1989,] and representation to such organizations as provided for by 22 U.S.C. 2656 and 2672 and personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5102, [$6,340,000] *$8,200,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. [287(e)] *2696(c),* of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for representation as authorized by 22 U.S.C. [2269 and] 4085. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1125–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Participation in international conferences:			
00.01	Meetings of international organizations	4,380	4,625	5,069
00.02	Other International Conferences	1,278	439	2,900
00.91	Subtotal	5,658	5,064	7,969
	Contributions to new or provisional organizations:			
01.01	U.N. Memorial Cemetery Commission	48	54	57
01.02	Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	71	186	174
01.03	International Sugar Organization	111	242	....
01.04	International Office of the Vine and Wine	13	42	....
01.05	International Tropical Timber Organization	53	170	....
01.06	International Natural Rubber Organization	141	229	....
01.07	Berne Convention	....	271	....
01.91	Subtotal	437	1,194	231
10.00	Total obligations	6,095	6,258	8,200
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−59	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−41	−5	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,000**	**6,253**	**8,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,000	6,340	8,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−87	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	6,000	6,253	8,200
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,036	6,258	8,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,465	5,560	4,205
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,560	−4,205	−4,828
89.00	Outlays	4,941	7,613	7,577
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	4,941	7,441	7,496
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction	....	172	81

This appropriation funds official U.S. Government participation in multilateral intergovernmental conferences; certain expenses of international secretariats to meetings, conferences, and related activities held under U.S. auspices; and assessed contributions to organizations with which U.S. relations are new or provisional.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1125–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	115	115	115
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,656	2,583	2,784
22.0	Transportation of things	25	25	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	132	132	132
24.0	Printing and reproduction	46	46	46
25.0	Other services	2,595	2,074	4,778
26.0	Supplies and materials	52	52	52
31.0	Equipment	37	37	37
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	437	1,194	231
99.9	Total obligations	6,095	6,258	8,200

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, including preliminary surveys, operations and maintenance of the interceptor system to be constructed to intercept sewage flows from Tijuana and from selected canyon areas as currently planned, and the operation and maintenance upon completion of the proposed Environmental Protection Agency and Corps of Engineers pipeline and plant project to capture Tijuana sewage flows in the event of a major breakdown in Mexico's conveyance system, [$10,460,000] *$10,500,000: Provided,* That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency be obligated and expended at a rate

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 19-1069-0-1-301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Administration	1,912	1,897	1,939
00.02	Engineering	1,765	1,855	1,895
00.03	Operation and maintenance	6,580	6,708	6,666
00.91	Total direct program	10,257	10,460	10,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	303	290	300
10.00	Total obligations	10,560	10,750	10,800
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−123	−124	−128
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−180	−166	−172
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**10,261**	**10,460**	**10,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,257	10,460	10,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,253	1,555	1,575
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,555	−1,575	−1,579
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−47		
89.00	Outlays	9,908	10,440	10,496
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	9,908	10,261	10,476
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		179	20

Administration.—Activities under this appropriation comprise negotiations and supervision of joint projects with Mexico to solve international problems, overall control of the operation of the U.S. section of the Commission, formulation of operating policies and procedures, and financial management to carry out international obligations of the United States, pursuant to treaty and congressional authorization.

Engineering.—This appropriation provides for: (a) supervision of measurement and determination of the national ownership of boundary waters; (b) technical engineering guidance and supervision of the planning, construction, and operation and maintenance of international projects; (c) studies relating to international problems of a continuing nature; and (d) preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the need for and feasibility of projects for the solution of international problems arising along the boundary.

Operation and maintenance.—This appropriation finances the U.S. part of the operation and maintenance of river channel and levee projects, dams, gaging stations, water quality control projects, and boundary monuments and markers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 19-1069-0-1-301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,167	6,322	6,361
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20	20	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	144	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,331	6,492	6,531
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,269	1,308	1,430
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	142	139	144
22.0	Transportation of things	396	411	425
23.2	Rental payments to others	179	190	196
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22	20	20
25.0	Other services	338	317	302
26.0	Supplies and materials	645	659	656
31.0	Equipment	589	654	523
32.0	Land and structures	90	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	248	257	260
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	19		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,258	10,460	10,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	302	290	300
99.9	Total obligations	10,560	10,750	10,800

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	275	275	275
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	257	260	260

CONSTRUCTION*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, [$11,500,000] *$10,000,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 19-1078-0-1-301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Nogales international waste water treatment plant	4,434	643	3,000
00.02	Rio Grande rectification flood control project	185	1,966	2,732
00.03	Falcon dam repair	201	1,799	350
00.04	Nuevo Laredo sanitation project	3	7,497	5,900
00.05	Other projects	305	1,743	1,250
00.91	Total direct program	5,128	13,648	13,232
01.01	Reimbursable program	32	6,158	1,400
10.00	Total obligations	5,160	19,806	14,632
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,990	−1,958	
14.00	Non-Federal sources	[illegible]	−4,200	−1,400
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	−5,190
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	3,166	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,166	11,500	10,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−46	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	3,166	11,454	10,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,170	13,648	13,232
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	556	4,702	11,040
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,702	−11,040	−15,617
89.00	Outlays	−976	7,310	8,655
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	−976	3,166	6,583
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		4,144	2,072

This account provides for construction of projects to solve international problems of water supply, water quality, and flood damage reduction. Projects are normally constructed jointly with Mexico.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1078-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	315	718	680
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	34	220	190
11.5	Other personnel compensation	66	130	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	415	1,068	970
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	64	168	138
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	113	144
22.0	Transportation of things	5	69	85
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	79	113
24.0	Printing and reproduction		52	72
25.0	Other services	−100	1,027	775
26.0	Supplies and materials	161	757	595
31.0	Equipment	26	230	145
32.0	Land and structures	4,537	10,085	10,195
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,128	13,648	13,232
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	32	6,158	1,400
99.9	Total obligations	5,160	19,806	14,632

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	14	17	17
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14	17	17

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $9,000 for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission, [$4,500,000] *$4,400,000;* for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1082-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	International Boundary Commission	884	739	748
	International Joint Commission:			
00.02	U.S. section	2,938	3,000	3,013
00.03	Special and technical investigations by U.S. Geological Survey	494	548	489
00.04	New referral start up fund		150	150
10.00	Total obligations	4,316	4,437	4,400
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	4,316	4,437	4,400
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,316	4,500	4,400
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−63	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,316	4,437	4,400
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,316	4,437	4,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,808	2,477	2,502
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,477	−2,502	−2,494
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−125		
89.00	Outlays	3,522	4,412	4,408
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	3,522	4,316	4,382
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		96	26

These funds are used for payment of the U.S. share of the expenses of:

International Boundary Commission.—The Commission, in accordance with existing treaties, maintains the physical boundary between the United States and Canada by surveying, inspecting, and clearing the boundary and repairing or replacing markers as necessary.

International Joint Commission.—Pursuant to the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, the Commission approves, regulates, and monitors structures in boundary waters and transboundary streams; investigates matters referred to it by the United States and Canada that principally include transboundary water quality; and continues ongoing surveillance at the request of these Governments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1082-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	AMERICAN SECTIONS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,303	1,485	1,501
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	129	212	204
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	4	4
11.8	Special personal services payments	140	136	156
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,584	1,837	1,865
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	274	449	447
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	286	280	298
22.0	Transportation of things	22	14	14
23.2	Rental payments to others	243	292	281
24.0	Printing and reproduction	101	112	100
25.0	Other services	1,047	615	617
26.0	Supplies and materials	111	130	129
31.0	Equipment	154	10	10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		150	150
99.0	Subtotal obligations, American Sections	3,822	3,889	3,911
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	226	237	243
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	48	64	65
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	280	307	314
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	50	48
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	36	25
22.0	Transportation of things	18	18	16
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25	24	23
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	7	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	16	15
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.0	Other services	57	67	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	16	10
31.0	Equipment	4	4	3
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of the Interior	494	548	489
99.9	Total obligations	4,316	4,437	4,400

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
AMERICAN SECTIONS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	31	31	31
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	30	30
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	11	11	11
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Notwithstanding section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended, for] For necessary expenses for

General and special funds—Continued

International Fisheries Commissions—Continued

international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, **[**$12,300,000**]** *$10,700,000: Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324(b). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1087–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	International Pacific Halibut Commission	763	788	780
00.02	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	2,679	2,835	2,871
00.03	International Whaling Commission	36	32	47
00.04	International North Pacific Fisheries Commission	118	119	130
00.05	Great Lakes Fishery Commission	4,559	6,441	5,240
00.07	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas	74	74	103
00.08	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization		16	
00.09	Pacific Salmon Commission	1,253	1,650	1,330
00.10	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	44	49	50
00.11	North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization	16	15	15
00.12	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	82	85	90
00.13	Expenses of the U.S. Commissioners	49	43	44
10.00	Total obligations	9,673	12,147	10,700
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	875		
39.00	**Budget authority**	10,548	12,147	10,700
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,548	12,300	10,700
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−153	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	10,548	12,147	10,700
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,673	12,147	10,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	399	656	656
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−656	−656	−656
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−133		
90.00	Outlays	9,283	12,147	10,700

These funds are used for payment of the United States' share of the expenses of 10 international fisheries commissions, one international sea council, and the expenses of the respective commissioners. The commissions either conduct or plan and coordinate studies to determine measures necessary for the preservation and expansion of the productivity of fishery stocks. In addition, the Great Lakes Fishery Commission carries on a program of lamprey eradication and control; and all the commissions are authorized to recommend conservation measures to the member governments. The sea council proposes and organizes fishery and oceanographic investigations and disseminates the results to the member governments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1087–0–1–302		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	480	575	575
25.0	Other services	287	382	382
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,906	11,190	9,743
99.9	Total obligations	9,673	12,147	10,700

OTHER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Migration and Refugee Assistance

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross and assistance to refugees, including contributions to the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; **[**$370,000,000**]** *$450,648,000: Provided*, **[**That not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for Soviet, Eastern European and other refugees resettling in Israel: *Provided further*,**]** That funds appropriated under this heading shall be administered in a manner that ensures equity in the treatment of all refugees receiving Federal assistance **[***Provided further*, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards to ensure against Communist infiltration in the Western Hemisphere: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $15,000,000 shall be available for Refugee Entrant Assistance: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $46,000,000 shall be made available for the refugee admission program for first asylum refugees from East Asia: *Provided further*, That section 584(a)(3) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 100–202) is amended by striking "8 months" and inserting "one year": *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $1,500,000 shall be made available for a Thailand-Cambodia border refugee protection program: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $1,500,000 shall be made available for the antipiracy program, none of which funds shall be used by any government to deny asylum to individuals seeking asylum: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available to the Republic of Turkey for assistance for shelter, food and other basic needs to ethnic Turkish refugees fleeing the People's Republic of Bulgaria and resettling on the sovereign territory of Turkey: *Provided further*, That section 584(a)(1)(B) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 100–202), is amended by striking "during the 2-year period beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "during the period beginning on March 22, 1988, and ending on September 30, 1990": *Provided further*, That the sixth proviso under Migration and Refugee Assistance, Department of State, in title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 is amended by striking "before the end of the 2-year period" and inserting "before the end of the period": *Provided further*, That not more than $8,250,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Office of Refugee Programs of the Department of State: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $250,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for food, medicine, medical supplies, medical training, clothing, and other humanitarian assistance for displaced Burmese students at camps on the border with Thailand**]**. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1143–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	U.S. refugee admissions program	203,727	176,885	185,220
00.02	Refugee assistance overseas	188,338	168,653	215,200
00.03	Other activities	40,600	35,929	41,700
00.04	Administrative expenses	8,000	8,215	8,528
10.00	Total obligations	440,665	389,682	450,648

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−21,273	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,273	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	461,950	368,409	450,648
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	461,950	370,000	450,648
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	....	−1,591	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	461,950	368,409	450,648
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	440,665	389,682	450,648
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	104,538	111,254	115,316
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−111,254	−115,316	−131,201
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,464	....	....
90.00	Outlays	432,485	385,620	434,765

U.S. refugee admissions program.—The 1991 estimate assumes processing, overseas English language training and cultural orientation, transportation, and initial resettlement costs related to the admission of 110,000 refugees and Amerasian immigrants.

Refugee assistance overseas.—This program addresses the relief needs of refugees worldwide, including those in East Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Near East. Most funds will be provided to programs of international organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Other activities.—This program covers a variety of activities, including contributions to the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the program assisting refugees immigrating to Israel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1143–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,368	4,578	4,738
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	273	308	317
11.5	Other personnel compensation	351	290	265
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,992	5,176	5,320
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,059	1,177	1,283
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	416	340	350
22.0	Transportation of things	13	14	5
23.2	Rental payments to others	588	591	610
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	22	20
25.0	Other services	682	765	810
26.0	Supplies and materials	73	49	50
31.0	Equipment	161	81	80
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	432,665	366,531	442,120
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	440,665	374,746	450,648
	ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	14,936	....
99.0	Subtotal, obligations allocation	....	14,936	....
99.9	Total obligations	440,665	389,682	450,648

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	107	107	107
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	108	108	108

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 260(c)), [$50,000,000] *$25,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading are appropriated notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 which would limit the amount of funds which could be appropriated for this purpose. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–0040–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	50,784	49,829	25,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23,828	−44	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	44	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	27,000	49,785	25,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,000	50,000	25,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	....	−215	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−23,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	27,000	49,785	25,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	50,784	49,829	25,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,833	14,973	26,365
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,973	−26,365	−13,972
90.00	Outlays	48,644	38,437	37,393

The Emergency refugee and migration assistance fund enables the President to provide emergency assistance for unexpected, urgent refugee and migration needs.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, *as amended*, [$115,000,000] *$150,000,000: Provided*, That in carrying out the provisions of section 481, increased emphasis should be placed on (1) further intensifying United States efforts in the eradication and interdiction of illicit narcotics, and (2) seeking international cooperation on narcotics enforcement matters such as in the areas of extradition treaties, mutual legal assistance to combat money laundering, sharing of evidence, and other initiatives for cooperative narcotics enforcement efforts[: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, such funds as the President deems necessary may be made available for the funding of United States participation in a multilateral antinarcotics strike force not including any Communist or Warsaw Pact troops: *Provided further*, That funds for such a force may only be provided if the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of the obligation of funds]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–1022–0–1–151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Country Programs:			
00.01	Bahamas	....	....	1,200
00.02	Bolivia	10,000	9,200	15,700
00.03	Brazil	198	1,900	2,500
00.04	Colombia	10,000	10,000	20,000
00.05	Ecuador	1,000	1,400	1,500
00.06	Jamaica	1,000	1,900	1,400
00.07	Mexico	15,000	15,000	18,300
00.08	Peru	10,500	10,000	19,000
00.09	Venezuela	700	1,000	1,000

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-1022-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.10	Latin American regional programs	7,000	7,000	6,000
00.11	Burma	120	5,540	
00.12	Laos			500
00.13	Thailand	4,150	3,500	4,000
00.14	Pakistan	6,800	5,700	7,500
00.15	Turkey	350	350	350
00.16	Asia/Africa regional programs	450	450	500
00.17	Inter-regional Aviation Support	26,100	28,000	33,450
00.91	Subtotal, country programs	93,368	100,940	132,900
01.01	International organization programs	1,100	3,100	5,100
02.01	Program support and development	3,600	3,500	5,000
03.01	International programs	6,330	5,500	7,000
10.00	Total obligations	104,398	113,040	150,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−3,400		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**101,000**	**113,040**	**150,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	101,000	115,000	150,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−495	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,465	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	101,000	113,040	150,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	100,998	113,040	150,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	108,553	108,942	115,851
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−108,942	−115,851	−144,355
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−243		
90.00	Outlays	100,365	106,131	121,496

Assistance is provided to foreign countries and international organizations to help them control the production, processing, and illegal trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic drugs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1022-0-1-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,349	5,540	6,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	51	60	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,400	5,600	6,100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	200	600	700
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		100	100
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	525	750	800
22.0	Transportation of things	150	200	300
23.2	Rental payments to others	600	1,000	1,200
24.0	Printing and reproduction	230	300	300
25.0	Other services	34,253	35,670	40,900
26.0	Supplies and materials	39	70	100
31.0	Equipment	200	1,750	500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	64,801	67,000	99,000
99.9	Total obligations	104,398	113,040	150,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	89	114	114
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	76	91	101

ANTI-TERRORISM ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, [$10,017,000] *$12,026,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0114-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program management	306	300	310
00.02	Executive seminars	144	250	250
00.03	Program design and development	161	100	600
00.04	Training	9,035	9,140	9,766
00.05	Equipment grants	194	184	1,100
10.00	Total obligations	9,840	9,974	12,026
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	9,840	9,974	12,026
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,840	10,017	12,026
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167		−43	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	9,840	9,974	12,026
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,840	9,974	12,026
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,648	7,239	4,891
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,239	−4,891	−3,266
90.00	Outlays	8,249	12,323	13,651

The appropriation will provide for a program of anti-terrorism assistance and training for foreign civilian law enforcement authorities as a part of the President's overall program to combat international terrorism.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0114-0-1-152		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	301	320	331
22.0	Transportation of things	32	20	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	5	5
25.0	Other services	6,696	7,125	7,540
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	2	2
31.0	Equipment	194	184	1,100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,608	2,314	3,023
99.9	Total obligations	9,840	9,974	12,026

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements, [$4,000,000] *$5,000,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1151-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Poland	600	1,471	2,000
00.02	Yugoslavia	1,400	2,500	2,000
00.03	Hungary			1,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,000	3,971	5,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	2,000	3,971	5,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,000	4,000	5,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−29	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,000	3,971	5,000

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,000	3,971	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		347	347
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−347	−347	−347
89.00	Outlays	1,653	3,971	5,000
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	1,653	2,000	5,000
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		1,971	

These funds will pay the United States' share of expenses for bilateral science and technology cooperative agreements between the United States and Yugoslavia; between the United States and Poland; and between the United States and Hungary.

Soviet-East European Research and Training

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of title VIII of Public Law 98–164, $4,600,000. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0118–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,600	4,600	4,600
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,600**	**4,600**	**4,600**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,600	4,600	4,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,506	5,684	5,684
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,684	−5,684	−5,684
90.00	Outlays	4,422	4,600	4,600

This appropriation provides for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0118–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15
25.0	Other services	40	40	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,544	4,544	4,544
99.9	Total obligations	4,600	4,600	4,600

Payment to the Asia Foundation*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, [$13,900,000] *$13,978,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101–162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0525–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	13,700	13,900	13,978
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**13,700**	**13,900**	**13,978**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,700	13,900	13,978
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,869	1,517	1,517
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,517	−1,517	−1,517
89.00	Outlays	15,052	13,900	13,978
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, under Sec. 614 restriction	15,052	13,700	13,978
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of Sec. 614 restriction		200	

The Asia Foundation promotes friendship and cooperation between Asian nations and the United States by providing grants within Asian countries to fill needs not met by direct Federal programs.

International Center, Washington, D.C.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–5151–0–2–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,272	1,313	1,284
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−159		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−293	−29	−29
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	29	29	29
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent-indefinite) (special funds)	**849**	**1,313**	**1,284**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,113	1,313	1,284
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,869	5,366	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,366		
90.00	Outlays	12,616	6,679	1,284

These funds provide for the development, sale, exchange, or lease to foreign governments or international organizations of property owned by the United States in the District of Columbia.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–5151–0–2–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	20	20
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	266	266
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	653	946	917
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0	Equipment		78	78
32.0	Land and structures	600		
99.9	Total obligations	1,272	1,313	1,284

Fishermen's Protective Fund

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, [$1,000,000] *$500,000*. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–5116–0–2–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		1,000	500
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**		**1,000**	**500**

General and special funds—Continued

FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 19-5116-0-2-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	1,000	500
90.00 Outlays	....	1,000	500

The fishermen's protective fund was created to reimburse owners of vessels for amounts of fines, fees, and other direct charges which were paid by owners to a foreign country to secure the release of their vessels and crews.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, $900,000 of which $450,000 shall be derived from the receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5121-0-2-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	259	900	900
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−966	−2,361	−2,361
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,361	2,361	2,361
39.00 **Budget authority**	1,654	900	900
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation** (special fund)	829	450	450
40.00 **Appropriation** (general fund)	825	450	450
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,654	900	900
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	259	900	900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	313	49	49
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−49	−49	−49
90.00 Outlays	523	900	900

This fund provides for payment to vessel owners to compensate for certain financial losses sustained as a result of foreign seizures of American fishing vessels found within 200 miles of their coasts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5121-0-2-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	52	58	59
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	4	4
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	200	831	829
99.9 Total obligations	259	900	900

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	1	1
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 302 ...... Requirement for additional budget justification materials to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 301. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C 1343(b). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Title 23 U.S.C. ("Highways") and other supporting legislation provide authority for the various programs of the Federal Highway Administration designed to improve highways throughout the Nation.

In summary, the 1991 budget contemplates $14,220.5 million in budget authority and $13,985.9 million in outlays. The following table compares 1991 program level (obligations) with those of prior years.

[In millions of dollars]

Account:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Federal-aid highways	13,507	13,855	13,204
Interstate construction	(2,496)	(2,500)	(2,400)
Interstate 4R	(2,859)	(2,800)	(2,500)
Primary	(2,283)	(2,160)	(2,100)
Interstate substitutions	(674)	(650)	(650)
Secondary system	(481)	(500)	(500)
Urban system	(516)	(600)	(600)
Bridge construction	(1,506)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Safety construction	(319)	(300)	(300)
Federal lands highway program	(235)	(234)	(235)
Sec. 149 Demo Programs	(180)	(178)	(178)
Administration and research	(213)	(228)	(259)
Other	(1,745)	(2,206)	(1,984)
Motor carrier safety	28	34	41
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	4	8	8
Miscellaneous appropriations	55	203	
Highway-related safety grants	9	9	10
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	15	27	
Trust fund share	8	15	15
Highway safety research and development	5	7	
University Transportation Centers		5	5
Motor carrier safety grants	60	60	60
Miscellaneous trust funds	7	14	4
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	19	173	
Right-of-way revolving fund	46		
Total program level	13,764	14,410	13,346

NOTES

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
Parenthetical numbers are non-add.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

For necessary expenses to carry out the motor carrier safety functions of the Secretary as authorized by the Department of Transportation Act (80 Stat. 939–940), [$33,690,000] *$40,719,000*, of which [$2,782,000] *$1,782,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0552–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations	25,080	30,833	38,937
00.02	Research and development	2,964	1,267	1,782
00.03	Demonstration program		1,483	
10.00	Total obligations	28,044	33,582	40,719
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,328	−285	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	285		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**27,000**	**33,297**	**40,719**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	27,000	33,690	40,719
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−393	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**27,000**	**33,297**	**40,719**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	28,044	33,582	40,719
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,807	8,530	8,682
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,530	−8,682	−7,788
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−223		
90.00	Outlays	24,098	33,429	41,613

The motor carrier safety mission is to reduce the risk of accidents in truck and bus highway transportation by regulation of motor carriers engaged in interstate commerce through safety reviews and roadside examinations. In particular, the program seeks to ensure regulatory compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Commercial Drivers' Licensing requirements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0552–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,262	15,905	19,658
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	479	496	514
11.5	Other personnel compensation	467	484	501
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,208	16,885	20,673
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,289	3,844	5,585
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,438	3,613	4,381
22.0	Transportation of things	188	155	335
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	288	295
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	128	75	78
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	50	52
25.0	Other services	7,214	7,091	7,355
26.0	Supplies and materials	128	171	177
31.0	Equipment	406	1,410	1,788
99.9	Total obligations	28,044	33,582	40,719

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	448	633	633
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	458	518	610
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

[RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS]

[For necessary expenses of certain railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects as authorized by section 163 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, as amended, to remain available until expended, $15,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0557–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	4,019	7,637	7,637
00.02	Reimbursable program	8,038	15,200	15,126
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,057	22,837	22,763
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−8,038	−15,200	−15,126
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,825	−10,326	−7,637

General and special funds—Continued

[Railroad-Highway Crossings Demonstration Projects]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69–0557–0–1–401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,326	7,637	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**2,520**	**4,948**	....
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,520	5,000	....
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	....	–15	....
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–37	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,520**	**4,948**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,019	7,637	7,637
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6,171	2,392	7,545
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–2,392	–7,545	–10,493
90.00 Outlays	7,797	2,484	4,689

This program provides for congressionally-mandated projects in 18 cities. The 1990 appropriations act provided a total of $15 million ($5 million general funds and $10 million trust funds) for this program. It is anticipated that these funds and unobligated balances will be obligated during 1990 and 1991. Trust fund amounts for railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects are included in the account, "Trust Fund Share of Other Highway Programs."

No additional appropriation is requested for this program.

Miscellaneous Appropriations

[Highway Widening Demonstration Project]

[For necessary expenses to carry out a demonstration project to improve U.S. Route 202 in the vicinity of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, as authorized by Public Law 100–202, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Bridge Improvement Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Florida, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of reducing traffic congestion and improving efficiency in the trans-shipment of military and civilian cargo by construction of a bridge to Blount Island, widening State Highway 105 (Heckscher Drive) and constructing an interchange at the intersection of Heckscher Drive and the new Blount Island Bridge, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Highway Widening and Improvement Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project between Paintsville and Prestonsburg, Kentucky, that demonstrates the safety and economic benefits of widening and improving highways in mountainous areas, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Climbing Lane Safety Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project on U.S. Route 15 in the vicinity of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Indiana Industrial Corridor Safety Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary for the construction of an improved route between Wabash and Huntington, Indiana, for the purpose of demonstrating the safety and economic benefits of widening and improving rural highways, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Oklahoma Highway Widening Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to widen Oklahoma State Route 53 from Interstate Highway 35 east to the entrance of the Ardmore Regional Industrial Airpark for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Alabama Highway Bypass Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary for the construction of a highway bypass project in the vicinity of Jasper, Alabama, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $8,300,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Kentucky Bridge Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to replace the Glover Cary Bridge in Owensboro, Kentucky, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Virginia HOV Safety Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to construct High Occupancy Vehicle lanes on Interstate Route 66 between Interstate Route 495 and U.S. Route 50 for the purpose of demonstrating methods of increasing highway capacity and safety by the use of highway shoulders to construct HOV lanes, $4,650,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Urban Highway Corridor Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to improve and upgrade the M–59 urban highway corridor in southeast Michigan, $4,500,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improving congested urban corridors that have been neglected during construction of the Interstate system: *Provided*, That of the funds available under this head, $3,000,000 shall be available for a bicycle transportation demonstration project in Macomb County, Michigan.]

[Urban Airport Access Safety Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to improve and upgrade access to Detroit Metropolitan Airport in southeast Michigan, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improving access to major urban airports.]

[Corridor H Improvement Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of the Corridor H segment of the Appalachian Highway System, there is hereby appropriated $32,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Road Extension Demonstration]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of economic growth and development benefits of four lane bypasses of cities, there is hereby appropriated $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of rights-of-way and other costs incurred in the upgrading and construction of a portion of a four-lane facility bypassing the cities of Pella, Iowa, and Oskaloosa, Iowa, on Highway 163: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Ebensburg Bypass Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to construct the Ebensburg, Pennsylvania bypass as authorized by Public Law 100–17, $13,740,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Highway Demonstration Projects—Preliminary Engineering]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out preliminary engineering, environmental studies, and right-of-way acquisition for certain highway projects that demonstrate methods of improving safety, reducing congestion, or promoting economic development, $5,800,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Spring Mountain Demonstration Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration project to improve Interstate 15 Spring Mountain interchange in Las Vegas, Nevada, for the purpose of demonstrating construction and reconstruction techniques available for replacement of a major intersection on a heavily utilized, urban transportation route, there is hereby appropriated $2,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[MANHATTAN BRIDGE REPLACEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration project to replace the Kansas River Bridge in Manhattan, Kansas, there is hereby appropriated $3,210,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[JUNCTION CITY HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project in Junction City, Kansas, for the purpose of demonstrating the value of adding acceleration and deceleration lanes along two exits of U.S. Route 77, there is hereby appropriated $400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[DES MOINES INNER LOOP DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For the purpose of demonstrating the benefits of improved access for the revitalization of an underdeveloped portion of a central city, there is hereby appropriated $2,800,000 to remain available until expended, for design, engineering, acquisition of rights-of-way and construction and realignment of roads from I-235 and Harding Road to Fleur Drive at the Des Moines Water Works in Des Moines, Iowa: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[CORRIDOR G IMPROVEMENT PROJECT]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of the Corridor G segment of the Appalachian Highway System, there is hereby appropriated $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[CORNING BYPASS SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of traffic safety and flow improvement, there is hereby appropriated $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9911-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Highway safety separation demonstration	226		
00.02	Autopedestrian separation demonstration	50	1,682	
00.03	Highway beautification	1,357	155	
00.04	Rail line consolidation		3,620	
00.05	Rail-crossings demonstration		51	
00.06	Interstate transfers grants	9,635	20,919	
00.07	Highway widening demonstration	1,800	3,026	
00.08	Waste isolation pilot project	3,603	1,311	
00.09	Bridge improvement demonstration project	5,090	12,198	
00.10	Highway bridge relocation		2,470	
00.11	Highway widening and improvement demonstration project		11,401	
00.12	Intersection safety demonstration	560	340	
00.13	Highway capacity improvement	613	287	
00.14	Climbing lane demonstration	240	2,696	
00.15	Indiana industrial corridor	1,000	2,378	
00.16	Corridor H	16,000	31,672	
00.17	Oklahoma highway widening	400	2,487	
00.18	Alabama highway bypass	3,600	8,223	
00.19	Kentucky bridge demonstration	880	7,653	
00.20	Virginia HOV	500	4,629	
00.21	Urban highway corridor	225	4,484	
00.22	Urban airport access	225	4,982	
00.23	Bridge restoration		2,000	
00.24	Reservation road	3,500		
00.25	International Zaragosa Bridge	1,623	1,377	
00.26	Expressway safety improvement	2,600		
00.27	Alabama feasibility study	675		
00.28	Road extension demonstration	370	11,188	
00.29	Ebensburg bypass		13,699	
00.30	Highway demonstration projects- prelimary engineering		5,783	
00.31	Des Moines inner loop		2,792	
00.32	Corridor G improvement project		9,970	
00.33	Spring Mountain demonstration		2,193	
00.34	Manhattan bridge replacement		3,200	
00.35	Junction city highway project		399	
00.36	Corning bypass safety project		19,940	
00.37	Access to public lakes	223	3,641	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	54,996	202,845	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−628		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54,952	−56,755	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56,755		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−256		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**55,916**	**146,090**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	55,916	147,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−439	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−471	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**55,916**	**146,090**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	54,996	202,845	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	144,823	132,779	241,937
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−132,779	−241,937	−137,189
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,169		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−628		
90.00	Outlays	64,243	93,687	104,748
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Highway Widening Demonstration	1,800	1,968	
	Bridge Improvement Demonstration	8,550	3,988	
	Highway Widening and Improvement	4,100	4,926	
	Intersection Safety Demonstration	900		
	Highway Capacity Improvement	900		
	Climbing Lane Demonstration	450	2,486	
	Indiana Industrial Corridor	1,000	2,378	
	Corridor H	16,000	31,672	
	Oklahoma Highway Widening	400	2,487	
	Alabama Highway Bypass	3,600	8,223	
	Kentucky Bridge Demonstration	3,600	4,933	
	Virginia HOV	500	4,629	
	Urban Highway Corridor	225	4,484	
	Urban Airport Access	225	4,982	
	Bridge Restoration	2,000		
	Reservation Road	3,500		
	International Zaragosa Bridge	3,000		
	Expressway Safety Improvement	2,600		
	Alabama Feasibility Study	675		
	Road Extension Demonstration	600	10,958	
	Ebensburg Bypass		13,699	
	Highway Demonstration Projects—Preliminary Engineering		5,783	
	Des Moines Inner Loop		2,792	
	Corridor G Improvement Project		9,970	
	Spring Mountain Demonstration		2,193	
	Manhattan Bridge Replacement		3,200	
	Junction City Highway Project		399	
	Corning Bypass Safety Project		19,940	
	Access to Public Lakes	1,291		
	Distribution of outlays by accounts:			
	Highway Safety Separation	910	44	33
	Off-System Roads	65	119	89
	Inter-American Highway	0	33	25
	Bikeway Demonstration Program	47	10	7
	Mianus Bridge Assistance		88	66
	Rail-Highway Crossing, Off System	670	1,568	1,176
	Autopedestrian Separation Demonstration		356	553
	Public Lands		2	2
	Alaska Highway	47	130	97
	Highway Beautification	4,835	1,723	1,318
	Rural Highway Transportation	7		
	Rail-Line Consolidation	10	742	1,172
	Airport-Highway Demonstration	1,512	14	10

General and special funds—Continued

[CORNING BYPASS SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-9911-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Darien Gap		815	611
Rail-Crossings Demonstration	−35	103	86
Territorial Highway Program	1,701	1,262	947
Bicycle Program	2	37	27
Interstate transfer grants	17,853	23,831	21,430
Highway Widening Demonstration	987	1,539	1,668
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	16,363	1,802	1,574
Expressway Gap Closing	8,430	5,612	4,209
Bridge Improvement Demonstration Project		4,476	5,430
Highway Bridge Relocation		494	790
Highway Bypass Demonstration	445	546	409
Highway Widening and Improvement Demonstration Project		2,280	3,648
Traffic Improvement Demonstration	24	179	134
Intersection Safety Demonstration		292	277
Highway Capacity Improvement	13	298	272
Climbing Lane Demonstration	42	618	922
Indiana Industrial Corridor		876	1,061
Corridor H	3,699	11,255	13,825
Oklahoma Highway Widening		657	916
Alabama Highway Bypass	112	3,040	3,678
Kentucky Bridge Demonstration	10	1,882	2,713
Virginia HOV	63	1,101	1,612
Urban Highway Corridor		987	1,502
Urban Airport Access	6	1,084	1,660
Bridge Restoration		400	640
Reservation Road		1,400	1,050
International Zaragosa Bridge		925	928
Expressway Safety Improvement	149	981	735
Alabama Feasibility Study		270	202
Road Extension Demonstration		2,386	3,691
Safer Off System Roads	490	1,830	1,373
Ebensburg Bypass		2,740	4,384
Highway Demonstration Projects		1,157	1,851
Des Moines Inner Loop		558	893
Corridor G Improvement Project		1,994	3,190
Spring Mountain Demonstration		439	702
Manhattan Bridge Replacement		640	1,024
Junction City Highway Project		80	128
Corning Bypass Safety Project		3,988	6,381
Access to Public Lakes	5,786	4,007	3,625

Note.—Detail may not add to total in the program and financing schedule due to rounding.

This consolidated schedule shows the obligation and outlay of amounts made available for programs in prior years. No further appropriation is requested.

Trust Funds

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND (TOTAL)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8102-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	11,056,610	14,518,618	14,944,138
02.00	Receipts	16,872,660	16,262,500	16,614,200
04.00	Total available for appropriation	27,929,270	30,781,118	31,558,338
	Appropriations:			
	Federal Highway Administration:			
05.01	Federal-aid highways:			
	Liquidation of contract authorization	−12,700,000	−13,619,020	−13,770,000
05.01	Emergency relief		−1,000,000	
05.02	Highway-related safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−10,000	−9,377	−10,000
05.03	Trust fund share of other highway programs	−5,040	−9,897	
05.04	Highway safety research and development	−6,080	−6,062	
05.05	Motor carrier safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−50,000	−51,844	−63,000
05.06	Highway-railroad grade crossing	−8,100	−9,355	
05.07	Nuclear waste transportation safety demonstration	−3,600		
05.08	Highway safety improvement demonstration	−1,260	−10,949	
05.09	Airport access demonstration	−1,300		
05.10	Highway safety and economic development	−8,550	−11,840	
05.11	Intermodal urban demonstration project	−8,550	−9,846	
05.12	Baltimore-Washington Parkway	−12,825	−11,964	
05.13	Corridor safety improvement project	−28,000	−17,248	
05.14	Bridge capacity improvement project	−3,763	−3,933	
05.15	University transportation centers		−4,985	−5,000
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
05.16	Trust fund share of operations and research	−30,751	−31,756	−40,950
05.18	Highway traffic safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−130,500	−131,604	−105,000
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration			
05.19	Discretionary grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−400,000	−897,300	−815,000
	Other agencies:			
05.20	Mt. St. Helens, Forest Service (liquidation of contract authorization)	−5,333		
05.99	Subtotal appropriations	−13,413,552	−15,836,980	−14,808,950
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt account	3,000		
07.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	14,518,618	14,944,138	16,749,388

The Highway Revenue Act of 1956, as amended, provides for the transfer from the general fund to the highway trust fund of revenue from the motor fuel tax and certain other taxes paid by highway users. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the amounts to be transferred. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet expenditures for Federal-aid highways and other programs specified by law. The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities: Par value	13,447,952	15,977,952	17,925,311
Cash	738,716	630,389	
Balance of fund at start of year	14,186,668	16,608,341	17,925,311
Cash income during the year: Governmental receipts:			
From excise taxes:			
Gasoline tax	9,253,089	9,627,000	9,785,000
Truck, bus and trailer taxes	1,239,536	1,250,000	1,313,000
Tire, innertube, and tread rubber taxes	316,044	321,000	333,000
Diesel fuel taxes	4,319,248	3,046,000	3,164,000
Use tax on certain vehicles	608,314	617,000	636,000
Fines and penalties	4,279	4,000	4,000
Transfers to land and water fund	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
Transfer to aquatic resources fund	−110,917	−117,000	−121,000
Repealed taxes	−716		
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest on investments	1,244,783	1,515,500	1,501,200
Total annual income	16,872,660	16,262,500	16,614,200
(Mass transit account)	(1,738,289)	(1,863,700)	(1,926,600)
Cash outlays during the year:			
Federal Highway Administration appropriations:			
Federal-aid highways:			
Liquidation of contract authorization	13,306,421	13,509,411	13,526,562
Emergency relief appropriation		113,489	124,838
Highway-related safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	10,268	9,314	10,579
Right-of-way revolving fund	−11,241		
Miscellaneous Highway Trust Funds	10,345	48,377	65,680
Trust fund share of other highway programs	1,845	12,654	15,100
Highway safety research and development	10,495	5,530	5,373
Motor carrier safety grants	53,560	62,510	62,540
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	4,971	11,641	13,355
University Transportation Centers		997	2,595
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
Trust fund share of operations and research	59,529	33,756	38,753
Highway traffic safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	142,458	125,400	127,200
Urban Mass Transportation Administration:			
Discretionary grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	848,508	976,387	1,095,387
Other agencies:			
Construction, NPS, Interior	12,922	35,327	39,352
Mt. St. Helens, USFS, Agriculture	907	737	
Total annual outlays	14,450,987	14,945,530	15,127,314
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	15,977,952	17,925,311	19,412,197

Cash	630,389		
Balance of fund at end of year	16,608,341	17,925,311	19,412,197
Commitment against unexpended balances:			
Appropriated but not expended:			
Appropriations	(343,334)	(1,166,424)	(940,180)
Liquidation of contract authorization	(1,790,131)	(1,870,482)	(1,798,362)
Committed to future liquidating cash appropriations:			
Outstanding obligated balance of contract authority	(22,911,421)	(23,816,407)	(23,457,029)
Unobligated balance of contract authority	(10,793,166)	(10,566,481)	(11,839,998)
Total commitment against unexpended balances	(35,838,052)	(37,419,794)	(38,035,569)
Uncommitted balance, end of year	(19,229,711)	(19,494,483)	(18,623,372)

The Highway Revenue Act of 1956, as amended, provides for the transfer from the general fund to the highway trust fund of revenue from the motor fuel tax and certain other taxes paid by highway users. The Secretary of Treasury estimates the amounts to be transferred. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet expenditures for Federal-aid highways and other programs specified by law.

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

(HIGHWAY ACCOUNT ONLY)

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year	9,019,108	10,550,999	10,908,656
Cash income during the year, governmental receipts:			
Excise taxes	14,358,458	13,436,000	13,768,000
Interest on investments	775,913	962,800	919,600
Total annual income	15,134,371	14,398,800	14,687,600
Cash outgo during the year (outlays):			
Federal Highway Administration	13,386,664	13,773,923	13,826,622
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	201,987	159,156	165,953
National Park Service	12,922	35,327	39,352
U.S. Forest Service	907	737	
Total, outlays	13,602,480	13,969,143	14,031,927
Unexpended balance, end of year	10,550,999	10,980,656	11,636,329

The preceding table covers that part of the trust fund that pertains to the highway account. It shows the annual income and outlays of highway programs funded by the trust fund.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$12,260,000,000] *$12,013,000,000* for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for fiscal year [1990] *1991.*

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, that are attributable to Federal-aid highways, including the National Scenic and Recreational Highway as authorized by 23 U.S.C. 148, not otherwise provided, including reimbursements for sums expended pursuant to the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 308, [$13,660,000,000] *$13,770,000,000,* or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the Highway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS]

[For an additional amount to meet the present emergency to the Emergency Fund authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125, $1,000,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 125(b)(1) shall not apply to amounts available in this Fund.] *(Public Law 101-130, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Interstate construction	2,495,556	2,500,000	2,399,500
00.02	Interstate 4R	2,859,329	2,800,500	2,500,000
00.03	Primary system	2,282,819	2,160,000	2,100,000
00.04	Interstate substitutions	674,059	650,000	650,000
00.05	Secondary system	480,697	500,000	500,000
00.06	Urban system	516,682	600,000	600,000
00.07	Bridge program	1,506,108	1,500,000	1,500,000
00.08	Safety construction programs	318,882	300,000	300,000
00.09	Federal lands highways program	235,328	234,000	235,000
00.10	Section 149 demonstration programs	180,048	178,000	178,000
00.11	Administration and research	212,627	227,606	259,370
00.12	Other	1,745,339	2,204,873	1,982,317
00.91	Total direct program	13,507,474	13,854,979	13,204,187
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,238	35,000	35,000
10.00	Total obligations	13,543,712	13,889,979	13,239,187
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−9,685	−19,888	−25,500
13.00	Trust funds	−5,713	−10,712	−5,100
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−20,840	−4,400	−4,400
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation			−773,021
21.49	Contract authority	−8,936,787	−9,538,726	−9,835,116
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation		773,021	636,834
24.49	Contract authority	9,538,726	9,835,116	10,868,255
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,599		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,119,012**	**14,924,390**	**14,101,139**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	12,700,000	14,660,000	13,770,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−40,980	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−12,700,000	−13,619,020	−13,770,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**1,000,000**	
49.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−176,749**	
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 100–17) (definite)**	**12,853,979**	**12,853,009**	**12,853,009**
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 100-17) (indefinite)**	**1,265,033**	**1,248,130**	**1,248,130**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,507,474	13,854,979	13,204,187
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	1,606,464	1,000,043	1,223,142
72.49	Contract authority	19,371,728	20,179,202	20,188,182
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−1,000,043	−1,223,142	−1,477,929
74.49	Contract authority	−20,179,202	−20,188,182	−19,486,182
90.00	Outlays	13,306,421	13,622,900	13,651,400

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	19,396		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−19,396		
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	28,308,515	29,717,928	30,023,298
Contract authority	14,119,012	14,101,139	14,101,139
Reduction in contract authority pursuant to P.L. 99–177.		−176,479	
Unfunded balance lapsing	−9,599		

General and special funds—Continued

[FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS]—Continued

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Appropriation from highway trust fund to liquidate contract authority	−12,700,000	−13,619,020	−13,770,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	29,717,928	30,023,298	30,354,437

Grants are made available to States under the following programs for construction and improvements on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and for urban and rural transportation programs. To constrain the proliferation of programs exempt from routine funding controls, a Federal-aid highways obligation limitation of $12.013 billion, covering all Federal-aid programs except emergency relief, Alaska Highway, and minimum allocation is proposed.

The 1991 budget proposal for Federal-Aid Highways budget authority is consistent with the amount authorized in the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act. Obligations and obligation limitation levels are consistent with the need to constrain federal spending, while at the same time providing necessary funding for the nation's roads and bridges.

Interstate construction.—Provides grants for the completion of the Interstate System. States can be expected to construct high priority Interstate segments, not yet built, especially gaps between major urbanized areas. States that have completed their portion of the system may use the funds for Interstate 4R purposes.

Interstate 4R.—Preserves and continues the Nation's investment in the Interstate system through a program of resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitation, and reconstruction.

Primary system.—Provides grants to States for highway construction, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and related planning for the primary highway system.

Interstate substitutions.—Provides grants to States and localities which withdrew previously approved Interstate segments and apply authorized funds to substitute highway or transit projects. The budget proposes to consolidate funding for both highway and transit substitute projects within the highway authorization.

Secondary system.—Provides grants to States for highway construction, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and related planning and research on the secondary system.

Urban system.—Provides grants to States for highway construction, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and related planning and research on the urban system.

Bridge program.—Provides grants to States to replace or rehabilitate bridges on and off the Federal-aid systems that are hazardous to the safety of motorists.

Safety construction programs.—Provides grants to States for safety improvements to the highway systems, including hazard elimination, pavement marking, and rail highway crossings.

Federal lands highways.—Provides funds for improvements on forest highways, park roads, Indian reservation roads, and public lands highways. The Department of Transportation coordinates with the land managing agency in the planning studies and program development of public Federal lands highways.

Demonstration projects.—Provides funds not to exceed 80 percent of the cost of demonstration projects specified in Section 149 of Public Law 100-17. The 1991 budget proposal subjects these projects to the obligation limitation.

Administration and research.—Provides for executive and general administrative and research expenses of Federal-aid highways. These funds are controlled by the limitation on general operating expenses.

Other.—Provides for emergency relief, minimum allocation, strategic highway research, and other miscellaneous programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,267	6,267	6,759
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,099	1,004	1,026
11.5	Other personnel compensation	553	641	699
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,919	7,912	8,484
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,573	1,572	1,612
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,800	2,805	2,876
22.0	Transportation of things	775	753	768
23.2	Rental payments to others	415	403	411
24.0	Printing and reproduction	137	133	128
25.0	Other services	8,450	8,696	8,330
26.0	Supplies and materials	261	254	241
31.0	Equipment	49	48	45
32.0	Land and structures	130,712	124,717	141,159
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13,045,923	13,377,383	12,678,913
93.0	Limitation on general operating expenses (see separate schedule)	212,627	227,606	259,370
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Federal Highway Administration	13,411,641	13,752,282	13,102,337
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Federal Highway Administration	36,238	35,000	35,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,638	13,806	14,167
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,631	4,681	4,800
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,212	1,237	1,238
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,481	19,724	20,205
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,714	3,370	3,480
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,572	2,475	2,631
22.0	Transportation of things	1,164	1,163	1,193
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,011	4,088	4,107
24.0	Printing and reproduction	108	92	103
25.0	Other services	33,192	28,941	26,868
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,554	4,182	4,321
31.0	Equipment	1,043	1,151	1,177
32.0	Land and structures	26,735	37,251	37,505
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	259	260	260
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	95,833	102,697	101,850
99.9	Total obligations	13,543,712	13,889,979	13,239,187
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Federal Highway Administration	13,447,879	13,787,282	13,137,337
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration	−1,475	10,000	10,000
	Army: Corps of Engineers	−94		
	Agriculture: Forest Service	1,564	550	550
	Interior:			
	Bureau of Indian Affairs	80,786	78,500	78,500
	National Park Service	15,052	13,647	12,800

Personnel Summary

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	232	239	239
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	276	275	277
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	28	22	23
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	127	120	120
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	160	149	151
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	7	7
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	541	541	541

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	645	645	608
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	2

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Necessary expenses for administration, operation, and research of the Federal Highway Administration, not to exceed [$234,000,000] *$264,470,000* shall be paid in accordance with law, from appropriations made available by this Act to the Federal Highway Administration together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration: *Provided,* That not to exceed [$41,080,000] *$58,535,000* of the amount provided herein shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this account funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for training expenses incurred for non-Federal employees. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Program direction and coordination:			
Executive direction	1,118	1,185	1,244
Program review	394	419	440
Legal services	2,157	2,295	2,410
Public affairs	137	145	153
Civil rights	1,009	1,074	1,128
General program support:			
Policy	5,324	5,819	5,983
Research, development, and technology	30,659	38,028	59,738
Administrative support	52,110	55,477	58,361
National Highway Institute	2,558	1,361	2,722
Career development programs	6,690	7,120	7,477
Highway programs:			
Engineering and program development	14,717	16,992	12,122
Right-of-way and environment	3,434	3,655	3,838
Safety and traffic operations	3,762	4,003	4,204
Motor carriers	1,462	1,768	1,338
Construction skill training and minority business enterprise	10,338	8,062	7,900
Demonstration bonding program	35	12	
Field operations	85,329	90,903	95,412
Total obligations	221,233	238,318	264,470
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2,893		
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,010	−5,020	
Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,020		
Limitation	**217,350**	**233,298**	**264,470**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	221,233	238,318	264,470
Obligated balance, start of year	268,455	296,834	329,429
Obligated balance, end of year	−296,834	−329,429	−350,691
Outlays from limitation	192,854	205,723	243,208

Note.—The limitation amount for 1990, which is set by the appropriation language shown above, has been reduced by P.L. 99-177.

This limitation provides for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Highway Administration. Resources are allocated from the following programs: Federal-aid highways, and highway-related safety grants.

Program direction and coordination.—Provides overall management of the highway transportation program, including program review of agency operations; provides legal services for all programs; plans and directs public affairs programs; and develops and recommends policies and standards, and ensures compliance with the civil rights and equal opportunity procedures by the Federal Highway Administration and by recipients of grants-in-aid administered by the Federal Highway Administration.

General program support.—Formulates policy, multiyear and long-range plans and goals for highway programs, and data and analyses for current and long-range programming; conducts direct and contract research and development relating to traffic operations, including gridlock problems, new construction techniques, and the social and environmental aspects of highways; provides administrative support services for all elements of the Federal Highway Administration; and provides on-the-job training for employees of the Federal Highway Administration and training opportunities for other highway-related personnel. Recognizing the importance of research as an investment in the efficiency of future transportation, the 1991 budget includes $44.1 million for highway science and technology research including $13 million for development of intelligent vehicle/highway systems to address congestion. The budget also includes $3 million for an advanced driver simulator, which is being jointly developed by the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Beginning in 1991, the budget provides $2.0 million for a demonstration highway use tax evasion project to improve collection of Federal highway use taxes, especially the diesel fuel excise tax. The budget also proposes to consolidate the activities of the Highway Safety Research and Development program within this account.

Highway programs.—Provides engineering guidance to Federal and State agencies and to foreign governments, and conducts a program to encourage use of modern traffic engineering procedures to increase the vehicle-carrying capacity of existing highways and urban streets; assists States, other Federal agencies, and certain foreign countries in right-of-way acquisition and develops procedures for highway location selection and consideration of environmental impacts; and finances construction skill training programs for disadvantaged workers hired by contractors on federally aided highway projects.

Field operations.—Provides staff advisory and support services in field offices of the Federal Highway Administration; and provides program and engineering supervision through 9 regional and 52 division offices.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	107,334	111,231	116,756
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,409	3,681	3,841
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,228	2,151	2,230
11.9	Total personnel compensation	112,971	117,063	122,827
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19,253	20,304	21,255
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	50	50	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,364	7,297	7,560
22.0	Transportation of things	1,156	1,450	1,502
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,501	13,739	14,234
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,137	6,947	7,197
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,341	1,272	1,318
25.0	Other services	56,897	66,284	82,042
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,518	1,574	1,631
31.0	Equipment	4,041	2,338	4,854
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−221,233	−238,318	−264,470
99.0	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,621	2,621	2,621
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,694	2,750	2,750
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	13	13

General and special funds—Continued

Highway-Related Safety Grants

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 402, administered by the Federal Highway Administration, to remain available until expended, [$9,405,000] *$10,000,000*, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed $100,000 of the amount appropriated herein shall be available for "Limitation on general operating expenses": *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$9,405,000] *$10,000,000* in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for "Highway-related safety grants". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 State and community grants	9,305	9,280	9,900
00.02 Administration of grant programs	100	97	100
10.00 Total obligations	9,405	9,377	10,000
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−595	−1,190	−1,673
24.49 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	1,190	1,673	1,673
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,000**	**9,860**	**10,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	10,000	9,405	10,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−28	
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−10,000	−9,377	−10,000
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			
49.00 **Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−140**	
Permanent:			
69.10 **Contract authority (90 Stat. 451, 92 Stat. 2727)**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	9,405	9,377	10,000
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	6,663	6,395	6,458
72.49 Contract authority	12,712	12,117	12,117
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−6,395	−6,458	−5,879
74.49 Contract authority	−12,117	−12,117	−12,117
90.00 Outlays	10,268	9,314	10,579

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	13,307	13,307	13,790
Contract authority	10,000	10,000	10,000
Reduction in contract authority pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−140	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−10,000	−9,377	−10,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	13,307	13,790	13,790

The Highway Safety Act of 1970 authorized grants to States and communities for implementing and maintaining highway-related safety standards.

The 1987 Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act provided a $10 million annual program level for 1987 through 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	100	97	100
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,305	9,280	9,900
99.9 Total obligations	9,405	9,377	10,000

[Baltimore-Washington Parkway]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to carry out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 for the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, to remain available until expended, $12,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to be withdrawn therefrom at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8014-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	15,184	27,202	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−17,597	−15,238	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,238		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**12,825**	**11,964**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	12,825	12,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−36	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**12,825**	**11,964**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	15,184	27,202	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,287	15,501	31,062
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15,501	−31,062	−17,707
90.00 Outlays	4,971	11,641	13,355

The 1990 appropriation provided $11.964 million for construction activity on the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, as authorized in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970. No additional appropriation is requested for this program.

Trust Fund Share of Other Highway Programs

Note.—The appropriations language appears under the Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects account.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8009-0-7-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	8,038	15,200	15,126
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	8,038	15,200	15,126
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−45		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23,529	−20,438	−15,126
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	20,438	15,126	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	138	9	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,040**	**9,897**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,040	10,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−30	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−73	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,040**	**9,897**	

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,038	15,200	15,126
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,886	24,035	26,581
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–24,035	–26,581	–26,607
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–45		
90.00	Outlays	1,845	12,654	15,100
	Distribution of budget authority by account: Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	5,040	9,897	
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	1,806	12,570	15,037
	Rail crossing demonstration projects	44	47	35
	Bicycle program	2	37	28
	Rural highway public transportation	–7		

This account provides the trust fund share of certain general fund accounts that are funded with both general funds and trust funds. Those accounts are listed in the distribution tables shown above. The language appropriating the amounts reflected in this account and the narrative statements on program and performance appear with the general fund accounts.

[HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of sections 307(a) and 403 of title 23, United States Code, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended, $6,080,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8017–0–7–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	5,047	7,209	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–115	–1,147	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,147		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,080**	**6,062**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,080	6,080	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–18	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,080**	**6,062**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,047	7,209	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,669	10,221	11,900
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–10,221	–11,900	–6,527
90.00	Outlays	10,495	5,530	5,374

Beginning in 1991, this program is proposed for incorporation within the Research, Development, and Technology program funded within the Limitation on General Operating Expenses. The consolidation reflects the fact that both programs are authorized to carry out the basic highway-related research objectives set forth in 23 U.S.C. section 307, and would allow both highway research and highway safety research programs to be financed by a drawdown from Federal-Aid Highways authority.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 402 of Public Law 97–424 [$52,000,000] *63,000,000*, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$60,200,000] *$60,000,000* for "Motor carrier safety grants".

[Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 402 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–424, 96 Stat. 2155, 2156) for States which have received only development grants under such section 402 and which have participated in the Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Inspection and Weighing Demonstration Program, the Secretary shall only approve a plan under such section 402 for fiscal year 1990 which provides that the aggregate expenditure of funds of the State and political subdivisions thereof, exclusive of Federal funds, for commercial motor vehicle safety programs will be maintained at a level which does not fall below the average level of such expenditure for the last two full fiscal years preceding the date the plan is approved.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8048–0–7–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Motor carrier grants	59,708	59,723	59,700
00.02	Administration and research	247	296	300
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	59,955	60,019	60,000
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	–2,814	–2,859	–2,000
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	2,859	2,000	2,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**60,000**	**59,160**	**60,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,000	52,000	63,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–156	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	–50,000	–51,844	–63,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
49.10	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**–840**	
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 97-424, 96 Stat. 2155, 2156)**	**60,000**	**60,000**	**60,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	59,955	60,019	60,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	25,561	22,001	11,335
72.49	Contract authority	12,185	22,140	30,315
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	–22,001	–11,335	–11,795
74.49	Contract authority	–22,140	–30,315	–27,315
90.00	Outlays	53,560	62,510	62,540

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8027–0–7–401	1989 actual	1980 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	15,000	25,000	32,316
Contract authority	60,000	60,000	60,000
Reduction in contract authority pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–840	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	–50,000	–51,844	–63,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	25,000	32,316	29,316

The Motor Carrier Safety Grant program, authorized by the 1982 Surface Transportation Assistance Act, provides grants to States to enforce Federal and compatible State standards applicable to commercial motor vehicle safety. States become eligible for funds by adopting Federal truck safety standards and maintaining minimum levels of program funding. Uniform safety standards both enhance the coordination of enforcement activities and simplify the safety requirements of interstate trucking parties.

Federal grants for enforcement of commercial motor vehicle safety standards may not be used to maintain efforts already undertaken by State governments. The purpose of the grant

General and special funds—Continued

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS—Continued

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)—Continued

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

program is to raise the level of enforcement, not to substitute Federal funds for State and local dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9971-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Cooperative work, forest highways	868	1,402	500
00.02	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	2,447	3,359	2,718
00.03	Contributions for highway research programs	40	35	25
00.04	Advances from State cooperating agencies	4,253	9,007	400
10.00	Total obligations	7,608	13,803	3,643
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−39		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	−436	−8,985	
21.49	Contract authority	−85	−1,081	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	8,985		
24.49	Contract authority	1,081		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**17,115**	**3,737**	**3,643**
	Budget authority:			
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation	16,307	5,389	3,643
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority		−1,652	
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**16,307**	**3,737**	**3,643**
69.10	**Contract authority**	**808**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,608	13,803	3,643
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	628	6,355	12,943
72.49	Contract authority	759	571	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−6,355	−12,943	−8,409
74.49	Contract authority	−571		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−39		
90.00	Outlays	2,030	7,786	8,177
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Cooperative work, forest highways	1,457	450	500
	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	2,814	2,892	2,718
	Contributions for highway research programs	10	20	25
	Advances from State cooperating agencies	12,834	375	400
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Cooperative work, forest highways	401	328	584
	Equipment, supplies, etc., for cooperating countries	33	295	221
	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	2,375	3,277	2,783
	Contributions for highway research programs	−10	27	31
	Advances from State cooperating agencies	−769	3,859	4,558

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	844	1,652	
Contract authority	808		
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority		−1,652	
Unfunded balance, end of year	1,652		

Miscellaneous Trust Funds contains the following programs financed out of the highway trust fund and reimbursed by the requesting parties.

Cooperative work, forest highways.—Contributions are received from States and counties in connection with cooperative engineering, survey, maintenance, and construction projects for forest highways.

Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments.—The Federal Highway Administration renders technical assistance and acts as agent for the purchase of equipment and materials for carrying out highway programs in foreign countries. Currently, these services are being rendered in Kuwait.

Contributions for highway research programs.—In association with the General Services Administration and the Department of Defense, tests of highway equipment are conducted for the purpose of establishing performance standards upon which to base specifications for use by the Government in purchasing such equipment.

Advances from State cooperating agencies.—Funds are contributed by the State highway departments or local subdivisions thereof for construction and/or maintenance of roads or bridges. The work is performed under the supervision of the Federal Highway Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9971-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	804	1,555	401
11.5	Other personnel compensation	61	118	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	865	1,673	432
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	145	280	72
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	55	106	27
22.0	Transportation of things	35	68	17
24.0	Printing and reproduction	139	269	69
25.0	Other services	5,102	8,958	2,395
26.0	Supplies and materials	26	50	13
32.0	Land and structures	1,241	2,400	619
99.9	Total obligations	7,608	13,803	3,643

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	15	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	16	16

MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS

[INTERMODAL URBAN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 124 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, $10,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.]

[HIGHWAY SAFETY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses to carry out construction projects as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $12,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.]

[HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For the purpose of carrying out a coordinated project of highway improvements in the vicinity of Pontiac and East Lansing, Michigan, that demonstrates methods of enhancing safety and promoting economic development through widening and resurfacing of highways on the Federal-aid primary system and on roads on the Federal-aid urban system, as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $11,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.]

[Highway-Railroad Grade Crossing Safety Demonstration Project]

[(highway trust fund)]

[For the purpose of carrying out a coordinated project of highway-railroad grade crossing separations in Mineola, New York, that demonstrates methods of enhancing highway-railroad crossing safety while minimizing surrounding environmental effects, as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $9,500,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.]

[Corridor Safety Improvement Project]

[(highway trust fund)]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of improving vehicular and pedestrian safety on roads on the Federal-aid primary and Federal-aid secondary systems, involving Route 1 in New Jersey, there is hereby appropriated $17,300,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Bridge Capacity Improvements]

[(highway trust fund)]

[For the purpose of carrying out the Nashua River Bridge and Broad Street Parkway project in Nashua, New Hampshire, that crosses the Nashua River, there is hereby appropriated $4,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempt from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–9972–0–7–401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Carpool/vanpool projects	72	10	
00.02 Intermodal urban demonstration project		27,896	
00.03 Highway safety and economic development demonstration projects	330	33,360	
00.04 Highway safety improvement demonstration project	614	18,202	
00.05 Highway-railroad grade crossing safety demonstration project	14,630	16,325	
00.06 Nuclear waste transportation safety	350	4,950	
00.07 Theodore Roosevelt Bridge	14	247	
00.08 Airport access highway demonstration		2,500	
00.09 Airport access demonstration	2,450		
00.10 Vehicular highway safety separation demonstration	98	11,552	
00.11 Corridor safety demonstration		7,933	
00.12 Bridge capacity improvement		49,950	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	18,558	172,925	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–65,190	–109,754	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	109,754		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**63,123**	**63,171**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	63,123	63,800	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–191	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–438	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**63,123**	**63,171**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	18,558	172,925	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26,304	34,480	159,028
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–34,480	–159,028	–93,348
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–37		
90.00 Outlays	10,345	48,377	65,680
Distribution of budget authority, by account:			
Intermodal Urban Demonstration	8,550	9,846	
Highway Safety and Economic Development	8,550	11,840	
Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration	1,260	10,949	
Highway Railroad Grade Crossing	8,100	9,355	
Nuclear Waste Transportation Safety	3,600		
Airport Access Demonstration	1,300		
Corridor Safety Demonstration	28,000	17,248	
Bridge Capacity Improvement Demonstration	3,763	3,933	
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Project Acceleration Demonstration	1	201	150
Traffic Control Signalization	79	226	170
Overseas Highway	5	1,449	1,086
Intermodal Urban Demonstration	4,322	8,944	11,450
Carpool/Vanpool Projects	94	135	103
Highway Safety and Economic Development	5,178	7,251	11,110
Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration	508	3,953	6,059
Highway Railroad Grade Crossing		9,117	9,613
Nuclear Waste Transportation Safety	133	1,197	1,739
Roosevelt Bridge	25	499	416
Airport Access Highway Demonstration		500	800
Airport Access Demonstration		980	735
Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety Demonstration		2,349	3,726
Corridor Safety Demonstration		9,990	15,984
Bridge Capacity Improvement Demonstration		1,586	2,539

For 1990, a total of $63.2 million was appropriated for the following "demonstration" project accounts: Intermodal Urban, Highway Safety and Economic Development, Highway Safety Improvement, Highway Railroad Grade Crossing, Corridor Safety Improvement, and Bridge Capacity Improvements. No further budget authority is requested for 1991. Other accounts in this consolidated schedule show the obligation and outlay of amounts made available in prior years.

University Transportation Centers

(highway trust fund)

For necessary expenses for university transportation centers, as authorized by section 21(i)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, $5,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account). *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8065–0–7–401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		4,985	5,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**4,985**	**5,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		5,000	5,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–15	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**4,985**	**5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		4,985	5,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			3,988
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		–3,988	–6,393
90.00 Outlays		997	2,595

This program authorizes the Secretary to make grants to non-profit institutions of higher learning in each of the 10 Federal regions as provided by section 21(i)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964. Universities specializing in state-of-the-art highway technology are funded under this program.

Right-of-Way Revolving Fund

(limitation on direct loans)

(highway trust fund)

During fiscal year [1990] *1991* and with the resources and authority available, gross obligations, for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed [$42,500,000, together with an amount not to exceed the amount of 1989 obligations recovered] *$47,850,000. (De-*

General and special funds—Continued

Right-of-Way Revolving Fund—Continued

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)—Continued

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

partment of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8402–0–8–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	85,559	42,373	47,850
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–39,559	–42,373	–47,850
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–48,964	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	–61,143	–64,107	–64,107
21.49	Contract authority	–40,000	–40,000	–40,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	64,107	64,107	64,107
24.49	Contract authority	40,000	40,000	40,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	46,000	....	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	97,617	105,894	105,894
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–105,894	–105,894	–105,894
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–48,964	....	....
90.00	Outlays	–11,241	....	....

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8402–0–8–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	46,000	42,500	47,850
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	....	–127	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	46,000	42,373	47,850
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	101,240	89,999	89,999
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	28,318	42,373	47,850
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–39,559	–42,373	–47,850
1290	Outstanding, end of year	89,999	89,999	89,999

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	40,000	40,000	40,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	40,000	40,000	40,000

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 authorized $300 million for the establishment of a right-of-way revolving fund. This fund is used to make cash advances to States for the purpose of purchasing right-of-way parcels in advance of highway construction and thereby preventing the inflation of land prices from significantly increasing construction costs.

States are required to reimburse the fund within ten years from the advance. In 1991, gross obligations will be limited to $47.85 million.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Advances for acquisition of right-of-way program:			
Revenue	39,559	42,373	47,850
Expense	–28,318	–42,373	–47,850
Net operating income	11,241	....	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Drawing account with Treasury:				
Advances (loans)	101,240	89,999	89,999	89,999
Due from Highway trust fund	158,760	170,001	170,001	170,001
Total assets	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Liabilities	....	....	....	....
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Non-interest-bearing capital:				
Undisbursed loan obligations	97,617	105,894	105,894	105,894
Unobligated balance	101,143	104,107	104,107	104,107
Contract authority	–40,000	–40,000	–40,000	–40,000
Invested capital	101,240	89,999	89,999	89,999
Total Government equity	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

The programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) are authorized by three separate laws: The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, the Highway Safety Act, and the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act. The following table shows the funding for NHTSA programs.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Operations and research	67,899	73,340	76,376
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	30,751	31,756	40,950
Highway traffic safety grants	126,000	124,236	126,000
Total budget authority	224,650	229,332	243,326
Program level (obligations):			
Operations and research	65,666	79,548	76,376
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	30,751	31,756	40,950
Highway traffic safety grants	119,375	125,622	125,622
Miscellaneous safety programs	98	213	....
Total program level	215,890	237,139	242,948
Outlays:			
Operations and research	22,592	77,056	81,593
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	59,529	33,756	38,753
Highway traffic safety grants	142,458	125,400	127,200
Miscellaneous safety programs	206	1,400	1,400
Total outlays	224,785	237,612	248,946

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Operations and Research

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary with respect to traffic and highway safety under the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (Public Law 92–513, as amended) and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, [$74,550,000] *$76,376,000; of which $8,000,000 shall be for carrying out 23 U.S.C. 410; and* of which [$37,486,000] *$36,197,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0650–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Rulemaking programs	7,650	8,177	8,911

00.02	Enforcement programs	11,639	12,693	13,610
00.03	Highway safety programs	5,881	12,203	15,142
00.04	Research and analysis	31,472	38,119	29,546
00.05	Office of the Administrator	2,415	2,100	2,334
00.06	General administration	6,609	6,256	6,833
00.91	Total direct program	65,666	79,548	76,376
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,606	38,986	47,828
10.00	Total obligations	102,272	118,534	124,204
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−799	−900	−900
13.00	Trust funds	−35,601	−37,186	−46,028
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−206	−900	−900
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−534		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,497	−6,208	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,208		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	56		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**67,899**	**73,340**	**76,376**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	67,899	74,550	76,376
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−224	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−986	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**67,899**	**73,340**	**76,376**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	65,666	79,548	76,376
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,542	47,561	50,053
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47,561	−50,053	−44,836
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−521		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−534		
90.00	Outlays	22,592	77,056	81,593

Note.—General fund outlays were decreased by $24 million in 1989 to correct an accounting error in 1988 reports to Treasury.

Programs funded under the Operations and Research appropriation are described below. Funding levels vary between program activities to reflect current priorities.

Rulemaking programs.—Covers rulemaking activity related to the promulgation of Federal motor vehicle safety standards for new and used motor vehicles, tires, and equipment; international harmonization of standards; vehicle fuel economy regulations; theft prevention; regulatory reform; and information on motor vehicle safety required by the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act. To strengthen the rulemaking program, two additional positions are requested in 1991.

Enforcement programs.—Provides for the enforcement of programs described under the rulemaking activity, including manufacturer compliance with motor vehicle safety and automotive fuel economy standards, investigation of safety-related motor vehicle defects, and surveillance of odometer tampering.

Highway safety programs.—Provides for technical assistance to States in the conduct of their highway safety programs; demonstration programs emphasizing alcohol and drug countermeasures, safety belt and child safety seat usage, automatic protection, improved traffic law enforcement, emergency medical services, and enhanced traffic records systems to reduce highway fatalities and injuries; and operation and improvement of the national driver register.

In addition, the budget proposes to expand a program to train law enforcement officials on how to detect drivers under the influence of drugs into an additional 40 metropolitan areas.

In an effort to reduce the extent of drunk driving, the budget also proposes to double the 1990 funding level for grants to States under the Drunk Driving Prevention Program (23 U.S.C. 410), which was established in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. This will result in a 1991 funding level of $8 million. These funds will be available to States that adopt and implement comprehensive drunk driving prevention programs which are self-sustaining and include measures that will improve enforcement of State drunk driving laws.

Research and analysis.—Provides motor vehicle safety and highway safety research and development in support of all NHTSA programs, including the collection and analysis of data to identify safety problems, develop alternative solutions, and assess costs, benefits, and effectiveness. Research will continue to concentrate on improving vehicle crashworthiness, accident avoidance characteristics of cars, trucks and motorcycles, safety belt usage and alcohol countermeasures. The budget includes funds to continue a national accident data collection program to improve problem identification, regulatory reform, and program evaluation activities. Continued funding in 1991 for the development of an advanced driver simulator is included in the budget of the Federal Highway Administration consistent with the joint NHTSA/FHWA responsibility for this project.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0650–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,586	18,947	20,111
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,079	747	812
11.5	Other personnel compensation	303	291	453
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,968	19,985	21,376
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,619	2,563	2,716
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	546	370	370
22.0	Transportation of things	50	109	109
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,268	2,759	2,870
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,082	1,165	1,195
24.0	Printing and reproduction	898	380	380
25.0	Other services	36,344	50,555	45,654
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,081	270	287
31.0	Equipment	1,810	1,392	1,419
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	65,666	79,548	76,376
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36,606	38,986	47,828
99.9	Total obligations	102,272	118,534	124,204

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	503	504	506
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	528	517	518
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS SAFETY PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0651–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	98	213	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−311	−213	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	213		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	98	213	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,482	7,374	6,187
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,374	−6,187	−4,787
90.00	Outlays	206	1,400	1,400

This schedule displays the following programs funded by State and community highway safety: Territorial Grant and Transportation Systems Management. These programs no longer require appropriations. Obligation and outlay amounts shown reflect spend-out of prior year appropriations.

Trust Funds

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary with respect to traffic and highway safety under chapter 4, title 23, United States Code, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, [$32,300,000] *$40,950,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That, of the funds available under this head, $2,000,000 shall be available for light truck and van safety research and analysis]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8016-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Highway safety programs	15,550	18,384	24,153
00.02	Research and analysis	12,186	10,815	13,579
00.03	Office of the Administrator	912	828	939
00.04	General administration	2,103	1,729	2,279
10.00	Total obligations	30,751	31,756	40,950
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**30,751**	**31,756**	**40,950**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	30,751	32,300	40,950
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−97	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−447	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**30,751**	**31,756**	**40,950**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,751	31,756	40,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53,157	24,379	22,379
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,379	−22,379	−24,576
90.00	Outlays	59,529	33,756	38,753

Note.—Highway Trust Fund outlays were increased $24 million in 1989 to correct an error in 1988 reports to Treasury.

This account represents the portion of the operations and research appropriation authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403 and financed from the Highway Trust Fund for the following activities:

Highway safety programs.—Provides for headquarters and field staff to assist the States in the conduct of their highway safety and demonstration programs, and to develop and implement a National Occupant Protection Program.

Research and analysis.—Provides for highway safety research in support of NHTSA programs, including the collection and analysis of data to determine the relationship between driver performance characteristics and crashes causing death or personal injury. Research is also undertaken to identify ways to improve safety belt usage and to prevent alcohol- and drug-impaired driving. The 1991 budget includes funds to continue a national accident data collection program to improve problem identification, regulatory reform, and program evaluation activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8016-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	**Full-time permanent**	8,111	7,872	8,790
11.3	**Other than full-time permanent**	498	695	735
11.5	**Other personnel compensation**	140	153	233
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	8,749	8,720	9,758
12.1	**Civilian personnel benefits**	1,208	1,063	1,183
21.0	**Travel and transportation of persons**	252	360	549
22.0	**Transportation of things**	23	54	54
23.1	**Rental payments to GSA**	1,046	1,194	1,234
23.3	**Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges**	499	431	444
24.0	**Printing and reproduction**	414	190	190
25.0	**Other services**	17,226	18,927	26,713
26.0	**Supplies and materials**	499	111	114
31.0	**Equipment**	835	706	711
99.9	**Total obligations**	30,751	31,756	40,950

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	149	152	159
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	159	156	162

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 406, and 408, and section 209 of Public Law 95-599, as amended, to remain available until expended, [$132,000,000] *$105,000,000,* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund: *Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which are in excess of [$115,000,000] *$114,655,000* in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for "State and community highway safety grants" authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402: *Provided further,* That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local, or private buildings or structures: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which are in excess of [$11,000,000] *$10,967,000* for "Alcohol safety incentive grants" authorized under 23 U.S.C. 408: *Provided further,* That not to exceed [$4,900,000] *$5,078,000* shall be available for administering the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs authorized under section 209 of Public Law 95-599, as amended, the total obligations for which are in excess of $4,750,000 in fiscal years 1982 through [1990] *1991. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8020-0-7-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Safety formula grants:			
00.01	Grants	110,137	109,770	109,577
00.02	Administration	4,850	4,885	5,078
00.03	Alcohol safety incentive grants	4,388	10,967	10,967
10.00	Total obligations	119,375	125,622	125,622
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−183,933	−190,558	−189,172
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	190,558	189,172	189,550
39.00	**Budget authority**	**126,000**	**124,236**	**126,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	130,500	132,000	105,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−396	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−130,500	−131,604	−105,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
49.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−1,764**	
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (96 Stat. 1740)**	**126,000**	**126,000**	**126,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	119,375	125,622	125,622
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	62,095	50,138	56,342
72.49	Contract authority	84,776	73,650	67,568
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−50,138	−56,342	−34,141

74.49	Contract authority	−73,650	−67,668	−88,291
90.00	Outlays	142,458	125,400	127,200

Distribution of budget authority by account: Safety formula grants	126,000	124,236	126,000
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Safety formula grants	137,705	117,031	116,200
Alcohol safety incentive grants	4,753	8,000	11,000
Safety education and information		369	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8020–0–7–401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	268,709	264,209	256,841
Contract authority (101 Stat. 218–219)	126,000	126,000	126,000
Reduction in contract authority pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−1,764	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−130,500	−131,604	−105,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	264,209	256,841	277,841

Safety formula grants.—Grant allocations are determined on the basis of a statutory formula established under 23 U.S.C. 402. Individual States use this funding in areas which have the greatest potential for achieving safety improvements and reducing traffic crashes and fatalities. Activities are centered predominantly on efforts to control drivers impaired by alcohol and other drugs; stimulate activities to improve occupant protection; improve traffic law enforcement; improve the quality of emergency medical services; improve motorcycle safety; improve the collection and analysis of traffic accident data; and establish and maintain a computerized traffic recordkeeping system.

Alcohol safety incentive grants.—Grant allocations will be made under 23 U.S.C. 408, to those States which adopt and implement effective programs to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from persons driving while under the influence of alcohol.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8020–0–7–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	4,850	4,885	5,078
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	114,525	120,737	120,544
99.9	Total obligations	119,375	125,622	125,622

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

The following table depicts the level of all Federal Railroad Administration programs, the details of which are in the following budget schedules:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program level	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Office of the Administrator	27,253	36,310	15,807
Railroad safety	28,097	31,745	36,500
Railroad research and development	8,955	13,287	16,984
Conrail commuter transition assistance	4,500	4,920	
Settlements of railroad litigation	213	226	265
Northeast corridor improvement	21,237	35,847	
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement	−96,668	−137,262	−18,052
Regional rail reorganization		9,862	23
Freightline rehabilitation	6,000		
Amtrak corridor improvement loans		3,490	
Subtotal, FRA	−413	−1,575	51,527
National Railroad Passenger Corp. (Amtrak) grants	574,300	647,973	
Total program	573,887	646,398	51,527

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, [$14,589,000] *$15,807,000,* of which [$1,425,000] *$1,744,000* shall remain available until expended[, and of which $500,000 shall be available for grants for up to 50 per centum of the cost of contractual support needed for private sector interstate high-speed rail projects, and for the Federal Railroad Administration to engage in studies relating to safety provisions of super-high-speed magnetic levitation systems]: *Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of a program making commitments to guarantee new loans under the Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970, as amended, and that no new commitments to guarantee loans under section 211(a) or 211(h) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, shall be made: *Provided further,* That, as part of the Washington Union Station transaction in which the Secretary assumed the first deed of trust on the property and, where the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation or any successor is obligated to make payments on such deed of trust on the Secretary's behalf, including payments on and after September 30, 1988, the Secretary is authorized to receive such payments directly from the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation, credit them to the appropriation charged for the first deed of trust, and make payments on the first deed of trust with those funds[: *Provided further,* That such additional sums as may be necessary, for payment on the first deed of trust, may be advanced by the Administrator from unobligated balances available to the Federal Railroad Administration, to be reimbursed from payments received from the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation]

[LOCAL RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses for rail assistance under section 5(q) of the Department of Transportation Act, as amended, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any provision of sections 5(f) through 5(p) of said Act, from such funds $36,000 shall be reserved for each eligible State for the purposes of either section 5(i) or section 5(h) of said Act, provided that timely application is made in accordance with procedures employed by the Secretary, and the balance of such funds are reserved for use only under sections 5(h)(3)(B)(ii) and 5(h)(3)(C) of said Act: *Provided further,* That no State may apply for fiscal year 1990 funds under section 5 of said Act until such State has obligated all funds granted to it under said section 5 in previous fiscal years.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0700–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Salaries and expenses	12,063	13,164	14,063
00.02	Contractual support	256	13,611	1,000
00.03	Washington Union Station	11,800	1,416	1,416
00.04	Local rail service assistance	3,035	9,475	
00.05	Alaska railroad workers' compensation payments			744
00.06	Asset sale technical assistance	99	60	
00.91	Total, direct program	27,253	37,726	17,223
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,124	2,222	975
10.00	Total obligations	28,377	39,948	18,198
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,124	−2,222	−975
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−1,416	−1,416
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10,371		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,786	−14,741	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−4,000		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,741		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	14		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,852**	**21,568**	**15,807**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,852	14,589	15,807
40.00	Appropriation		7,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−21	

General and special funds—Continued

[LOCAL RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-0700-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,852**	**21,568**	**15,807**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	27,253	36,310	15,807
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	51,455	37,901	33,398
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,901	−33,398	−11,587
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−151		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10,371		
90.00	Outlays	30,286	40,813	37,618
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Office of the Administrator	20,852	14,589	15,807
	Local rail service assistance		6,979	
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Office of the Administrator	15,852	23,223	20,028
	Local rail service assistance	14,434	17,590	17,590

Salaries and expenses.—Provides for salaries and related expenses for the Office of the Administrator including immediate staff, Chief Counsel, Civil Rights, Public Affairs, Office of Budget, Office of Administration, Office of Policy and the Office of Passenger and Freight Services. These offices resolve national problems confronting the railroad industry and support the Federal Railroad Administrator.

Contract support.—Contractual support is used to develop positions regarding structural industry changes such as mergers and to conduct internal studies dealing with traffic, economic forecasting, financial condition, labor-management activities and other factors that contribute to an efficient national freight railroad network.

Washington Union Station.—The Department of Transportation purchased Washington Union Station on November 1, 1988. Receipts are estimated to cover the mortgage payments in 1990 and 1991.

Local rail service assistance.—This program provides discretionary and formula grants to all States for rail planning and for track rehabilitation of light density lines. No funds are requested in 1991.

Alaska Railroad workers' compensation.—This program provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for annual and lump-sum compensation payments to former Federal employees of the Alaska Railroad. The State of Alaska purchased the railroad from the Federal Government in 1985.

Asset sale technical assistance.—This program provides contractual support for financial advisors to assist in the sale of Section 505 loan securities. No funds are requested in 1991 since FRA is authorized to use loan sale proceeds for payment of sale expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0700-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,741	7,697	8,497
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	210	210	211
11.5	Other personnel compensation	129	129	130
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,080	8,036	8,838
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,100	1,460	1,693
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	53	53	800
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	207	120	130
22.0	Transportation of things	10	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,181	1,415	1,415
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	269	580	430
24.0	Printing and reproduction	159	139	138
25.0	Other services	12,706	16,316	3,564
26.0	Supplies and materials	127	59	116
31.0	Equipment	326	72	98
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,035	9,475	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	27,253	37,726	17,223
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,124	2,222	975
99.9	Total obligations	28,377	39,948	18,198

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	197	196	192
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	174	185	185
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimburseable:			
Total number of full-time positions			3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			3

RAILROAD SAFETY

For necessary expenses in connection with railroad safety, not otherwise provided for, [$31,900,000] *$36,500,000*, of which [$1,175,000] *$1,203,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from non-Federal sources for expenses incurred in training safety employees of private industry, State and local authorities, or other public authorities. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0702-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal enforcement	21,107	24,462	28,895
00.02	Automated track inspection program	1,444	1,313	1,203
00.03	Safety regulation and program administration	5,546	5,970	6,402
00.91	Total direct program	28,097	31,745	36,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	250	1,000	750
10.00	Total obligations	28,347	32,745	37,250
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−250	−1,000	−250
14.00	Non-Federal sources			−500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−72		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−481	−250	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	250		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	32		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**27,825**	**31,495**	**36,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	27,825	31,900	36,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−405	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**27,825**	**31,495**	**36,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	28,097	31,745	36,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,423	4,386	7,227
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,386	−7,227	−7,300
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−102		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−72		
90.00	Outlays	27,960	28,904	36,427

The 1991 budget includes funds for an additional 47 staff years, including 12 trainee positions to enhance the management and enforcement of new regulations mandated by the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 1988. Beginning in 1991, the Department is proposing to establish a user fee for the railroad safety program.

Federal enforcement.—This program provides salaries and related expenses for safety field operations and is designed to reduce the number of railroad related accidents/incidents.

Federal inspectors monitor railroads for compliance with Federal laws with specific emphasis on passenger and hazardous material routes. In addition, this staff provides training to Federal, State and railroad industry personnel on related safety enforcement activities, including programs dealing with the problem of alcohol and drug abuse.

Automated track inspection program.—This program provides funds for the continued operation by FRA's Office of Safety of a self-propelled automatic track inspection vehicle. The track inspection vehicle will survey approximately 28,000 miles of track in 1991.

Safety regulation and program administration.—This program funds the salaries and related expenses of safety headquarters personnel, data gathering and dissemination, and planning and evaluation activities; issues new or revised standards, procedures, and regulations to provide a safer railroad environment; and administers post-accident and random testing of railroad employees, technical training and management of rail-highway grade crossings.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0702–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,100	18,782	21,033
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	98	102	106
11.5	Other personnel compensation	324	336	349
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,522	19,220	21,488
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,786	3,234	4,029
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	184	212	286
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,508	3,219	4,006
22.0	Transportation of things	77	72	72
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,052	1,396	1,550
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	845	790	1,101
24.0	Printing and reproduction	187	168	146
25.0	Other services	3,542	3,359	3,340
26.0	Supplies and materials	156	61	116
31.0	Equipment	238	14	366
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	28,097	31,745	36,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	250	1,000	750
99.9	Total obligations	28,347	32,745	37,250

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	446	486	498
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	399	434	481
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	7	7

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, **[**$9,600,000**]** *$16,984,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0745–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	**Equipment, operations, and hazardous materials**	2,660	4,091	3,024
00.02	**Track safety**	5,130	6,203	4,747
00.03	**Magnetic levitation and high speed rail**			6,150
00.04	**Environmental law compliance (facilities)**			1,500
00.05	**Other**		1,443	
00.06	**Administration**	1,165	1,550	1,563
00.91	**Total direct program**	8,955	13,287	16,984
01.01	**Reimbursable program**	7,967	20,450	8,300
10.00	**Total obligations**	16,922	33,737	25,284
	Financing:			
11.00	**Offsetting collections from: Federal funds**	–7,967	–20,450	–8,300
17.00	**Recovery of prior year obligations**	–531		
21.40	**Unobligated balance available, start of year**	–2,936	–3,798	
24.40	**Unobligated balance available, end of year**	3,798		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,286**	**9,489**	**16,984**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,286	9,600	16,984
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–29	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–82	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,286**	**9,489**	**16,984**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	8,955	13,287	16,984
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,604	12,009	10,118
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–12,009	–10,118	–11,852
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–531		
90.00	Outlays	7,019	15,178	15,250

Note.—In 1990, the Office of the Administrator appropriation included $500 thousand for grants to evaluate high-speed rail projects and for FRA to assess the safety of magnetic levitation systems.

The 1991 budget provides funds for the conduct of railroad research and development, including the salaries and related expenses of the research management staff. The research conducted encompasses all aspects of existing and anticipated railroad operations and maintenance relating to railroad safety and advanced technology.

Equipment, operations, and hazardous materials safety.—This program focuses on the safety and performance of equipment, components, operating practices, and hazardous materials transport in the railroad environment.

Track safety.—This program focuses on the safety and performance of track structures including critical components, railroad bridge structures, signal and train control systems, and other elements of the railroad right of way that influence train operations. It also encompasses research on the interaction between trains and the track structure.

Magnetic levitation and high speed rail technology.—This program focuses on the safety and performance characteristics of very high speed rail and magnetic levitation (maglev) transportation systems. The 1991 research activities will pick up on earlier maglev research that was suspended in the mid-seventies by incorporating technological advances made worldwide since then. Emphasis will be on determination of the viability of "next generation" maglev systems and the potential for implementation of maglev systems by the U.S. private sector, given some stimulus from the Federal Government, and on the establishment of a sound technical basis for the development of the initial national safety standard for maglev transportation systems.

Environmental law compliance (facilities).—This program includes those activities necessary to bring Federal Railroad Administration research and development facilities into compliance with Federal and State environmental laws.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0745–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	758	840	960
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	767	860	980
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	118	100	120
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	67	76
22.0	Transportation of things	5	3	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	76	82	92
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	60	35
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	20	20
25.0	Other services	7,838	12,030	15,586
26.0	Supplies and materials	55	53	56

General and special funds—Continued

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-0745-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0 Equipment	23	11	14
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	8,955	13,287	16,984
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7,967	20,450	8,300
99.9 Total obligations	16,922	33,737	25,284

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	15	16
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	15	16

FREIGHTLINE REHABILITATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0713-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,000		
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	6,000		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1,590	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,590		
90.00 Outlays	4,410	1,590	

In 1989, funds were provided for a grant to the Soo Line Railroad Company for track improvements to maintain Amtrak's rail passenger service in Wisconsin. No funds are requested in 1991.

CONRAIL LABOR PROTECTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0707-0-1-603	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing		2	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
90.00 Outlays	−2		

Funds in this program were provided under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act, as amended, for benefits to Conrail employees deprived of employment because of workforce reductions and other actions. This program no longer exists since Conrail has been returned to the private sector. Unobligated balances will be returned to Treasury in 1990.

[CONRAIL COMMUTER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary capital expenses of Conrail commuter transition assistance, not otherwise provided for, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0747-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	4,500	4,920	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	4,500	4,920	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,500	5,000	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−15	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−65	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,500**	**4,920**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,500	4,920	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9,481	12,184	10,863
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12,184	−10,863	−5,067
90.00 Outlays	1,796	6,241	5,796

These funds helped to defray the one-time only start-up costs of commuter service and other transition expenses connected with the transfer of rail commuter services from Conrail to other operators. Between 1986 and 1990 funds were appropriated to fund commuter rail and bridge improvements in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania region. No additional funds are requested in 1991.

SETTLEMENTS OF RAILROAD LITIGATION

For the payment of promissory notes issued pursuant to section 210(f) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-236), as amended, $3,097,000, to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest due to the Secretary of Treasury under the terms and conditions of such notes.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0708-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	213	226	265
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**213**	**226**	**265**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation (definite)			3,097
40.00 Appropriation (indefinite)			265
40.47 Portion applied to debt reduction			−3,097
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**265**
47.10 **Authority to borrow (87 Stat 1001)**	**213**	**226**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	213	226	265
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		213	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−213		
90.00 Outlays		439	265

In 1981, the Government began valuation settlements with railroads for properties transferred to Conrail in 1976. Total settlements made amount to $2.8 billion.

This appropriation would repay borrowings from the Department of the Treasury. The borrowings paid for the properties of the Penn Central Transportation Company and their subsidiaries and affiliates transferred to Conrail in 1976. Because Treasury lends these funds at the current interest rate, the request also includes an appropriation to cover interest that is accruing each day until the notes are repaid.

[Northeast Corridor Improvement Program]

[For necessary expenses related to Northeast Corridor improvements authorized by title VII of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, as amended (45 U.S.C. 851 et seq.) and the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 1988, $24,800,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0123–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	21,184	33,057	
00.02	System engineering/program management and administration	22	66	
00.03	Public grade crossing elimination	31	7,724	
00.91	Total direct program	21,237	40,847	
01.01	Reimbursable program		179	
10.00	Total obligations	21,237	41,026	
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
13.00	Trust funds		−5,000	
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−179	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,194		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,848	−11,405	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,405		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**19,600**	**24,442**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	19,600	24,800	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−74	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−284	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,600**	**24,442**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	21,237	35,847	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	109,275	87,881	81,111
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−87,881	−81,111	−37,118
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,194		
90.00	Outlays	41,438	42,617	43,993

No funds are requested for this program in 1991. At the end of 1985, responsibility for any additional construction on the Northeast Corridor was transferred to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak). Obligations and outlays will continue on projects included in prior year appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0123–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Direct obligations: Other services	21,206	33,123	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Federal Railroad Administration.		179	
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Other services	31	7,724	
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Federal Highway Administration	31	7,724	
99.9	Total obligations	21,237	41,026	

[Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation]

[To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for operating losses incurred by the Corporation, capital improvements, and labor protection costs authorized by 45 U.S.C. 565, to remain available until expended, $615,000,000, of which $530,000,000 shall be available for operating losses incurred by the Corporation and for labor protection costs, and of which $85,000,000 shall be available for capital improvements. Funds made available for operating losses and for labor protection costs which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1990, may be available for capital improvements: *Provided,* That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles or for the hire of vehicle operators for any officer or employee, other than the president of the Corporation, excluding the lease of passenger motor vehicles for those officers or employees while in official travel status: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall make no commitments to guarantee new loans or loans for new purposes under 45 U.S.C. 602 in fiscal year 1990: *Provided further,* That the incurring of any obligation or commitment by the Corporation for the purchase of capital improvements prohibited by this Act or not expressly provided for in an appropriations Act shall be deemed a violation of 31 U.S.C. 1341: *Provided further,* That no funds are required to be expended or reserved for expenditure pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 601(e): *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this or any other Act shall be made available to finance the rehabilitation and other improvements (including upgrading track and the signal system, ensuring safety at public and private highway and pedestrian crossings by improving signals or eliminating such crossings, and the improvement of operational portions of stations related to intercity rail passenger service) on the main line track between Atlantic City, New Jersey, and the main line of the Northeast Corridor, unless the Secretary of Transportation certifies that not less than 40 per centum of the costs of such improvements shall be derived from non-Federal sources: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall not operate rail passenger service between Atlantic City, New Jersey, and the Northeast Corridor main line unless the Corporation's Board of Directors determines that revenues from such service have covered or exceeded 80 per centum of the short-term avoidable costs of operating such service in the second year of operation and 100 per centum of the short-term avoidable operating costs for each year thereafter: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be made available to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a line, and construction necessary to facilitate improved rail passenger service, between Spuyten Duyvil, New York, and the main line of the Northeast Corridor unless the Secretary of Transportation certifies that not less than 40 per centum of the costs of such improvements shall be derived from non-Amtrak sources.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0704–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating grants	553,600	521,111	
00.02	Labor protection and capital grants	20,700	126,862	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	574,300	647,973	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−37,588	−43,288	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	4,000		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	43,288		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**584,000**	**604,685**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	584,000	615,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−1,845	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−8,470	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**584,000**	**604,685**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	574,300	647,973	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	340	241	69,774
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−241	−69,774	
90.00	Outlays	574,399	578,440	69,774

Amtrak has made significant progress over the last several years in increasing its revenue-to-cost ratio. Amtrak's objective is to eliminate the need for Federal operating subsidies by the year 2000. However, current budget constraints limit the availability of funds for Amtrak's present subsidy needs. Accordingly, no Federal subsidy is proposed for 1991. The Administration is eager to work with Congress, Amtrak, and

General and special funds—Continued

[GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION]—Continued

other interested public and private parties to determine how best to obtain needed capital from the private sector and to make Amtrak services more cost-effective.

[AMTRAK CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT LOANS]

[The Secretary is authorized to provide $3,500,000 in loans to the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad, or its successors, to replace existing jointed rail with continuous welded rail between Joliet, Illinois and Granite City, Illinois: *Provided,* That any loan authorized under this section shall be structured with a maximum 20-year payment at an annual interest rate of 4 per centum: *Provided further,* That the Federal Government shall hold a first and prior purchase money security interest with respect to any materials to be acquired with Federal funds: *Provided further,* That any such loan shall be matched on a dollar for dollar basis by the State of Illinois.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0720-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Amtrak corridor improvement loans		3,490	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)		3,490	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**3,490**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		3,500	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−10	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**3,490**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		3,490	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			1,745
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−1,745	
90.00	Outlays		1,745	1,745

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0720-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		3,500	
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−10	
1150	Total direct loan obligations		3,490	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			1,745
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		1,745	1,745
1290	Outstanding, end of year		1,745	3,490

Amtrak corridor improvement loans.—In 1990, loan funds were provided for the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad, or its successors, to replace jointed rail with continuous welded rail between Joliet and Granite City, Illinois. No funds are requested for this program in 1991.

Public enterprise funds:

ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4400-0-3-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	562	239	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−239		
90.00	Outlays	322	239	

The Alaska Railroad was operated by the Federal Government under the Act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305).

The Alaska Transfer Act of 1982 authorized transfer of the Alaska Railroad to the State of Alaska. The transfer was accomplished January 5, 1985.

REGIONAL RAIL REORGANIZATION PROGRAM

For the settlement of promissory notes pursuant to section 210 of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-236), as amended, [$94,932,979] *$284,979,* to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest due to the Secretary of the Treasury under the terms and conditions of such notes. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4100-0-3-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)		9,862	23
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**9,862**	**23**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (definite)		94,933	285
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)		9,577	23
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−285	
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction		−94,648	−285
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**9,577**	**23**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (permanent, indefinite)		**285**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		9,862	23
90.00	Outlays		9,862	23

The United States Railway Association was authorized by the Regional Rail Reorganization Act, as amended, to borrow funds and make loans to certain railroads. These borrowings were guaranteed by the Secretary of Transportation and are limited to an aggregate of outstanding obligations of $395 million. Outstanding loans payable were transferred to the Department of Transportation on January 1, 1987. In 1990, an appropriation to liquidate $95 million of principal and $9,577 thousand in accrued interest was enacted. Due to the 1990 drug program offset, the 1990 appropriation was reduced by $285 thousand. In order to close out this account, an appropriation to liquidate principal plus interest is requested in 1991.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations pursuant to section 512 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), as amended, in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to pay any amounts required pursuant to the guarantee of the principal amount of obligations under sections 511 through 513 of such Act, such authority to exist as long as any such guaranteed obligation is outstanding: *Provided*, That no new loan guarantee commitments shall be made during fiscal year [1990] *1991*: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation [shall] *is authorized to* sell securities or promissory notes [with a principal value of at least $50,000,000] that are held by the Department of Transportation under authority of sections 502, 505–507, 509, and 511–513 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, [by no later than] *through* September 30, [1990] *1991*: *Provided further*, That such securities or promissory notes authorized to be sold in the immediately preceding proviso shall be sold only for amounts greater than or equal to the net present value to the Government of each loan as determined by the Secretary of Transportation in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit a written certification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives [before the consummation of each sale] certifying that the amount to be realized is equal to or greater than the net present value to the Government of each loan: [*Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 1989 and each fiscal year thereafter all amounts realized from the sale of notes or securities sold under authority of this section shall be considered as current year domestic discretionary outlay offsets and not as "asset sales" or "loan prepayments" as defined by section 257(12) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:] *Provided further*, That any underwriting fees and related expenses shall be derived solely from the proceeds of the sales. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4411–0–3–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Loan repayments	2,450	3,220	1,846
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	2,450	3,220	1,846
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Fees, interest, and repayments	−16,139	−3,282	−1,898
14.00	Sale of assets	−82,979	−137,200	−18,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−7	−2	
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−305	−435	−499
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	2		
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	435	499	551
31.00	Redemption of debt	96,544	137,200	18,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−96,668	−137,262	−18,052
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	32,439	18,749	5,749
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−18,749	−5,749	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,070		
90.00	Outlays	−87,048	−124,262	−12,303

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4411–0–3–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	462,462	372,462	136,342
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	9,620	5,000	1,800
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−2,450	−3,220	−1,846
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	−82,979	−137,200	−18,000
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−14,191	−100,700	−38,734
1290	Outstanding, end of year	372,462	136,342	79,562

Redeemable preference shares.—Authority for the section 505 redeemable preference shares program expired on September 30, 1988, and no new commitments will be made in the section 511 loan guarantee program in 1990 and 1991. However, outlays will continue on section 505 projects included in prior year appropriations. This account now reflects direct loans which were previously shown under the Federal Financing Bank direct loan account. The account also reflects receipts of $92.6 million for principal and interest in 1989, $137 million in 1990, and $18 million in 1991 resulting from the sale of redeemable preference shares to the private sector.

Loan repayments.—This program reflects repayments of principal and interest on outstanding borrowings by the railroads to the Federal Financing Bank.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

This budget proposes a Federal commitment of $2.56 billion in new budgetary resources for mass transit capital, operating subsidies, planning, and technical assistance, consistent with the framework established by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Act of 1987. It also assists transit authorities in addressing Federal requirements to improve air quality and to increase mass transit accessibility for disabled individuals.

The development of the 1991 budget, within the constraints imposed by the need to reduce the Federal deficit, is based on the need to focus Federal transit assistance on maintaining the capital infrastructure of local public transportation, rather than provide operating assistance. Locally determined investments to maintain existing infrastructure are generally the most cost-beneficial use of limited Federal transit funds.

The Administration proposes to provide significantly less emphasis on assisting localities with the operating costs, which result from local fare and service policies. Federal operating assistance for the 30 largest urbanized areas with populations above one million, accounting for less than 6 percent of operating budgets for the affected areas, would be eliminated by the Administration's proposal.

Finally, the budget propoees to limit Federal spending on new Starts to those projects for which the Government has signed full funding contracts. This reduced Federal role will require greater State, local, and private sector interest in financing major new capital projects. The following tables depict budget authority and program levels for all urban mass transportation programs. More detail is furnished in the budget schedules:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Administrative expenses	31,882	31,809	35,402
Research, training, and human resources	10,000	9,970	10,000
Interstate transfer grants—transit	200,000	159,520	
Washington Metro	168,000	84,745	38,000
Formula grants	1,605,000	1,625,110	1,076,800
Discretionary grants (trust fund)	1,250,000	1,281,800	1,400,000
Total, budget authority	3,264,882	3,192,954	2,560,202
Program level:			
Administrative expenses	31,741	31,809	35,402
Research, training, and human resources	11,350	14,021	10,000
Interstate transfer grants—transit	237,174	174,257	
Washington Metro	186,158	127,929	38,000
Formula grants	1,729,054	1,800,000	1,363,080
Discretionary grants (trust fund)	1,335,161	1,790,178	1,140,000
Miscellaneous accounts	1,006	1	
Total, program level	3,535,644	3,938,194	2,586,482

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the urban mass transportation program authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), and 23 U.S.C. chapter 1, in connection with these activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$31,809,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to implement or enforce the April 25, 1989, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, "Major Capital investment Projects"] *$35,402,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1120-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	31,741	31,809	35,402
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	141		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**31,882**	**31,809**	**35,402**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	31,741	31,809	35,402
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,671	2,874	3.181
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,874	−3,181	−3,540
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	87		
90.00	Outlays	33,625	31,502	35,043

This appropriation finances, with general revenues from the Treasury, personnel and other support costs associated with managing and directing UMTA program responsibilities including executive direction, policy, budget, financial management, civil rights, public affairs, legal, grants delivery and management, technical assistance, and research and demonstration support. In 1991, funds are requested to strengthen project management oversight by increasing staff levels in the field offices.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1120-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,374	19,184	20,791
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	470	548	575
11.5	Other personnel compensation	506	351	382
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,350	20,083	21,748
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,609	2,770	3,076
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	30	30	30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	649	498	692
22.0	Transportation of things	36	30	31
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,447	2,986	3,062
23.2	Rental payments to others	100	104	106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	923	942	1,012
24.0	Printing and reproduction	261	285	333
25.0	Other services	4,438	3,977	4,811
26.0	Supplies and materials	189	83	169
31.0	Equipment	707	20	331
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	31,741	31,809	35,402

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	425	400	410
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	432	427	437
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for research, training, and human resources as authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), to remain available until expended, $10,000,000: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred for training. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1121-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	11,350	14,021	10,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,995		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,406	−4,051	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,051		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,000**	**9,970**	**10,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,000	10,000	10,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−30	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,000**	**9,970**	**10,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,350	14,021	10,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	46,054	34,462	29,328
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,462	−29,328	−19,894
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,995		
90.00	Outlays	18,948	19,155	19,434

This appropriation finances, with general revenues from Treasury, the Research, Training and Human Resources program which seeks to strengthen the ability of transit industry operating officials to plan, manage and operate their systems more effectively and safely; to address the professional and managerial personnel needs of the transit industry; and to promote the use of private sector activities in the delivery of mass transit services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1121-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	8,631	10,516	7,500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,719	3,505	2,500
99.9	Total obligations	11,350	14,021	10,000

[INTERSTATE TRANSFER GRANTS—TRANSIT]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 103(e)(4) related to transit projects, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1127-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	237,174	174,257	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−147		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−51,764	−14,736	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,736		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**200,000**	**159,520**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	200,000	160,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−480	

43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**200,000**	**159,520**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	237,174	174,257	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	590,616	638,593	607,812
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−638,593	−607,812	−430,012
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−147		
90.00	Outlays	189,050	205,038	177,800

Grants under this activity are authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 as amended (23 U.S.C. 103(e)(4)) whereby States and localities may withdraw previously approved segments of the Interstate System and substitute with transit or other highway capital projects. Through 1990, this appropriation provides funding for substitute transit projects while funding for substitute highway projects is included in the budget of the Federal Highway Administration. Beginning in 1991, no funding is requested under this account. Eligible substitute transit project commitments will be funded through the Interstate substitution program under the Federal-Aid Highways Account (Trust Fund), administered by the Federal Highway Administration.

WASHINGTON METRO

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 14 of Public Law 96–184, [$85,000,000] *$38,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1128-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	186,158	127,929	38,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−61,342	−43,184	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	43,184		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**168,000**	**84,745**	**38,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	168,000	85,000	38,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−255	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**168,000**	**84,745**	**38,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	186,158	127,929	38,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	734,723	713,245	634,974
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−713,245	−634,974	−489,234
90.00	Outlays	207,637	206,200	183,740

The National Capital Transportation Amendments of 1979 authorized $1.7 billion in Federal funds to support the construction of Washington Metrorail system. Through 1990, $1,592 million has been appropriated, leaving a balance of $108 million. An appropriation of $38 million is requested for management, consultants, and start-up costs associated with construction on the 89.5 mile system. The proposed funding level is consistent with the Federal commitment under the 1986 full funding agreement. Through 1991, including this request, the Federal Government will have made available a total of $7.61 billion for the Washington Metrorail system, far more resources than for the construction of any other new mass transit system.

FORMULA GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 9 and 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), [$1,625,000,000] *$1,071,800,000,* together with $5,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 18(h) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds provided under this head for formula grants, no more than [$804,691,892] *$297,800,000* may be used for operating assistance under section 9(k)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended: *Provided further, That operating assistance shall be limited to cities and areas with populations of one million persons or less: Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, before apportionment of these funds, [$16,554,033] *$32,497,435* shall be made available for the purposes of section 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1129-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Urban formula grants	1,645,591	1,715,692	1,293,080
00.02	Nonurban formula grants	78,804	78,111	65,000
00.03	Rural transportation assistance	4,659	6,197	5,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,729,054	1,800,000	1,363,080
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−65,545		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−521,183	−461,170	−286,280
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	461,170	286,280	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,505		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,605,000**	**1,625,110**	**1,076,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,605,000	1,630,000	1,076,800
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−4,890	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,605,000**	**1,625,110**	**1,076,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,729,054	1,800,000	1,363,080
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,539,360	4,089,643	3,959,704
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,089,643	−3,959,704	−3,602,551
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,748		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−65,545		
90.00	Outlays	2,108,478	1,929,939	1,720,233

This program provides block grants, by statutory formula, to State and local agencies for mass transportation capital and operating expenses.

The Administration proposes to eliminate operating assistance for urbanized areas of more than one million persons since these areas are far less dependent on federal assistance than are the smaller cities. Federal operating subsidies for areas over one million persons averages less than 6 percent of their total operating budgets.

The 1991 appropriation request of $1.077 billion includes: $709 million for capital grants, $65 million for nonurban areas under Section 18, $5 million for the Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP), and $298 million for operating assistance to cities with populations of one million persons or less.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRED ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9913-0-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Waterborne and discretionary	1,006	1	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,006	1	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,876		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,007	−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,876		

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRED ACCOUNTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69–9913–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,006	1	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	392,555	251,467	121,468
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–251,467	–121,468	–1
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–6,876		
90.00	Outlays	135,219	130,000	121,467

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–9913–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA TRANSIT AUTHORITY			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	267	267	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		–267	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	267		
	WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	177,000	177,000	177,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	177,000	177,000	177,000

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–9913–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	820,000	820,000	820,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	820,000	820,000	820,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	820,000	820,000	820,000

These schedules display programs that no longer require appropriations and thus reflect obligations and outlays made under prior year appropriations. Among these programs is the general funded appropriation for Discretionary Grants for 1983 and earlier years.

The schedules also show a Federal direct loan to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority, and the Federal Government's guarantee of bonds sold to support construction of the Washington Metrorail system.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs in excess of $1,140,000,000 in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for grants under the contract authority authorized in section 21 (a)(2) and (b) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.): *Provided, That the funds available under this head for new fixed guideway systems and extensions to fixed guideway systems shall be limited to $285,000,000 for the Los Angeles Metro Rail project, $23,000,000 for the Miami, Florida Downtown People Mover extensions, $72,000,000 for the St. Louis Metrolink project, and $18,000,000 for the Denver Busway project. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out section 21 (a)(2) and (b) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), administered by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration, [$900,000,000,] *$815,000,000,* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8191–0–7–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Discretionary grants	1,267,841	1,699,597	1,070,000
00.02	Formula grants	71,320	90,581	70,000
00.91	Total direct program	1,339,161	1,790,178	1,140,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	226		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,339,387	1,790,178	1,140,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–226		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–28,924		
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	–1,045,927	–985,690	–477,312
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	985,690	477,312	737,312
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,250,000	1,281,800	1,400,000
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	400,000	900,000	815,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–2,700	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	–400,000	–897,300	–815,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
49.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		–18,200	
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 100–17)**	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,400,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,339,161	1,790,178	1,140,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	982,903	534,394	455,308
72.49	Contract authority	1,713,973	2,624,211	3,517,089
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	–534,394	–455,308	–174,921
74.49	Contract authority	–2,624,211	–3,517,089	–3,842,089
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–28,924		
90.00	Outlays	848,508	976,387	1,095,387

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 69–8191–0–7–401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	2,759,900	3,609,900	3,994,400
Contract authority	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,400,000
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–18,200	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	–400,000	–897,300	–815,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	3,609,900	3,994,400	4,579,400

The discretionary grants program is used to fund selected bus projects, rail modernization projects, and new subway and light rail systems. In addition, a small amount of discretionary funds is used to support planning, innovative techniques, and special elderly and handicapped transportation services. Together with formula grants, funds are available in 1991 to help transit authorities address requirements to improve air quality and increase access to transit services for disabled individuals.

The 1991 budget proposes $985 million for discretionary capital grants to be allocated as follows: $193 million for bus projects, $394 million for rail modernization and $398 million

for new starts. Since the mass transit reauthorization ends in 1991, new starts funding is only proposed for projects with full funding contracts and with funding requirements which can be accommodated in 1991 with available funds. Funding for other new rail systems should be addressed within the context of the 1992 reauthorization. The 1991 budget also proposes $45 million for Planning, $35 million for Elderly and Handicapped and $5 million for Transportation Centers.

STATUS OF MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year	5,167,560	6,057,342	6,944,655
Cash income during the year, Governmental receipts:			
Motor fuel taxes	1,269,420	1,311,000	1,345,000
Interest on investments	468,869	552,700	581,600
Total annual income	1,738,289	1,863,700	1,926,600
Cash outgo during the year (liquidation of contract authorization)	–848,508	–976,387	–1,095,387
Unexpended balance, end of year	6,057,342	6,944,655	7,775,868

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8191–0–7–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,339,161	1,790,178	1,140,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	226		
99.5	Total obligations	1,339,387	1,790,178	1,140,000

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

The following table depicts the funding for all Federal Aviation Administration programs, for which more detail is furnished in the budget schedules:

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Operations	3,445	3,824	4,088
Trust fund	(471)	(807)	(2,846)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,600	1,651	1,800
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,384	1,721	2,500
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	160	170	190
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	2	*	*
Total net	6,591	7,366	8,578
Program level:			
Operations	3,450	3,824	4,088
Trust fund	(477)	(807)	(2,846)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,398	1,425	1,500
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,344	1,800	2,517
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	136	200	190
Aviation insurance revolving fund	–4	–4	–4
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	2	*	*
Miscellaneous expired accounts		1	
Total net	6,325	7,246	8,291
Outlays:			
Operations	3,392	3,816	4,058
Trust fund	(477)	(807)	(2,846)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,135	1,284	1,386
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,008	1,188	1,579
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	128	179	201
Aviation insurance revolving fund	–4	–4	–4
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	1	1	
Miscellaneous expired accounts	1	2	
Total net	5,740	6,468	7,221

NOTES

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
Asterisk (*) denotes $500 thousand or less.
The amount shown as Operations outlays includes the outlays related to the trust fund share of operations.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses for research and development, [and for] establishment of air navigation facilities *and the operation and maintenance of aircraft*, and carrying out the provisions of the Airport and Airway Development Act, as amended, or other provisions of law authorizing the obligation of funds for similar programs of airport and airway development or improvement, purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, [$3,842,000,000] *$4,087,700,000*, of which [$816,500,000] *$2,846,000,000* shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities and for issuance of airmen and aircraft certificates, including processing of major repair and alteration forms: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program [or for a pilot test of contractor maintenance: *Provided further*, That the immediately preceding proviso shall not prohibit the augmentation of the existing field maintenance work force if it is determined to be essential for the safe operation of the air traffic control system: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriation "Federal Aviation Administration, Headquarters Administration" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation]: *Provided further, That 5 U.S.C. 5532(f)(2) is amended by striking "December 31, 1989" and inserting "December 31, 1991" in lieu thereof: Provided further, That 5 U.S.C. 8344(h) is amended by striking "December 31, 1987" in paragraph (2) and inserting "December 31, 1989" in lieu thereof: Provided further*, That in the event that the Federal Aviation Administrator [employs] *reemploys* annuitants subject to section 8344(h) of title V, United States Code, not to exceed $10,000,000, to be derived from the unobligated balance of any appropriation available for obligation by the Federal Aviation Administration as of the effective date of this Act, shall be available through December 31, [1990] *1991* for the purpose of funding such employment: *Provided further*, That any such funding shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives[: *Provided further*, That, of the funds available under this head, $3,400,000 shall be made available for the Federal Aviation Administration to enter into contractual agreement with the Mid-American Aviation Resource Consortium in Minnesota to operate an air traffic controller training program]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $2,846,000,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–1301–0–1–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operation of traffic control system	1,558,063	1,712,868	1,853,241
00.02	NAS logistics support	192,890	206,304	217,162
00.03	Maintenance of traffic control system	660,106	713,700	751,172
00.04	Leased telecommunications services	244,298	267,638	285,986
00.05	Administration of aviation standards program	369,292	421,266	466,013
00.06	Development direction	11,233	14,921	15,321
00.07	Administration of airports program	33,849	37,716	38,920
00.08	Direction, staff, and supporting services	110,600	128,857	131,961
00.09	Human resource management	233,315	290,120	296,085
00.10	Headquarters administration	36,337	30,949	31,838
00.91	Total direct program	3,449,982	3,824,339	4,087,700
01.01	Reimbursable program	38,994	42,000	45,000
10.00	Total obligations	3,488,976	3,866,339	4,132,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–26,126	–28,100	–30,200
13.00	Trust funds	–476,920	–807,181	–2,846,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–13,588	–13,900	–14,800
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–317		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–417	–734	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	734		

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-1301-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,387		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,973,729**	**3,016,424**	**1,241,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,973,729	3,025,500	1,241,700
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−9,076	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,973,729**	**3,016,424**	**1,241,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,972,342	3,017,158	1,241,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	411,089	453,212	461,151
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−453,212	−461,151	−490,551
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,850		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−317		
90.00	Outlays	2,914,052	3,009,219	1,212,300

The primary purpose of this account is to operate and maintain a safe and efficient national aviation system. This account finances the personnel and support costs of operating and maintaining the air traffic control system and ensuring the safety and security of aircraft, flight procedures, navigation aids, and airports through periodic inspections. It also supports overall policy direction and guidance.

For 1991, the budget proposes growth in the FAA workforce to meet increasing demands. Specifically, the budget requests an employment level of 17,495 for the air traffic controller workforce, an increase of 495 over the estimated 1990 level; 3,058 aviation safety inspector positions, an increase of 300 over 1990; 848 civil aviation security positions, an increase of 164 over 1990; and 9,539 field maintenance positions, an increase of 260 over 1990. These increases will allow the FAA to keep pace with the expected increases in air traffic activity and to augment its safety enforcement and security efforts. The budget continues emphasis on upgrading training programs and thereby increasing the qualifications and proficiencies of the FAA workforce.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1301-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,831,948	1,947,471	2,093,270
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,506	23,458	25,178
11.5	Other personnel compensation	203,718	206,674	221,828
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,840	2,950	3,125
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,056,013	2,180,553	2,343,401
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	458,937	493,270	531,440
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,246	1,360	1,440
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	86,173	97,365	103,130
22.0	Transportation of things	21,684	21,290	22,550
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29,939	37,048	39,242
23.2	Rental payments to others	37,843	35,915	38,042
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	283,598	324,694	338,919
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12,795	10,940	11,587
25.0	Other services	352,753	530,680	561,324
26.0	Supplies and materials	71,675	64,181	67,981
31.0	Equipment	35,950	26,825	28,413
32.0	Land and structures	777	84	89
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	399	134	142
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,449,982	3,824,339	4,087,700
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	38,994	42,000	45,000
99.9	Total obligations	3,488,976	3,866,339	4,132,700

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	48,474	50,196	51,162
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	46,943	48,748	50,229
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,233	1,253	1,267
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	427	500	500
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	335	500	500
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRED ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9912-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		259	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−251		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8	−259	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	259		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		259	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,255	1,713	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,713		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	384		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−251		
90.00	Outlays	674	1,972	

This schedule displays programs that no longer require appropriations and thus reflect outlays made under prior year appropriations. These programs include Facilities, Engineering and Development and Metropolitan Washington Airports.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation may hereafter issue notes or other obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury, in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such obligations may be issued to pay any necessary expenses required pursuant to any guarantee issued under the Act of September 7, 1957, Public Law 85-307, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1324 note). None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs under this head the obligations for which are in excess of [$10,000,000] *$57,000,000* during fiscal year [1990] *1991.* Such obligations shall be redeemed by the Secretary from appropriations authorized by this section. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any such obligations, and for such purpose he may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force. The [purpose] *purposes* for which securities may be issued under such Act are extended to include any purchase of notes or other obligations issued under the subsection. The Secretary of the Treasury may sell any such obligations at such times and price and upon such terms and conditions as he shall determine in his discretion. All purchases, redemptions, and sales of such obligations by such Secretary shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,151	148	150

	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	2,151	148	150
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (definite)	10,771		
40.00	Appropriation (indefinite)	1,098		
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−10,771		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,098		
47.00	**Authority to borrow (97 Stat. 339)**	1,053	150	150
47.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		−2	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,151	148	150
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	−16	930	
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−930		
90.00	Outlays	1,205	1,078	150

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	49,193	49,193	49,193
1290	Outstanding, end of year	49,193	49,193	49,193

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	115,107	67,379	52,561
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−47,728	−14,818	−13,790
2290	Outstanding, end of year	67,379	52,561	38,771
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	60,641	47,305	34,894

This program is continuing only for the purpose of making payments to private lenders upon default of existing loans by air carriers. No new loan guarantees are being made.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	10	10
25.0	Other services	25	28	30
33.0	Investments and loans	911		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,200	110	110
99.9	Total obligations	2,151	148	150

Public enterprise funds:

AVIATION INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Transportation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures and investments, within the limits of funds available pursuant to section 1306 of the Act of August 23, 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1536), and in accordance with section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for aviation insurance activities under said Act. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	182	163	163
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−3,807	−3,753	−3,753
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−10	−10	−10
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−84	−144	−79
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−41,760	−45,335	−49,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	144	79	79
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	45,335	49,000	52,600
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−3,635	−3,600	−3,600
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	11	13	13
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−13	−13	−13
90.00	Outlays	−3,637	−3,600	−3,600

The fund currently provides direct support for the aviation insurance program authorized under title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. Income to the fund is derived from premium deposits for premium insurance coverage issued, income from authorized investments, and binder fees for nonpremium coverage issued. The binders provide aviation insurance coverage for U.S. air carrier aircraft used in connection with certain Government contract operations entered into by the Department of Defense and the Department of State.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Administrative expenses:			
Revenue	3,817	3,763	3,763
Expense	182	163	163
Net operating income	3,635	3,600	3,600

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	95	157	92	92
U.S. securities:				
Par value	41,760	45,335	49,000	52,600
Total	41,855	45,492	49,092	52,692
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	11	13	13	13
Government equity:				
Retained earnings	41,844	45,479	49,079	52,679

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	92	94	95
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	78	2	1
26.0	Supplies and materials		4	4
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		50	50
99.9	Total obligations	182	163	163

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

Trust Funds

AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8103–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	8,116,120	9,594,677	10,810,178
01.01	U.S. securities: Par value	8,116,120	9,594,677	10,810,178
	Current law:			
02.00	Receipts	3,664,465	3,899,900	4,237,000
02.01	Interest	1,009,337	1,233,700	1,276,200
02.02	Proposed legislation			622,600
02.99	Total receipts	4,673,802	5,133,600	6,135,800
04.00	Total available for appropriation	12,789,922	14,728,277	16,945,978
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Facilities and equipment	−1,384,184	−1,746,487	−2,500,000
05.02	Research, engineering and development	−159,945	−173,000	−190,000
	Grants-in-aid for airports:			
05.03	Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−1,150,000	−1,190,000	−1,277,000
05.04	Emergency relief	−100		
05.05	Trust fund share of FAA operations	−471,320	−816,500	−2,846,000
05.06	Department of Commerce: NOAA, operations, research and facilities	−28,717	−30,000	−34,074
05.99	Total appropriations	−3,194,266	−3,955,987	−6,847,074
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated receipts	−979		
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		29,680	
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		8,208	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	9,594,677	10,810,178	10,098,904
07.01	U.S. securities: Par value	9,594,677	10,810,178	10,098,904

The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (26 U.S.C. 9502), as amended by Title IV of the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987 (P.L. 100–223), provides for the receipts received in the Treasury from the 8 percent passenger ticket tax and certain other taxes paid by airport and airway users to be transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet obligations for airport improvement grants, facilities and equipment, research, and a portion of operations.

The status of the fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	11,131,666	12,913,048	14,572,311
Cash	−11,493	24,473	10,000
Balance of fund, start of year	11,120,173	12,937,521	14,582,311
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
From excise taxes:			
Passenger ticket tax	3,201,447	3,387,000	3,643,100
Waybill tax	180,645	189,500	199,200
Fuel tax	628,597	106,300	110,100
International departure tax	105,818	224,100	291,600
Proposed legislation:			
Passenger ticket tax			573,900
Waybill tax			30,800
Fuel tax			17,900
Refund of taxes	−452,042	−7,000	−7,000
Intrabudgetary transaction: Interest on investments	1,009,337	1,233,700	1,276,200
Total annual income	4,673,802	5,133,600	6,135,800
Cash outlays during the year:			
Federal Aviation Administration:			
Grants-in-aid for airports	1,134,615	1,284,200	1,386,400
Facilities and equipment	1,088,106	1,188,400	1,579,200
Research, engineering and development	127,562	179,441	200,973
Operations	477,454	807,185	2,846,000
Department of Commerce: NOAA	28,717	29,584	34,074
Total annual outlays	2,856,454	3,488,810	6,046,647
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	12,913,048	14,572,311	14,661,464
Treasury balance	24,473	10,000	10,000
Balance of fund, end of year	12,937,521	14,582,311	14,671,464
Commitments against unexpended balances:			
Appropriated but not expended	−3,342,844	−3,772,133	−4,572,560
Committed to future appropriations to liquidate outstanding obligations (contract authority)	−1,982,575	−2,217,575	−2,440,575
Unobligated balance of contract authority	−742,587	−968,787	−1,268,787
Uncommitted cash balance, end of year	6,869,515	7,623,816	6,389,542

At the end of 1990, the uncommitted Trust Fund balance is estimated to be $7.6 billion. This balance has accumulated because a penalty provision in the 1982 and 1987 authorization acts caused the share of FAA operations appropriations financed from the trust fund to be $6.6 billion lower than authorized. This shortfall was subsidized by the general taxpayer through the use of general fund appropriations. Interest of about $2.1 billion has accrued to the trust fund based on the $6.6 billion unused for operations. The total of the unused funds and the interest ($8.7 billion) will exceed the uncommitted balance at the end of 1990.

The authorization for FAA Research, Engineering and Development and Facilities and Equipment programs expires October 1, 1990. Also, user taxes, which support the trust fund, expire at the end of 1990.

The proposed reauthorization legislation accompanying the 1991 budget provides for an increase in the passenger ticket tax from 8 to 10 percent, with proportionate increases in other taxes, and is consistent with cost allocation studies by the FAA, that 85 percent of FAA's budget be financed from the trust fund.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for airport planning and development under section 14 of Public Law 91–258, as amended, and under other law authorizing such obligations, and obligations for noise compatibility planning and programs, [$1,190,000,000] *$1,277,000,000,* to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the commitments for which are in excess of $1,500,000,000 in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs, notwithstanding section 506(e)(4) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended [: *Provided further,* That, of the amount available for obligation under this head, $100,000,000 shall be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise provided by law, for the planning and execution of programs under section 507(c)(2) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8106–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,397,872	1,425,000	1,500,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−30,754		
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−509,605	−742,587	−968,787
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	742,587	968,787	1,268,787
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,600,100**	**1,651,200**	**1,800,000**

	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,150,100	1,190,000	1,277,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−1,150,000	−1,190,000	−1,277,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**100**		
	Reduction in contract authority:			
49.00	Pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−25,000	
49.00	Pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−23,800	
49.10	Pursuant to P.L. 100-457	−100,000		
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (P.L. 100-223)**	**1,700,000**	**1,700,000**	**1,800,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,397,872	1,425,000	1,500,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	327,094	342,579	248,379
72.49	Contract authority	1,765,557	1,982,575	2,217,575
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−342,579	−248,379	−138,979
74.49	Contract authority	−1,982,575	−2,217,575	−2,440,575
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−30,754		
90.00	Outlays	1,134,615	1,284,200	1,386,400

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8106–0–7–402	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	2,275,163	2,725,163	3,186,363
Contract authority	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,800,000
Reduction in contract authority:			
Pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−23,800	
Pursuant to P.L. 101–164		−25,000	
Pursuant to P.L. 100–457	−100,000		
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−1,150,000	−1,190,000	−1,277,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	2,725,163	3,186,363	3,709,363

The Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987, Public Law 100–223, provides for airport improvement grants which emphasize capacity development, safety, and security needs. To meet these objectives, a $1,500,000,000 program level is proposed for 1991.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, and improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of air navigation and experimental facilities *as authorized by the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.)*, including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; and construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations of officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the lease or purchase of one aircraft from funds available under this head, [or prior year funds available under this head, or a combination thereof;] to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, [1994, $1,746,487,000] *1995, $2,500,000,000*: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment and modernization of air navigation facilities [: *Provided further*, That none of the funds under this head shall be available for the Secretary of Transportation to enter into grant agreements with universities or colleges for any capital project the Federal share of which is in excess of 50 per centum of the total cost of such project]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69–8107–0–7–402	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air route traffic control centers	574,858	773,219	1,110,373
00.02	Airport traffic control towers	362,195	533,742	680,687
00.03	Flight service facilities	62,678	43,552	48,801
00.04	Air navigation facilities	83,343	132,411	148,368
00.05	Housing, utilities, and miscellaneous facilities.	237,102	186,433	337,301
00.06	Aircraft and related equipment	7,964	38,707	43,372
00.07	Development, test, and evaluation facilities	15,540	18,561	20,798
00.08	Personnel compensation, benefits, and travel		73,375	127,300
00.91	Total direct program	1,343,680	1,800,000	2,517,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	49,956	70,853	78,637
10.00	Total obligations	1,393,636	1,870,853	2,595,637
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−18,294	−26,161	−28,777
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−31,662	−45,327	−49,860
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,320,057	−1,354,285	−1,275,456
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	5,600		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,354,285	1,275,456	1,258,456
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	676		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		635	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,384,184**	**1,721,171**	**2,500,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,384,184	1,746,487	2,500,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−5,239	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−20,077	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,384,184**	**1,721,171**	**2,500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,343,680	1,799,365	2,517,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,239,340	1,497,121	2,108,086
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,497,121	−2,108,086	−3,045,886
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,207		
90.00	Outlays	1,088,106	1,188,400	1,579,200

Note.—Line 00.05 has an estimated contingent liability of $54 million (present value) associated with the FAA's long-term lease of facilities at the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This contingent liability will be funded through this account.

The proposed funding supports the FAA plan to modernize and improve the national airspace system. In particular, funds would provide for significant progress in implementing the advanced automation system, designed to upgrade air traffic control technology; the voice switching and control system, to modernize the system's outdated communications network; terminal doppler weather radar, to improve hazardous weather detection in terminal areas; and long range radar, to replace obsolete navigational radars at FAA/Department of Defense facilities. The budget also includes funds for an additonal 375 positions needed to implement NAS plan equipment.

The budget also sustains the current infrastructure by funding projects needed to keep today's systems operating until the late 1990s. These include the interim support plan, which will overhaul outdated air traffic control computers and radars, the consolidation and expansion of radar approach control facilities for all of southern California, and the replacement of obsolete radio control equipment at control towers. The budget would also provide for capacity-enhancing airport facilities at Dallas/Ft. Worth and Denver, which will improve traffic flow throughout the national system.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69–8107–0–7–402	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,559	42,119	53,010
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	351	328	392

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69–8107–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,322	3,645	4,420
11.8	Special personal services payments	59	41	52
11.9	Total personnel compensation	49,291	46,133	57,874
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,518	8,787	11,038
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,097	18,455	23,081
22.0	Transportation of things	1,923	2,510	2,867
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,780	7,545	8,616
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,642	7,365	8,411
24.0	Printing and reproduction	387	505	577
25.0	Other services	600,119	833,420	1,194,663
26.0	Supplies and materials	26,754	34,924	39,883
31.0	Equipment	499,057	684,455	991,959
32.0	Land and structures	119,389	155,847	177,977
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,669		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	54	54	54
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,343,680	1,800,000	2,517,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	49,956	70,853	78,637
99.9	Total obligations	1,393,636	1,870,853	2,595,637

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,162	1,368	1,743
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,302	1,326	1,514
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	82	97	116
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	55	53	55
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	54	53	55
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	4	5

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act [49 U.S.C. 1301–1542] *of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.)*, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, [$173,000,000] *$190,000,000,* to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development[: *Provided further*, That of the funds available under this head, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, is appropriated and shall be available for grants under the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977 to the National Aviation Institute, Pleasantville, New Jersey, to fund research and development in the area of facilitating research by cataloguing and prioritizing aviation related research efforts and providing a central clearinghouse for aviation research]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8108–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air traffic control	67,286	113,229	103,746
00.02	Advanced computer	18,247	20,588	19,141
00.03	Navigation	2,444	3,218	3,359
00.04	Aviation weather	14,778	14,642	7,739
00.05	Aviation medicine	4,444	7,112	6,473
00.06	Aircraft safety	25,992	39,529	47,142
00.07	Environment	2,342	1,971	2,400
00.91	Total direct program	135,533	200,289	190,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,343	1,393	1,400
10.00	Total obligations	136,876	201,682	191,400
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,007	−1,050	−1,050
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−336	−350	−350
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,714	−30,126	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30,126		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		7	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,945**	**170,163**	**190,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,945	173,000	190,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−519	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,318	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,945**	**170,163**	**190,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	135,533	200,282	190,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	110,786	118,756	139,597
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−118,756	−139,597	−128,624
90.00	Outlays	127,562	179,441	200,973

The FAA conducts research, engineering and development programs to improve the national air traffic control system by increasing its safety, security, productivity and capacity to meet the expected air traffic demands of the future. The agency also administers aviation medical research aimed at increasing the personal effectiveness and safety of air traffic controllers and the safety of aircrew members.

These programs are conducted by the agency's technical personnel and through contracts with qualified private firms, universities, individuals and other Government agencies. The 1991 request will support a variety of essential aviation-related research efforts, including research into human factors, security, aging aircraft, and capacity improvements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8108–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,847	28,903	30,308
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,172	1,210	1,242
11.5	Other personnel compensation	564	582	597
11.8	Special personal services payments	475	491	504
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,058	31,186	32,650
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,266	4,415	4,634
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,766	2,879	2,468
22.0	Transportation of things	170	177	250
23.2	Rental payments to others	171	178	179
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	530	552	537
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	5	5
25.0	Other services	92,732	154,633	145,652
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,421	2,572	1,228
31.0	Equipment	3,415	3,692	2,397
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	135,533	200,289	190,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,343	1,393	1,400
99.9	Total obligations	136,876	201,682	191,400

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	645	645	668
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	670	673	698
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	6	6

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

TRUST FUND SHARE OF FAA OPERATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8104–0–7–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	476,920	807,181	2,846,000
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–5,600		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**471,320**	**807,181**	**2,846,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	471,320	816,500	2,846,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–2,450	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–6,869	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**471,320**	**807,181**	**2,846,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	476,920	807,181	2,846,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	537	4	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4		
90.00	Outlays	477,454	807,185	2,846,000

The Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended by the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987, authorizes use of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund as the source of financing a portion of FAA's operating costs. Cost allocation studies by the FAA show that, overall, 85 percent of the cost of the FAA's programs is attributable to the users contributing to the trust fund. For 1991, it is proposed that $2,846,000,000 of the Operations appropriation be financed from the trust fund to provide an overall 85 percent cost recovery. This means that the trust fund will help pay for the salaries and related expenses of FAA's critical safety employees who have the daily responsibility of ensuring the safety of the flying public.

COAST GUARD

The following table depicts funding for all Coast Guard programs for which detail is furnished in the budget schedules, including net transfers, enacted supplementals, and proposed legislation. Other proposals for 1991, not reflected below, would establish users fees of $200 million on selected Coast Guard services.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Operating expenses [1]	1,982,383	2,070,251	2,391,351
Acquisition, construction and improvement [2]	435,800	444,164	419,536
Environmental compliance and restoration			7,000
Alteration of bridges [3]	13,500	2,323	
Retired pay	410,800	420,800	437,300
Reserve training	67,000	71,614	78,932
Research, development, test and evaluation	18,800	20,465	23,000
Boat safety	29,000	29,910	30,000
Pollution fund	30,980	5,700	5,700
Trust funds		80	80
Total net	2,988,263	3,065,307	3,392,899
Program level:			
Operating expenses [1, 4]	2,104,490	2,210,178	2,409,120
Acquisition, construction, and improvements	379,587	450,000	438,000
Environmental compliance and restoration			7,000
Alteration of bridges [3]	15,659	3,500	
Retired pay	391,593	420,800	437,300
Reserve training	66,860	71,614	78,932
Research, development, test, and evaluation	17,930	21,000	23,000
Boat safety	29,914	29,910	30,000
Pollution fund	35,509	5,620	5,700
Offshore oil pollution compensation fund	64	150	200
Supply fund	77	92	92
Coast Guard yard fund	–4,226	–1,362	5,915
Trust funds	–139	132	132
Total net	3,037,318	3,211,634	3,435,391

[1] Includes $30,000,000 in 1989, $29,910,000 in 1990, and $30,000,000 in 1991 from the Boat Safety Account.
[2] Includes $50,300,000 appropriated in the 1989 Military Construction Appropriation Act for Coast Guard shore facilities.
[3] Includes proposed legislation.
[4] For comparability purposes this table includes $140,000,000 in 1989 and 1990 funded by the Department of Defense.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for; purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)); and recreation and welfare; [$2,252,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated, derived by transfer, or otherwise provided in "in kind" commodities and services for Coast Guard operating expenses in fiscal year 1990; of which $1,952,000,000 is hereby appropriated] *$2,391,351,000* of which $30,000,000 shall be expended from the Boat Safety Account, notwithstanding any other provision of law [and of which $25,000,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991: *Provided,* That of the funds provided for operating expenses for fiscal year 1990, in this or any other Act, not less than $567,000,000 shall be available for drug enforcement activities and not less than $168,467,000 shall be available for environmental protection activities]: *Provided* [*further*], That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed two hundred and [fourteen] *twenty-two,* exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be available for pay or administrative expenses in connection with shipping commissioners in the United States: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for expenses incurred for yacht documentation under 46 U.S.C. 12109, except to the extent fees are collected from yacht owners and credited to this appropriation[: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used by the Secretary of Transportation to close any Coast Guard search and rescue stations, or to close or decommission any unit of the United States Coast Guard unless such closure or decommissioning was provided for in the Budget of the United States, and its supporting documentation, and was agreed to by the Congress in this Act, as provided for in its legislative history, including Committee reports]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0201–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Search and rescue	405,251	422,257	494,627
00.02	Aids to navigation	392,024	399,982	463,271
00.03	Marine safety	113,345	118,929	140,413
00.04	Marine environmental protection	127,308	144,691	181,178
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	625,330	676,773	798,855
00.06	Ice operations	73,665	74,573	86,565
00.07	Defense readiness	100,118	99,752	107,145
00.08	Headquarters administration	127,449	133,294	137,066
00.91	Total direct program	1,964,490	2,070,251	2,409,120
01.01	Reimbursable program	73,531	47,373	47,867
10.00	Total obligations	2,038,021	2,117,624	2,456,987
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–42,029	–40,700	–40,880
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement	–614	–830	–669
13.00	Trust funds	–30,600	–30,508	–30,600
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–30,288	–5,318	–5,718
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–17,769	–17,769

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69–0201–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,769	17,769	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	124	....	....
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	—	73	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,952,383	2,040,341	2,361,351
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,881,883	1,922,000	2,361,351
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164	—	−5,766	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	—	−28,415	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	—	−7,478	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	70,500	160,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,952,383	2,040,341	2,361,351
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,934,490	2,040,268	2,379,120
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	463,127	490,950	484,319
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−490,950	−484,319	−514,432
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,062	—	....
90.00	Outlays	1,897,606	2,046,899	2,349,007

Funds for operating expenses represent more than two-thirds of the total Coast Guard program level. To carry out its unique duties as a peacetime operating agency and one of the military services, the Coast Guard employs multipurpose vessels, aircraft, and shore units, strategically located along the coasts and inland waterways of the United States and in selected areas overseas. In 1991, the search and rescue, enforcement of laws and treaties, and aids to navigation programs will continue to account for the major portion of the budget. The 1991 request reflects a continued drug interdiction emphasis, while at the same time an increased effort to protect the environment.

The request includes $140 million in lieu of "services-in-kind" to the Coast Guard for services and supplies funded in 1990 by the Department of Defense.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0201–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	130,589	131,489	136,461
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,885	6,932	7,188
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,713	5,752	5,965
11.7	Military personnel	821,524	829,620	862,080
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,996	2,010	2,085
11.9	Total personnel compensation	966,707	975,803	1,013,779
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,045	26,224	27,195
12.2	Military personnel benefits	89,953	90,840	93,996
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,448	2,565	3,435
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61,627	63,846	65,953
22.0	Transportation of things	39,612	44,454	49,099
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,019	28,746	31,353
23.2	Rental payments to others	29,834	33,341	44,659
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	83,354	92,328	123,574
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,637	5,984	8,016
25.0	Other services	281,084	313,909	421,634
26.0	Supplies and materials	236,627	263,553	363,654
31.0	Equipment	86,301	95,748	129,070
32.0	Land and structures	253	776	879
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,612	1,710	2,290
43.0	Interest and dividends	377	441	534
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,934,490	2,040,268	2,379,120
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	103,531	77,356	77,867
99.9	Total obligations	2,038,021	2,117,624	2,456,987

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	37,085	37,129	37,548
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36,705	37,129	37,224
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,576	4,632	4,777
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,456	4,602	4,716
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	142	120	120
Reimbursable:			
Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	131	131	131
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	131	131	131
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	17	17	17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, [$445,500,000, of which $7,500,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Operating expenses"] *$419,536,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1994, of which $132,700,000 shall be available to acquire, repair, renovate or improve vessels, small boats and related equipment; $204,200,000 shall be available to acquire new aircraft and increase aviation capability; $15,900,000 shall be available for command, control and communications and related systems; $71,100,000 shall be available for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities; and $21,600,000 shall be available for personnel, survey and design, and related costs: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall issue regulations requiring that written warranties shall be included in all contracts with prime contractors for major systems acquisitions of the Coast Guard: *Provided further*, That any such written warranty shall not apply in the case of any system or component thereof that has been furnished by the Government to a contractor: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide for a waiver of the requirements for a warranty where: (1) the waiver is necessary in the interest of the national defense or the warranty would not be cost effective; and (2) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives are notified in writing of the Secretary's intention to waive and reasons for waiving such requirements: *Provided further*, That the requirements for such written warranties shall not cover combat damage: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriation "Coast Guard Shore Facilities" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and remain available for obligation until September 30, 1993] *1995. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0240–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Search and rescue	41,755	49,500	48,180
00.02	Aids to navigation	34,163	40,500	39,420
00.03	Marine safety	7,592	9,000	8,760
00.04	Marine environmental protection	18,979	22,500	21,900
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	159,427	189,000	183,960
00.06	Ice operations	110,080	130,500	127,020
00.07	Defense readiness	7,592	9,000	8,760
00.91	Total direct program	379,587	450,000	438,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	30,840	31,000	31,000
10.00	Total obligations	410,427	481,000	469,000

	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30,840	−31,000	−31,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−80,083	−135,407	−129,571
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	135,407	129,571	111,107
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	889		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**435,800**	**444,164**	**419,536**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	445,300	438,000	426,536
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−1,314	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−9,500		−7,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		7,478	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**435,800**	**444,164**	**419,536**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	379,587	450,000	438,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	511,292	556,588	632,830
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−556,588	−632,830	−665,830
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	765		
90.00	Outlays	335,056	373,758	405,000

Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Acquisition, construction and improvements	385,500	444,164	419,536
Coast Guard shore facilities	50,300		
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Acquisition, construction and improvements	332,134	373,758	405,000
Coast Guard shore facilities	2,922		

NOTES

The amount in 1990 for budget authority transferred from Operating Expenses, set by the appropriation language above, was reduced by P.L. 99–177.

Excludes $7,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Coast Guard environmental compliance and restoration. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($4,000 thousand) and 1990 ($2,891 thousand) are included above.

The Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation provides for the major acquisition, construction, and improvement of vessels, aircraft, information management resources, shore units, and aids-to-navigation. AC&I projects are those in which estimated costs are $200 thousand or more and in which the project involves either new construction or renewal of at least 75 percent of the original facility. Most of the facilities financed by this appropriation are multi-mission in nature and are required by the Coast Guard in the performance of its operational and regulatory missions.

Vessels.—During 1991, funding is requested to continue the major renovation of the 378-foot high endurance cutters, and continue the renovation of the 210-foot medium endurance cutters, and the 180-foot oceangoing buoy tenders. These programs enhance Coast Guard's critical multimission capabilities by improving overall readiness and maintenance posture.

Aircraft.—During 1991, continuing progress will be made in acquiring replacement aircraft and aircraft sensors to enhance search and rescue and law enforcement missions. Funds to replace medium range law enforcement helicopters operating in the waters of the southeastern U.S. are requested. Improvements to the HH-65 helicopter will continue. Acquisition of the TALON System for helicopters landing aboard ship will be continued.

Shore Facilities.—In 1991, procurement of shore facility projects will include new construction, renovations, improvements, and replacements of existing facilities. These projects range from Search and Rescue station rehabilitations and moorings improvements to a service-wide program to improve Coast Guard housing units.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0240–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,148	9,369	10,072
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	22	22	23
11.5	Other personnel compensation	160	218	235
11.7	Military personnel	10,379	12,230	13,148
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,709	21,840	23,478
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,192	1,200	1,290
12.2	Military personnel benefits	902	960	1,032
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,616	2,641	1,618
22.0	Transportation of things	575	937	922
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	670	852	838
24.0	Printing and reproduction	140	128	126
25.0	Other services	45,003	42,600	41,500
26.0	Supplies and materials	47,017	46,860	45,412
31.0	Equipment	246,115	259,562	250,520
32.0	Land and structures	17,648	72,420	71,264
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	379,587	450,000	438,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30,839	31,000	31,000
99.9	Total obligations	410,427	481,000	469,000

Personnel Summary

Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	330	387	403
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	327	359	395
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	224	230	238
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	195	227	231
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Account

For necessary expenses to carry out the Coast Guard's environmental compliance and restoration functions under Chapter 19 of Title 14 United States Code, $7,000,000. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0230–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			7,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			7,000
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts			7,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			7,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			7,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−6,000
90.00	Outlays			1,000

Note.—Includes $7,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989	*1990*
Acquisition, construction and improvements	$4,000	$2,891

The Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration account consolidates resources provided to Coast Guard to carry out its environmental compliance and restoration responsibilities resulting from the construction and operation of former and current Coast Guard facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0230–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			981
25.0	Other services			420

General and special funds—Continued

Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration Account—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69–0230–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials			700
31.0	Equipment			4,899
99.9	Total obligations			7,000

Alteration of Bridges

For necessary expenses for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, [$2,330,000] *$6,353,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0244–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	16,175	4,200	7,200
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−516	−700	−700
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−156		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,082	−4,079	−2,902
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,079	2,902	2,755
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,500**	**2,323**	**6,353**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,500	2,330	6,353
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−7	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	5,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,500**	**2,323**	**6,353**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,659	3,500	6,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,690	13,896	11,496
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,896	−11,496	−6,296
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−156		
90.00	Outlays	18,297	5,900	11,700

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	13,500	2,323	6,353
Outlays	18,297	5,900	11,700
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−6,353
Outlays			−11,700
Total:			
Budget authority	13,500	2,323	
Outlays	18,297	5,900	

This appropriation provides the Government's share of the costs for altering or removing bridges determined to be obstructions to navigation. Generally, bridges to be altered were built with what are now insufficient vertical and/or horizontal clearances for free navigation on navigable waters of the United States. In 1991, $6.4 million is requested to continue alteration of the Norfolk Southern Railroad bridge over the Mississippi River, Hannibal, Missouri and for alteration of the CSX Railroad bridge over the Pascagoula River, Pascagoula, Mississippi. The request for 1991 also includes funds to begin alterations on the Burlington Northern Railroad bridge over the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa.

Alteration of Bridges

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0244–2–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			−7,200
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			700
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−2,755
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing			2,902
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−6,353**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−6,500
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			−11,496
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			6,296
90.00	Outlays			−11,700

Legislation has been proposed to transfer this program to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Retired Pay

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations therefor otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, and payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), [$420,800,000] *$437,300,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0241–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Regular militay personnel	335,225	361,421	370,196
00.02	Former Lighthouse Service personnel	1,084	1,079	1,030
00.03	Reserve personnel	14,702	15,397	17,434
00.04	Survivor benefit programs	6,782	7,153	9,315
00.05	Medical care	33,800	35,750	39,325
10.00	Total obligations	391,593	420,800	437,300
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19,207		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**410,800**	**420,800**	**437,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	391,593	420,800	437,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,053	44,918	44,918
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44,918	−44,918	−44,918
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,530		
90.00	Outlays	386,198	420,800	437,300

This appropriation provides for retired pay of military personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve, members of the former Lighthouse Service, and for annuities payable to beneficiaries of retired military personnel under the retired serviceman's family protection plan (10 U.S.C. 1431–46) and survivor benefits plans (10 U.S.C. 1447–55); and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C., ch. 55).

The following tabulation shows the average number of personnel on the rolls during 1989 compared with estimated numbers for 1990 and 1991:

AVERAGE NUMBER

Category:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Commissioned officers	4,159	4,233	4,398
Warrant officers	3,627	3,662	3,695
Enlisted personnel	15,251	15,504	15,724

Former Lighthouse Service personnel	65	58	40
Reserve personnel	1,925	2,074	2,296
Total	25,027	25,531	26,153

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0241-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	357,793	385,050	397,975
25.0	Other services	33,799	35,748	39,323
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	391,593	420,800	437,300

RESERVE TRAINING

For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law; maintenance and operation of facilities; and supplies, equipment, and services; [$72,800,000] *$78,932,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0242-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Initial training	3,940	3,012	4,288
00.02	Continuing training	39,030	44,237	48,348
00.03	Operation and maintenance of training facilities	10,150	10,425	11,016
00.04	Administration	13,740	13,940	15,280
00.91	Total direct program	66,860	71,614	78,932
01.01	Reimbursable program	5	80	80
10.00	Total obligations	66,865	71,694	79,012
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5	−80	−80
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−74	−69	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	145	69	
39.00	**Budget authority**	67,000	71,614	78,932
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	67,000	72,800	78,932
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−218	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−968	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**67,000**	**71,614**	**78,932**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	66,860	71,614	78,932
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,454	6,140	7,266
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,140	−7,266	−8,367
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−773		
90.00	Outlays	66,401	70,488	77,831

The Coast Guard Reserve Forces provide qualified individuals and trained units for active duty in event of conflict, national emergency, or natural and man-made disasters. The Reservists maintain their readiness through realistic, coordinated mobilization exercises, formal military training and duty along side regular Coast Guard personnel during routine and emergency operations. The 1990 Selected Reserve program level will be expanded from a funded strength of 12,050 to 12,700 in FY 1991.

DAYS OF TRAINING

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Initial training: Initial active duty for training	83,579	85,800	118,000
Continuing training: Selected Reserve (with pay):			
Active duty training	149,321	150,000	157,500
Drill training	261,673	262,900	276,000
Other Ready Reserve (without pay):			
Active duty for training	986	800	800
Drill training	5,812	7,500	7,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0242-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,676	1,800	1,900
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	77	80	80
11.7	Military personnel	49,190	51,000	55,810
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,943	52,890	57,800
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	355	360	370
12.2	Military personnel benefits	2,615	4,900	5,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,902	4,000	4,200
22.0	Transportation of things	574	580	600
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	630	650	680
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	370	390	410
24.0	Printing and reproduction	76	80	100
25.0	Other services	2,517	2,600	3,100
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,146	4,300	5,000
31.0	Equipment	732	844	1,452
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		20	20
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	66,860	71,614	78,932
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5	80	80
99.9	Total obligations	66,865	71,694	79,012

Personnel Summary

Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	599	599	599
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	599	599	599
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	112	112	112
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	106	106	106
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, [$20,800,000] *$23,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries, for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0243-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Search and rescue	3,595	3,970	4,350
00.02	Aids to navigation	4,320	3,940	4,315
00.03	Marine safety	2,096	2,015	2,206
00.04	Marine environmental protection	1,466	5,061	5,543
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	4,427	4,307	4,717
00.06	Ice operations	739	483	529
00.07	Defense readiness	1,287	1,224	1,340
00.91	Total direct program	17,930	21,000	23,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	703	650	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	18,633	21,650	24,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−703	−650	−1,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−966	−1,836	−1,301
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,835	1,301	1,301
39.00	**Budget authority**	**18,800**	**20,465**	**23,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,800	20,800	23,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−62	

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-0243-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−273	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,800**	**20,465**	**23,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,930	21,000	23,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14,089	13,933	17,632
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,933	−17,632	−18,632
90.00	Outlays	18,086	17,301	22,000

The Coast Guard's Research and Development (R&D) program seeks to maintain the technological base in areas crucial to the successful execution of the Coast Guard's operational and regulatory missions. The R&D program includes the development of techniques, methods, hardware, and systems which directly contribute to increasing the productivity and effectiveness of operating forces. Tests and evaluations are carried out in conjunction with research and development. The 1991 request will provide for increases in support of Coast Guard's overall mission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0243-0-1-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,529	2,655	2,837
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	144	150	160
11.5	Other personnel compensation	91	100	108
11.7	Military personnel	1,625	1,978	2,138
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,389	4,883	5,243
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	414	435	465
12.2	Military personnel benefits	141	178	187
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	411	467	524
22.0	Transportation of things	76	86	97
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	444	460	518
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	190	217	230
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	25	28
25.0	Other services	7,941	10,204	11,478
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,251	2,190	2,285
31.0	Equipment	1,663	1,855	1,945
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	17,930	21,000	23,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	703	650	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	18,633	21,650	24,000

Personnel Summary

Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	42	42	48
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	42	42	48
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	71	71	78
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	65	70	76
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

POLLUTION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5168-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	35,509	5,620	5,700
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,290	−2,771	−2,851
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,771	2,851	2,851
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**30,990**	**5,700**	**5,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	35,509	5,620	5,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,924	23,544	22,664
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,544	−22,664	−21,864
90.00	Outlays	14,889	6,500	6,500

This fund insures immediate cleanup of oil or other hazardous polluting substances spilled into the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines or waters of the contiguous zone. The fund is used when a spill occurs and the responsible owners or operators of a vessel, onshore facility, or offshore facility do not accomplish immediate cleanup with their own resources. Expenditures from the fund are later reimbursed by the responsible owners or operators.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5168-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	248	28	28
25.0	Other services	26,810	5,478	5,558
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,451	114	114
99.9	Total obligations	35,509	5,620	5,700

OFFSHORE OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION FUND

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to the extent that appropriations are not adequate to meet the obligations of the Fund: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $60,000,000 in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for the "Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	127,300	147,891	167,369
	Receipts:			
02.01	Collections	5,731	6,700	8,900
02.02	Interest on investments	14,860	12,778	17,855
02.99	Total receipts	147,891	167,369	193,924
04.00	Total available for appropriation	147,891	167,369	193,924
07.01	Unappropriated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	147,891	167,369	193,924

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	64	150	200
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−1,246	−23	−8
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	798	−361	−226
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	23	8	8
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	361	226	26
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	64	150	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	48	27	27

74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–27	–27	–27
90.00	Outlays	85	150	200

The Offshore Oil Compensation Fund pays compensation for damages, including cleanup, resulting from oil spills associated with oil production on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	18	20
25.0	Other services	6	112	160
26.0	Supplies and materials	55	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	64	150	200

Deepwater Port Liability Fund

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase, without fiscal year limitation, notes or other obligations in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to the extent that available appropriations are not adequate to meet the obligations of the Fund: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $50,000,000 in fiscal year [1990] *1991* for the "Deepwater Port Liability Fund". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5170-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balanced, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	4,627	5,346	5,615
02.00	Receipts	719	269	655
04.00	Total available for appropriation	5,346	5,615	6,270
07.01	Unappropriated balanced, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	5,346	5,615	6,270

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5170-0-2-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	–31	–4	–4
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	–30	–57	–57
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	4	4	4
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	57	57	57
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Deepwater Port Act of 1974 provided a system for determination and settlement of claims for all cleanup costs and damages incurred as a result of discharges of oil into the marine environment from deepwater port activities. The Deepwater Port Act Amendments of 1984 suspended the two-cent-per barrel fee to be assessed against all oil delivered at deepwater ports and to be deposited in this fund. The collection of this fee may not resume unless the fund balance falls below $4,000,000. Additional funds are not requested for 1991.

Intragovernmental funds:

Coast Guard Supply Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4535-0-4-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 26.0)	64,620	72,758	75,669
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–70,308	–65,661	–67,158
14.00	Non-Federal sources	5,765	–7,005	–8,419
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–314	–237	–145
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	237	145	53
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	77	92	92
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	8,032	11,310	11,002
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–11,310	–11,002	–10,694
90.00	Outlays	–3,201	400	400

The Coast Guard supply fund, in accordance with 14 U.S.C. 650, finances the procurement of uniform clothing, commissary provisions, general stores, technical material, and fuel for vessels over 180 feet in length. The fund is normally financed by reimbursements from sale of goods.

Coast Guard Yard Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4743-0-4-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Cost of goods sold	13,425	12,914	13,731
00.02	Other	26,278	25,283	26,880
00.91	Total operating expenses	39,703	38,197	40,611
01.01	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	1,957	850	925
10.00	Total obligations	41,660	39,047	41,536
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–45,801	–40,359	–35,571
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–84	–50	–50
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–27,923	–32,148	–33,510
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	32,148	33,510	27,595
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–4,226	–1,362	5,915
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	25,600	18,041	22,641
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–18,041	–22,641	–23,556
90.00	Outlays	3,334	–5,962	5,000

This fund finances industrial operation of the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD (14 U.S.C.). The yard finances its operations out of advances received from Coast Guard appropriations and other agencies for all direct and indirect costs.

ANALYSIS BY TYPE OF WORK

[Percent]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Vessel repairs and alterations	75	79	73
Vessel construction	10	3	10
Boat repairs and construction	1	1	1
Fabrication of special and miscellaneous items	14	17	16
Total	100	100	100

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

COAST GUARD YARD FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4743-0-4-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,107	14,942	16,503
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	281	420	464
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,746	3,108	3,465
11.7	Military personnel	483	721	797
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,617	19,191	21,229
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,878	2,133	2,475
12.2	Military personnel benefits	27	65	72
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	98	148	113
22.0	Transportation of things	63	72	88
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,385	1,296	1,348
25.0	Other services	2,143	2,000	2,087
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,259	12,092	12,274
31.0	Equipment	2,187	2,050	1,850
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.9	Total obligations	41,660	39,047	41,536

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Military:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	24	24	24
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	24	24
Civilian:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	654	654	654
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	608	632	632
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	69	56	56

Trust Funds

BOAT SAFETY

For payment of necessary expenses incurred for recreational boating safety assistance under Public Law 92-75, as amended, $30,000,000, to be derived from the Boat Safety Account and to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8149-0-7-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	State recreational boating safety programs	28,714	29,312	29,400
00.02	Operating expenses: Coast Guard	30,600	30,508	30,600
10.00	Total obligations	59,314	59,820	60,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,000	−686	−686
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	686	686	686
39.00	**Budget authority**	**59,000**	**59,820**	**60,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	60,000	60,000	60,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−180	
40.50	Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn	−1,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**59,000**	**59,820**	**60,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	59,314	59,820	60,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,061	20,463	20,463
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,463	−20,463	−20,463
90.00	Outlays	57,912	59,820	60,000

This account provides financial assistance for the development and implementation of a coordinated national recreational boating safety program. The amount provided as financial assistance to the States and Territories is proposed to be $30 million in 1991. In addition, $30 million will be expended in 1991 for Operating Expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8149-0-7-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	30,600	30,508	30,600
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	28,714	29,312	29,400
99.9	Total obligations	59,314	59,820	60,000

AQUATIC RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8147-0-7-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	428,950	448,419	447,545
01.02	Unrealized discount	−4,105	−2,163	−2,000
	Receipts:			
02.01	Motorboat fuels tax	110,917	117,000	121,000
02.02	Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment	76,188	85,788	99,111
02.03	Import duties on tackle and yachts	46,722	28,512	30,130
02.04	Interest on investments	37,410	21,000	22,000
02.99	Total receipts	271,237	252,300	262,841
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	696,082	698,556	708,386
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	4,105	2,163	2,000
	Appropriations:			
	National Park Service (Department of the Interior):			
05.01	Land and Water Conservation Fund (Motorboat fuels tax)	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
	U.S. Coast Guard (Department of Transportation):			
05.02	Boat safety (motorboat fuels tax)	−30,000	−29,910	−30,000
05.03	Operating expenses (motorboat fuels tax)	−30,000	−29,910	−30,000
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Department of the Interior):			
05.04	Sport fish restoration account	−186,663	−190,191	−212,400
05.99	Total appropriations	−247,663	−251,011	−273,400
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	448,419	447,545	434,986
07.02	Unrealized discount	−2,163	−2,000	−2,000

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-75), as amended, provide for the transfer of Highway Trust Fund revenue derived from the motor boat fuel tax and certain other taxes to the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the amounts to be so transferred. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet expenditures for recreational boating safety assistance and other programs specified by law.

OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8125-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value			124,000
02.00	Receipts		124,000	238,000
04.00	Total available for appropriation		124,000	362,000
07.01	Unappropriated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value		124,000	362,000

The Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, Public Law 101-239, initiates the collection of receipts into the Oil Spill Liability Trust fund, effective January 1, 1990.

COAST GUARD GENERAL GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8533-0-7-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	−15	80	80
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−15	−10	−10
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−140	−160	−160
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	10	10	10
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	160	160	160
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	....	**80**	**80**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−15	80	80
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	4	4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4	−4	−4
90.00 Outlays	−19	80	80

This trust fund, maintained from gifts and bequests, is used for purposes as specified by the donor in connection with the Coast Guard training program (10 U.S.C. 2601).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8533-0-7-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	−20	62	62
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	10	10
31.0 Equipment	2	8	8
99.9 Total obligations	−15	80	80

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST REVOLVING FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9981-0-8-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Cadet activities	5,078	5,484	5,923
00.02 Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores	283	283	283
10.00 Total obligations	5,361	5,767	6,206
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds	−5,078	−5,484	−5,923
14.00 Non-Federal sources	−407	−231	−231
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−409	−533	−481
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	533	481	429
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−124	52	52
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−398	−124	−97
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	124	97	70
90.00 Outlays	−399	25	25
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Cadet activities	−275	....	....
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores	−124	25	25

The Coast Guard cadet fund is used by the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy to receive, plan, control, and expend funds for personal expenses and obligations of Coast Guard cadets.

The Coast Guard surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores fund is used to finance expenses incurred in connection with the operation of the Coast Guard commissary stores. Revenue is derived from a surcharge placed on sales (14 U.S.C. 487).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9981-0-8-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	20	21
25.0 Other services	3,934	4,232	4,579
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,382	1,487	1,580
31.0 Equipment	26	28	26
99.9 Total obligations	5,361	5,767	6,206

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

The Maritime Administration is responsible for programs authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and other related acts, to promote a strong U.S. Merchant Marine. Emphasis is placed on increasing the competitiveness and productivity of the U.S. maritime industries as well as ensuring adequate seafaring manpower for peacetime and national emergencies. Programs include: providing subsidy aid for operation of U.S.-flag operators; the administration of the Federal Ship Financing Fund loan portfolio; reimbursing the Commodity Credit Corporation for the expanded cargo preference requirement in the Food Security Act of 1985; the preservation and maintenance of merchant ships retained in the National Defense Reserve Fleet including the Ready Reserve Force; emergency planning and coordination; and conducting Federal technology assessment projects.

The following table shows the funding for the Maritime Administration programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority:			
Ship construction (transfer)	....	−2,250	....
Ocean freight differential	43,776	48,230	45,843
Operations and training	66,250	67,300	71,687
Ready reserve force	110,751	89,000	225,000
Special studies, services, and projects	3	100	100
Gifts and bequests	2	10	10
Operating-differential subsidies: (Appropriation to liquidate contract authority)[1]	(223,015)	(225,870)	(261,200)
Total budget authority	220,782	202,390	342,640
Program level (obligations):			
Ship construction	....	464	....
Ocean freight differential	43,776	48,230	45,843
Operations and training	87,639	70,509	71,687
Ready reserve force	98,557	101,194	225,000
Federal ship financing fund	−257,434	−46,310	−48,014
Vessel operations revolving fund	56,999	24,312	....
War risk insurance revolving fund	−994	−1,070	−1,070
Special studies, services, and projects	....	100	100
Gifts and bequests	1	10	10
Total program level	28,544	197,439	293,556
Outlays:			
Ship construction	....	500	903
Operating-differential subsidies	212,295	225,870	224,200
Ocean freight differential	43,776	48,230	45,843
Operations and training	75,160	73,762	73,640
Ready reserve force	48,191	120,218	166,000
Federal ship financing fund	−237,845	−47,243	−48,014
Vessel operations revolving fund	−20,898	15,600	5,298
War risk insurance revolving fund	−1,455	−900	−900
Special studies, services, and projects	57	100	100
Gifts and bequests	5	10	10
Total outlays	119,286	436,147	467,080

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1708-0-1-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		464	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,714	−2,714	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,714		
39.00 **Budget authority**		−2,250	
Budget authority:			
41.22 Transferred to other accounts		−2,250	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		−2,250	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		464	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	939	939	903
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−939	−903	
90.00 Outlays		500	903

Unobligated balances will be used to settle outstanding claims in this account.

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, [$225,870,000] *$261,200,000*, to remain available until expended. *(46 U.S.C. 1173; Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1709-0-1-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	248,900	225,870	261,200
40.49 **Portion applied to liquidate contract authority**	−223,015	−225,870	−261,200
40.50 **Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn**	−25,885		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	24,952	35,673	35,673
72.49 Contract authority	2,044,362	1,795,462	2,116,170
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−35,673	−35,673	−72,673
74.49 Contract authority	−1,795,462	−2,116,170	−1,854,970
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−25,885	546,578	
90.00 Outlays	212,295	225,870	224,200

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	2,044,362	1,795,462	2,116,170
Adjustment in expired accounts	−25,885	546,578	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−223,015	−225,870	−261,200
Unfunded balance, end of year	1,795,462	2,116,170	1,854,970

The Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, provides for operating subsidies to be paid to qualified operators of U.S.-flag vessels. The 1991 request provides funds for current operations under existing operating-differential subsidy contracts. The budget reflects no new contract authority on the basis that the obligations under the existing contracts were incurred when the contracts were signed.

OCEAN FREIGHT DIFFERENTIAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1751-0-1-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 22.0)	43,776	48,230	45,843
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	43,776	48,230	45,843
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**		48,230	45,843
40.47 **Portion applied to debt reduction**		−48,230	−45,843
Permanent:			
60.00 **Appropriation**	43,776	48,230	45,843
60.47 **Portion applied to debt reduction**	−43,776	−48,230	−45,843
67.10 **Authority to borrow (P.L. 99-198) (46 U.S.C. 1241h)**	43,776	48,230	45,843
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	43,776	48,230	45,843
72.47 Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	2,416	1,988	1,988
74.47 Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−1,988	−1,988	−1,988
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−428		
90.00 Outlays	43,776	48,230	45,843

Public Law 99-198 amended section 901 of the Merchant Marine Act to increase from 50 to 75 percent the amount of agricultural commodities under specified programs that must be carried on U.S.-flag vessels. The increased cost associated with this expanded U.S.-flag shipping requirement stems from higher rates charged by U.S.-flag carriers compared with foreign-flag carriers. The Maritime Administration is required to reimburse the Department of Agriculture for ocean freight differential costs for the added tonnage above 50 percent. These reimbursements are funded through borrowings from the Treasury. This account has a permanent, indefinite appropriation to liquidate debt provided in Public Law 100-202 to cover these costs.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, [$65,050,000] *$71,687,000*, to remain available until expended [, and in addition $2,250,000 shall be derived from unobligated balances of "Ship Construction"]: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the "Federal Ship Financing Fund" for administrative expenses in support of that program in addition to any amount heretofore appropriated: *Provided further, That the unexpended balances of the appropriation "Research and Development" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation. (46 U.S.C. 867, 1111, 1114, 1151, 1161, 1171, 1177, 1241; 50 U.S.C. App. 1744; Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1750-0-1-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Maritime education and training:			
00.01 Merchant Marine Academy	20,611	21,445	25,205
00.02 State marine schools	26,062	9,900	8,872
00.03 Additional training	1,499	1,568	1,613
00.10 National security support capability	7,487	8,259	7,902

	Operating programs:			
00.20	Development of waterborne transportation systems	979	874	904
00.21	Use of waterborne transportation systems	8,922	8,923	8,990
00.22	General administration	22,069	19,540	18,201
00.91	Total direct program	87,639	70,509	71,687
01.01	Reimbursable program	22,878	27,000	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	110,517	97,509	98,687
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–22,878	–27,000	–27,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,990		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–22,608	–3,208	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,208		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**66,250**	**67,300**	**71,687**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	66,250	65,050	71,687
42.22	Transferred from other accounts		2,250	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**66,250**	**67,300**	**71,687**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	87,639	70,509	71,687
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,910	18,399	15,146
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–18,399	–15,146	–13,193
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–1,990		
90.00	Outlays	75,160	73,762	73,640
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Operations and training	72,878	71,762	71,028
	Research and development	2,282	2,000	2,612

This appropriation finances costs incurred by headquarters and region staffs in the administration and direction of Maritime Administration programs; the total cost of officer training at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy as well as Federal financial support to six State maritime academies; preservation and maintenance of merchant ships retained in the National Defense Reserve Fleet for use in a national emergency; planning for coordination of U.S. maritime industry activities under emergency conditions; and Federal technology assessment projects designed to achieve advancements in ship design, construction and operations. In 1991, a program for sharing training vessels among the State schools is proposed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–1750–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26,496	25,302	27,181
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,089	2,189	2,246
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,057	1,061	1,089
11.8	Special personal services payments	548	465	477
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,190	29,017	30,993
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,325	5,854	6,243
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	70	70
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	953	1,000	1,000
22.0	Transportation of things	58	56	56
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,611	3,017	3,317
23.2	Rental payments to others	60	92	92
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,546	4,315	4,605
24.0	Printing and reproduction	319	398	323
25.0	Other services	36,597	20,045	16,443
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,893	3,242	3,242
31.0	Equipment	1,714	1,183	3,183
32.0	Land and structures	58		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,309	2,200	2,100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4	20	20
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	87,639	70,509	71,687
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	22,878	27,000	27,000
99.9	Total obligations	110,517	97,509	98,687

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	665	645	645
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	717	696	698
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	404	404	418
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	367	395	415
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	14	14

READY RESERVE FORCE

For necessary expenses to acquire and maintain a surge shipping capability in the National Defense Reserve Fleet in an advanced state of readiness and related programs, [$89,000,000] *$225,000,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That reimbursement may be made to the Operations and Training appropriation for expenses related to this program. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–1710–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fleet additions	22,231	1,000	49,400
00.02	Maintenance and operations	73,693	96,194	171,600
00.03	Facilities	2,633	4,000	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	98,557	101,194	225,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–12,194	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,194		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**110,751**	**89,000**	**225,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	98,557	101,194	225,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		50,366	31,342
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–50,366	–31,342	–90,342
90.00	Outlays	48,191	120,218	166,000

This appropriation provides funding for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF), which is comprised of Government-owned, U.S.-flag merchant ships laid up in the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF). The RRF is maintained in an advanced state of readiness to meet surge shipping requirements during a national emergency. Funding for this program was transferred from Navy appropriations beginning in 1989.

The appropriation provides for vessel acquisition, RRF ship activations and deactivations required to test ship reactivation readiness, maintaining RRF ships in an advanced state of reactivation readiness and associated costs of berthing ships at dispersed locations, special programs in support of the RRF, and long-term capital improvements at the fleet sites.

Increased funding in 1991 will also provide for the resumption of the acquisition of ships for the RRF fleet. Growth of the RRF fleet is needed to avoid jeopardizing an already marginal ability to provide basic logistic support to our deployed forces during the initial surge period of an armed conflict. With this level of funding, MarAd will get back on track toward meeting with the Department of Defense requirement of attaining a 142 ship RRF fleet by 1994.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–1710–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	736	1,100	1,100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,200	7,200	7,200
25.0	Other services	67,245	91,394	166,800
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,020	500	500

General and special funds—Continued

READY RESERVE FORCE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-1710-0-1-054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Equipment	22,356	1,000	49,400
99.9	Total obligations	98,557	101,194	225,000

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	12,455	33,900	29,900
00.02	Interest payments to the Treasury	16,267		
01.01	Capital investment		150,000	100,000
10.00	Total obligations	28,722	183,900	129,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−7,644	−35,710	−34,414
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Insurance premiums and fees	−22,083	−25,000	−25,000
14.00	Repayment of loans	−4,647	−3,000	−3,000
14.00	Sale of assets	−68,911	−125,000	−87,500
14.00	Interest and other income	−182,871	−41,500	−28,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
21.90	Treasury balance	−167,682	−23,115	−25,425
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value		−402,000	−446,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	23,115	25,425	29,439
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	402,000	446,000	490,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	515,000		
40.47	**Portion applied to debt reduction**	−515,000		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−257,434	−46,310	−48,014
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−18,002	−17,069
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,586		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	18,002	17,069	17,069
90.00	Outlays	−237,845	−47,243	−48,014

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,294,446	1,260,898	1,401,898
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guarantee loan claims		150,000	100,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−4,646	−3,000	−3,000
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−6,000	−6,000	−6,000
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for defaults	−22,902		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,260,898	1,401,898	1,492,898

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	3,863,993	3,602,312	3,304,187
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−261,681	−150,000	−150,000
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans		−148,125	−98,750
2290	Outstanding, end of year	3,602,312	3,304,187	3,055,437
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3,602,312	3,304,187	3,055,437

The Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, established the Federal ship financing fund to assist in the development of the U.S. merchant marine by guaranteeing construction loans and mortgages on U.S.-flag vessels built in the United States. No new commitments for loan guarantees are projected for 1991.

Administrative expenses incurred in the operation of the Federal ship financing fund are paid from income to the fund. In 1991 the estimate includes $100 million as a contingency against possible defaults. The fund receives income from insurance premiums on construction loans and mortgages, fees, and interest on mortgages held directly.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	354,543	194,500	143,500
Expense	−48,365	−50,900	−46,900
Net operating income or loss (−)	306,178	143,600	96,600
Nonoperating income:			
Interest from U.S. securities	7,644	35,710	34,414
Net income for the year	313,822	179,310	131,014

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	168,168	407,113	453,423	501,437
Accounts receivable (net)	42,141	21,525	20,787	20,287
Loans receivable (net)	489,504	616,089	577,089	539,589
Vessels	160,530	121,483	176,483	192,483
Other assets (net)				
Total assets	860,343	1,166,210	1,227,782	1,253,796
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	15,035	2,783	2,045	1,545
Interest payable	16,084			
Debt issued under borrowing authority: Borrowing from Treasury	515,000			
Other liabilities		18,213		
Total liabilities	546,119	20,996	2,045	1,545
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	167,681	425,115	471,425	519,439
Undelivered orders	11,509			
Invested capital	135,034	720,099	754,312	732,812
Total Government equity	314,224	1,145,214	1,225,737	1,252,251

The 1989 end of year balance in the Federal Ship Financing Fund is primarily a result of sale of assets, court decisions in favor of the fund, normal collection of periodic loan guarantee fees, interest income and the lack of any significant defaults during 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	12,455	33,900	29,900
33.0	Investments and loans		150,000	100,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	16,267		
99.9	Total obligations	28,722	183,900	129,900

VESSEL OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4303–0–3–403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	106,758	94,312	70,000
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–49,759	–70,000	–70,000
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–5,956		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–75,355	–24,312	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	24,312		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	56,999	24,312	
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–68,335		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		3,607	12,319
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–3,607	–12,319	–7,021
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–5,956		
90.00 Outlays	–20,898	15,600	5,298

The Maritime Administration is authorized to reactivate, operate, deactivate, and charter merchant vessels. These operations are financed by the vessel operations revolving fund. In addition, the fund is available to finance the necessary expenses to protect, maintain, preserve, acquire, and use vessels involved in mortgage foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings instituted by the United States; and to process advances received from Federal agencies.

Funds are reimbursed to this fund for various DOD/Navy-sponsored activities, such as the operation of activated RRF vessels, installation of sealift enhancement features and other special projects. Expenses are principally financed by reimbursements from Federal agencies.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income: Vessel operations:			
Revenue	150,546	94,312	70,000
Expense	–97,080	–94,312	–70,000
Net income or loss (–)	53,466		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	7,020	27,918	28,000	28,000
Accounts receivable (net)	51,209	24,026	24,026	24,026
Other assets (net)	162,479	195,518	195,518	195,518
Total assets	220,708	247,462	247,544	247,544
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities: Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	28,438	1,726	1,726	1,726
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	78,355	24,312		
Undelivered orders	62,992	70,673	50,087	50,087
Unfinanced budget authority:				
Unfilled customer orders	–108,556	–44,980		
Invested capital	159,479	195,731	195,731	195,731
Total Government equity	192,270	245,736	245,818	245,818

WAR RISK INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4302–0–3–403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Underwriting agents' fees	30	40	40
00.02 Appraisal contractors' fees	172	290	290
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	202	330	330
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–1,196	–1,400	–1,400
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	–1,177	–521	–521
21.91 U.S. securities: Par value	–15,430	–17,080	–18,150
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	521	521	521
24.91 U.S. securities: Par value	17,080	18,150	19,220
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	–994	–1,070	–1,070
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–936	–476	–646
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	476	646	816
90.00 Outlays	–1,455	–900	–900

The Maritime Administration is authorized to insure against loss or damage from marine war risks until commercial insurance can be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions. This insurance includes war risk hull and disbursements interim insurance, war risk protection and indemnity interim insurance, second seamen's war risk interim insurance, and war risk cargo insurance standby program. Authority to underwrite insurance was extended to June 30, 1995, under Public Law 101-115.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue			
Expense	–184	–330	–330
Net operating loss	–184	–330	–330
Nonoperating income: Interest from U.S. securities	1,196	1,400	1,400
Net income for the year	1,012	1,070	1,070

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	241	46	46	46
U.S. securities (par)	15,429	17,080	18,132	19,202
Accounts receivable (net)	975	611	611	611
Total assets	16,645	17,737	18,789	19,859
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	38	118	118	118
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	16,607	17,601	18,671	19,741
Undelivered orders		18		
Total Government equity	16,607	17,619	18,671	19,741

Trust Funds

SPECIAL STUDIES, SERVICES AND PROJECTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8547-0-7-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	100	100
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−47	−50	−50
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50	50	50
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	3	100	100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	100	100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	565	508	508
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−508	−508	−508
90.00	Outlays	57	100	100

This trust fund is maintained to finance joint projects with non-Federal organizations. These projects have been related primarily to port and intermodal analysis and planning, and ship operating systems.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8503-0-7-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1	10	10
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−10	−10	−10
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−25	−25	−25
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	10	10	10
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	25	25	25
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	2	10	10
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligation incurred, net	1	10	10
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	2	2
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−2	−2
90.00	Outlays	5	10	10

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property. Proceeds are used in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1989.)*

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4089-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations and maintenance	9,101	9,837	10,255
00.02	Replacement and improvements	2,026	2,924	1,894
10.00	Total obligations	11,127	12,761	12,149
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
13.00	Trust funds	−11,097	−11,375	−10,749
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Revenue	−1,420	−1,400	−1,400
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−3,200	−3,200	−3,200
21.90	Fund balance	−10,061	−11,451	−11,451
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	3,200	3,200	3,200
24.90	Fund balance	11,451	11,451	11,451
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	14	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−1,390	−14	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	851	307	293
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−307	−293	−293
90.00	Outlays	−845	....	....

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is a wholly owned Government Corporation responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of the United States portion of the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal and Lake Erie. Major priorities are to control Seaway Corporation costs and to encourage increased use of the Seaway system.

Appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund are intended to finance the operation and maintenance of the portion of the Seaway for which the Corporation is responsible.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Operating program:			
Revenue:			
Trust funds	11,097	11,375	10,749
Other	1,420	1,386	1,400
Total revenue	12,517	12,761	12,149
Expense:			
Administrative	1,926	2,020	2,115
Operations	7,175	7,817	8,140
Total expense	9,101	9,837	10,255

Net operating income	3,416	2,924	1,894
Nonoperating income or loss:			
Provision for depreciation and losses	2,127	2,160	2,190
Net nonoperating loss	–2,127	–2,160	–2,190
Net income or loss (–) for the year	1,289	764	–296

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	10,996	11,822	11,401	11,513
Accounts receivable, net	2,466	1,806	1,806	1,806
Accrued tolls, receivable unbilled	339	495	495	495
Selected assets, supplies	780	877	877	877
Fixed assets, net	95,064	94,748	94,666	94,010
Total assets	109,645	109,748	109,245	108,701
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	2,354	2,554	2,554	2,554
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance	11,884	13,042	13,140	12,780
Undelivered orders	1,377	1,609	1,609	1,609
Unfinanced budget authority:				
Borrowing authority	–3,200	–3,200	–3,200	–3,200
Invested capital	97,230	95,743	95,142	94,958
Total Government equity	107,291	107,194	106,691	106,147

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4089–0–3–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,625	4,735	5,061
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	172	185	198
11.5	Other personnel compensation	311	321	345
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,108	5,241	5,604
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,356	1,440	1,592
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	267	278	290
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	132	160	163
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	279	291	303
24.0	Printing and reproduction	58	60	63
25.0	Other services	893	1,317	1,146
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,008	1,050	1,094
31.0	Equipment	778	2,079	370
32.0	Land and structures	1,248	845	1,524
99.9	Total obligations	11,127	12,761	12,149

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	184	179	179
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	169	181	181
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	6	6

Trust Funds

Operations and Maintenance

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses for operation and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, [$11,400,000] *$10,749,000*, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8003–0–7–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	11,097	11,375	10,749
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,097**	**11,375**	**10,749**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,097	11,400	10,749
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–25	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,097**	**11,375**	**10,749**
	Relation obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,097	11,375	10,749
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	89	730	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–730		
90.00	Outlays	10,456	12,105	10,749

The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 authorizes use of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as the source of funding for the Corporation's operations and maintenance activities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$32,100,000] *$33,987,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0130–0–1–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	28,902	31,678	33,987
01.01	Reimbursable program	465	100	125
10.00	Total obligations	29,367	31,778	34,112
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–465	–100	–125
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	98		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**29,000**	**31,678**	**33,987**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	29,000	32,100	33,987
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–422	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**29,000**	**31,678**	**33,987**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	28,902	31,678	33,987
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,455	2,463	4,308
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,463	–4,308	–4,622
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,140		
90.00	Outlays	27,755	29,832	33,673

This appropriation finances the cost of conducting and supervising audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Department to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations. It covers headquarters and field operations, general management, and administration.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0130-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,913	18,967	19,683
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	261	247	245
11.5	Other personnel compensation	404	542	440
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,578	19,756	20,368
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,081	3,248	3,500
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,700	1,838	1,906
22.0	Transportation of things	14	31	42
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,675	2,000	2,112
23.2	Rental payments to others	53	68	70
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	543	570	554
24.0	Printing and reproduction	100	108	106
25.0	Other services	2,257	3,671	4,631
26.0	Supplies and materials	164	175	300
31.0	Equipment	722	195	380
42.0	Insurance claims and Indemnities		3	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	28,902	31,678	33,987
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	465	100	125
99.9	Total obligations	29,367	31,778	34,112

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	467	470	470
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	456	470	470
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Research and Special Programs Administration, and for expenses for conducting research and development, [$17,373,000] *$16,723,000*, of which [$1,645,000] *$1,555,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training and for aviation information management. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed for $9,639,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0104-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operations	13,055	15,533	15,168
00.02	Research and development	1,350	1,923	1,555
00.03	Grants	285	139	
00.91	Total direct program	14,690	17,595	16,723
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,461	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	16,151	19,095	18,223
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,325	−1,400	−1,400
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−136	−100	−100
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−592		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−44	−437	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	437		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	309		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**14,800**	**17,158**	**16,723**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,800	17,373	16,723
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−215	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**14,800**	**17,158**	**16,723**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,690	17,595	16,723
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,659	3,315	6,265
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,315	−6,265	−6,281
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−592		
90.00	Outlays	13,442	14,645	16,707

The Research and Special Programs Administration serves as a research, analytical, and technical development arm of the Department for multimodal research and development, as well as special programs. Particular emphasis is given to transportation of hazardous cargo by all modes of transportation. In 1991, eight new positions are requested including two additional inspectors to strengthen hazardous materials enforcement and three positions to transfer the procurement function from the Transportation Systems Center (TSC). Funding is also provided for the management and execution of the Office of Aviation Information Management, Office of Emergency Transportation, the Transportation Safety Institute and the TSC.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0104-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,041	6,507	7,457
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	572	600	600
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,626	7,127	8,077
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,106	933	1,076
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	373	262	250
22.0	Transportation of things	15	9	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	799	1,079	1,214
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	174	188	180
24.0	Printing and reproduction	343	174	174
25.0	Other services	4,927	7,747	5,681
26.0	Supplies and materials	24	38	40
31.0	Equipment	18	38	25
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	285		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,690	17,595	16,723
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,461	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	16,151	19,095	18,223

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	156	163	171
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	154	173	179
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program and for grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, [$10,325,000,] *$10,800,000*, to be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which [$5,250,000] *$6,225,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–5172–0–2–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	17,060	17,530	17,530
02.00	Receipts	9,770	10,159	10,800
04.00	Total available for appropriation	26,830	27,689	28,330
05.00	Appropriation	–9,300	–10,325	–10,800
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		31	
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		135	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	17,530	17,530	17,530

Note.—The 1989 receipts includes collections from prior-year assessments.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–5172–0–2–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations	4,193	5,184	4,575
00.02	Research and development	697	723	725
00.03	Grants	4,391	4,387	5,500
10.00	Total obligations	9,281	10,294	10,800
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–132		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3	–135	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	135		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	18		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,300**	**10,159**	**10,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,300	10,325	10,800
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		–31	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–135	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,300**	**10,159**	**10,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,281	10,294	10,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,166	4,050	3,704
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,050	–3,704	–3,257
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–5		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–132		
90.00	Outlays	10,261	10,640	11,247

The Research and Special Programs Administration is also responsible for the Department's pipeline safety program, which includes enforcement programs, research and development, and grants for State pipeline safety programs. In 1991, nine new positions are requested including six inspector positions to strengthen enforcement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–5172–0–2–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,044	2,033	2,446
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	12	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,056	2,047	2,460
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	383	271	318
21.0	Travel and transportation	358	316	343
22.0	Transportation of things	4	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	296	419	433
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	138	82	85
24.0	Printing and reproduction	48	30	32
25.0	Other services	1,551	2,724	1,605
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	10	13
31.0	Equipment	5	6	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,428	4,387	5,500
99.9	Total obligations	9,281	10,294	10,800

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	48	51	60
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	48	50	55

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4522–0–4–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	126,050	140,000	151,025
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–102,271	–121,485	–132,955
13.00	Trust funds	–13,915	–16,529	–18,070
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–50		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–777		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–11,251	–2,213	–227
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,213	227	227
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,814	1,986	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	39,124	47,880	49,866
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–47,880	–49,866	–49,866
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–777		
90.00	Outlays	282		

The Working Capital Fund finances multidisciplinary research, evaluation, analytical and related activities undertaken at the Transportation Systems Center (TSC) in Cambridge, MA. The fund is financed through negotiated agreements with the Office of the Secretary, Departmental operating administrations, and other governmental elements requiring the Center's capabilities. These agreements also define the activities undertaken at TSC.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–4522–0–4–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,710	23,225	23,903
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	827	1,144	1,169
11.5	Other personnel compensation	566	586	583
11.8	Special personal services payments	6	7	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,109	24,961	25,662
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,885	4,223	4,616
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,539	1,750	1,926
22.0	Transportation of things	228	236	243
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,458	3,579	3,686
24.0	Printing and reproduction	420	466	500
25.0	Other services	78,098	87,669	94,904
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,437	3,817	4,090
31.0	Equipment	10,683	11,865	12,713
32.0	Land and structures	193	1,432	2,685
99.9	Total obligations	126,050	140,000	151,025

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	520	518	515
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	560	520	514
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	3	3

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY]

[For necessary expenses of the Immediate Office of the Secretary, $1,090,000.]

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

[Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary]

[For necessary expenses of the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary, $470,000.]

[Office of the General Counsel]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $6,120,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, $8,250,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs, $2,325,000, including not to exceed $40,000 for allocation within the Department of official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs, $2,300,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, $24,700,000.]

[Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, $1,350,000.]

[Executive Secretariat]

[For necessary expenses of the Executive Secretariat, $835,000.]

[Contract Appeals Board]

[For necessary expenses of the Contract Appeals Board, $488,000.]

[Office of Civil Rights]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $1,315,000.]

[Office of Commercial Space Transportation]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Commercial Space Transportation, $725,000.]

[Office of Essential Air Service]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Essential Air Service, $1,727,000.]

[Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization]

For necessary expenses of the [Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, $3,500,000] *Office of the Secretary, $60,135,000* of which $2,600,000 shall remain available until expended and shall be available for the purposes of the Minority Business Resource Center as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332*; and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available, as the Secretary may determine, for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses: Provided,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available for the purposes of the Minority Business Resource Center in this or any other Act may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0102–0–1–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General administration	51,285	52,595	57,535
00.02	Minority Business Resource Center	1,441	3,917	2,600
00.91	Total direct program	52,726	56,512	60,135
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,286	9,600	10,300
10.00	Total obligations	58,012	66,112	70,435
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5,286	−9,600	−10,300
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−239		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−636	−2,242	−925
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,242	925	925
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	449		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**54,542**	**55,195**	**60,135**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	52,726	56,512	60,135
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,035	10,332	10,569
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,332	−10,569	−11,042
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−979		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−239		
90.00	Outlays	49,211	56,275	59,662

Note.—Excludes $750 thousand in budget authority in FY 1991 for activities transferred to Operations and Research-OCST Comparable amounts for 1989 ($585 thousand) and 1990 ($725 thousand) are included above.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0102–0–1–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,342	15,342	15,342
1290	Outstanding, end of year	15,342	15,342	15,342

General administration.—This appropriation finances the costs of policy development and central supervisory and coordinating functions necessary for the overall planning and direction of the Department. It covers the immediate secretarial offices as well as those of the assistant secretaries and the general counsel. The budget reflects staff reductions associated with the proposed reduction in the Essential Air Service program and funding of commercial space transportation functions under a separate account.

The Minority Business Resource Center.—This activity provides contractual support for the Center to assist minority business firms, entrepreneurs, and venture groups in securing contracts and subcontracts arising out of projects that involve Federal funding.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0102–0–1–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,408	30,914	31,295
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,930	982	1,052
11.5	Other personnel compensation	763	651	661
11.8	Special personal services payments	118	138	138
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,219	32,685	33,146
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,284	4,628	4,706
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42	77	77
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	505	583	533
22.0	Transportation of things	23	50	77
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,172	6,065	6,352
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,395	1,678	1,712
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,121	1,125	1,164
25.0	Other services	7,885	9,296	11,957
26.0	Supplies and materials	257	225	311
31.0	Equipment			
33.0	Investments and loans		925	
		284	100	100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	539		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	52,726	56,512	60,135
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,286	9,600	10,300
99.9	Total obligations	58,012	66,112	70,435

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	663	682	654
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	648	657	642

Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	19	14	15
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	34	47	48

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, and development activities, including the collection of national transportation statistics, and university research and internships, to remain available until expended, [$6,850,000] *$4,047,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69–0142–0–1–407	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Transportation policy and planning	2,766	3,255	3,847
00.02	University research and internships	167	262	200
00.03	Office of Commercial Space Transportation	2,569	3,553	
00.91	Total direct program	5,502	7,070	4,047
01.01	Reimbursable program	11,421	5,400	6,000
10.00	Total obligations	16,923	12,470	10,047
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−11,421	−5,400	−6,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−103		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−120	−322	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	322		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,600**	**6,748**	**4,047**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,600	6,850	4,047
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−21	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−81	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,600**	**6,748**	**4,047**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,502	7,070	4,047
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,346	4,541	5,061
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,541	−5,061	−3,388
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−103		
90.00	Outlays	4,203	6,550	5,720

Note.—Excludes $3,767 thousand in budget authority in FY 1991 for activities transferred to Operations and Research—OCST. (Comparable amounts for FY 1989 ($2,810 thousand) and FY 1990 ($3,473 thousand) are included above.

This appropriation finances those research activities and studies concerned with planning, analysis, and information development needed to support the Secretary's responsibilities in the formulation of national transportation policies.

The program is carried out primarily through contracts with other Federal agencies, educational institutions, nonprofit research organizations, and private firms.

Transportation policy and planning.—This research supports the development of transportation policy, coordination of national level transportation planning, and such issues as regulatory modernization, energy conservation, environmental and safety impacts of transportation. Beginning in 1991, the Department will establish a user fee for the electronic tariff filing program.

University research and internships.—This activity provides assistance to colleges, universities and their students to conduct research in the field of transportation. Special emphasis is placed on assisting historically Black colleges and universities in taking part in transportation research and aiding minority students in preparing for careers in transportation.

Commercial space transportation.—This activity will be funded under a separate account in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69–0142–0–1–407	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,840	1,771	1,325
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	159	176	127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19	42	33
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,018	1,989	1,485
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	238	287	197
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	39	44	24
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		40	41
24.0	Printing and reproduction		35	40
25.0	Other services	3,205	4,657	2,240
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	9	10
31.0	Equipment		9	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,502	7,070	4,047
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,421	5,400	6,000
99.9	Total obligations	16,923	12,470	10,047

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	33	33	23
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	35	36	26

OFFICE OF COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses for operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, to remain available until expended, $4,517,000: Provided, That the unexpended balances of the appropriation "Transportation Planning, Research, and Development" associated with commercial space activities shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69–0108–0–1–407	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations			1,339
00.02	Research			3,178
10.00	Total obligations			4,517
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			4,517
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			4,517
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−2,050
90.00	Outlays			2,467

Note.—Includes $4,517 thousand in budget authority in 1991 from activities previously financed from:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989	*1990*
Transportation planning, research and development	2,810	3,473
Salaries and expenses	585	725

This appropriation finances regulatory, research and development, and studies needed to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as defined in Executive Order 12465 to encourage, facilitate, and promote commercial space launches by the United States private sector and to license and regulate commercial launches, launch site operations, and certain payloads under the Commercial Space Launch Act (Public Law 98–575). Prior to 1991, this activity was funded under the Transportation Planning, Research, and Development and Salaries and Expenses appropriations. Beginning in 1991, the Department will establish a user fee for the licensing program.

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION—Continued

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0108-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			1,101
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			29
11.5	Other personnel compensation			22
11.9	Total personnel compensation			1,152
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			187
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			75
25.0	Other services			3,103
99.9	Total obligations			4,517

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			29
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			25

ACTIVITIES TRANSFERRED FROM SALARIES AND EXPENSES, INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0110-2-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			16,075
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**16,075**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			16,075
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−1,605
90.00	Outlays			14,470

Legislation has been proposed to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission at the end of 1990 and transfer residual rail functions to the Department of Transportation. Rail antitrust functions will be administered by the Department of Justice, and handling of consumer complaints regarding household goods movers would transfer to the Federal Trade Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0110-2-1-401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			10,480
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			170
11.5	Other personnel compensation			150
11.9	Total personnel compensation			10,801
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,611
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			417
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			462
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			1,313
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			498
24.0	Printing and reproduction			154
25.0	Other services			571
26.0	Supplies and materials			118
31.0	Equipment			130
99.9	Total obligations			16,075

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			224
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			204

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

For payments to air carriers of so much of the compensation fixed and determined under section 419 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1389), as is payable by the Department of Transportation, [$30,735,000] *$23,600,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0150-0-1-402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Section 419 subsidy (total obligations) (object class 41.0)	25,567	36,909	23,600
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−94		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−140	−6,266	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,266		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**31,600**	**30,643**	**23,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,600	30,735	23,600
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−92	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**31,600**	**30,643**	**23,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,567	36,909	23,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,855	112	6,129
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−112	−6,129	−8,589
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−94		
90.00	Outlays	27,217	30,892	21,140

The Secretary of Transportation, through powers of delegation and review, now administers the section 419 subsidy program, which was added as part of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978. Subsidies under this program are paid to airlines—primarily commuter carriers. Beginning in 1991, the Department is proposing a five-year phase-out of this program, building on the service reductions initiated in 1990.

[COMMISSION ON AVIATION SECURITY AND TERRORISM]

[For necessary expenses for the operation and expenses of the Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism, to remain available until expended, $1,000,000, to implement the Executive Order 12686 of August 4, 1989.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1050-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		1,000	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**1,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		1,000	
90.00	Outlays		1,000	

The Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism will review and evaluate policy options in connection with aviation security with particular reference to the destruction on December 21, 1988, of Pan American World Airways Flight 103. The Commission is scheduled to terminate in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1050-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		120	

11.5	Other personnel compensation		1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		130	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		15	
21.0	Travel and transportation		115	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		72	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		33	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		50	
25.0	Other services		485	
26.0	Supplies and materials		6	
31.0	Equipment		94	
99.9	Total obligations		1,000	

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

[Necessary] *For necessary* expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Department of Transportation Working Capital Fund *$10,446,000, together with* not to exceed [$137,700,000 *shall*] *$146,809,000* to be paid, in accordance with law, from appropriations made available by this Act and prior appropriations Acts to the Department of Transportation, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Department of Transportation, [and including, for necessary expenses associated with the development of the Departmental Accounting and Financial Information System, $4,500,000,] to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4520-0-4-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Printing and graphics activities:			
00.01	Direct operating expenses	17,380	13,722	15,460
00.02	Overhead expenses	617	403	415
	Support services activities:			
00.10	Direct operating expenses	65,900	81,847	86,333
00.11	Overhead expenses	2,330	2,408	2,335
	Library services:			
00.20	Direct operating expenses	2,921	3,022	3,292
00.21	Overhead expenses	104	89	89
	Transportation computer activities:			
00.30	Direct operating expenses	29,600	31,233	42,156
00.31	Overhead expenses	1,053	919	1,132
00.91	Total operating expenses	120,002	133,643	151,812
	Capital investment (purchase of equipment):			
01.01	Printing and graphics activities	1,242	35	12
01.02	Support services activities	1,363	1,414	798
01.03	Library services			12
01.04	Transportation computer activities	4,853	2,195	4,621
01.91	Total capital investment	7,458	3,644	5,443
10.00	Total obligations	127,460	137,287	157,255
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−117,112	−131,664	−146,766
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,595	−5,447	−4,265
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,447	4,265	4,222
39.00	Budget authority	3,200	4,441	10,446
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,200	4,500	10,446
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−13	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−46	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	3,200	4,441	10,446
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,348	5,623	10,489
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,087	13,819	15,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,819	−15,001	−15,044
90.00	Outlays	4,617	4,441	10,446

The working capital fund finances common administrative services that are centrally performed in the interest of economy and efficiency in the Department.

Services rendered are charged at rates that return in full all operating expenses, including a normal reserve for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment. The fund is reimbursed by the operating administrations and offices being served.

The activities of the Working Capital Fund include:

Printing and graphics.—Provides the necessary services needed to support the production and procurement of Department printing and graphics and serves as the production and procurement authority for the Department's graphics, materials, exhibits and photography.

Support services.—Provides for programs such as communications, mail, building management, chauffeur, and security.

Library.—Provides a resource for historical information and aids in the dissemination and exchange of technical and other information.

Transportation computer activities.—Provides the necessary services needed to support information processing services which include networking, processing of data, maintenance applications development, systems management and training.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4520-0-4-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,985	11,592	12,330
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	304	367	402
11.5	Other personnel compensation	261	389	405
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,550	12,348	13,137
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,500	1,706	1,801
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,944	1,200	1,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	261	329	383
22.0	Transportation of things	77	101	203
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	51,020	62,693	65,443
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,362	10,001	10,622
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10		
25.0	Other services	42,797	40,863	53,252
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,294	2,767	3,051
31.0	Equipment	10,645	5,277	8,163
99.9	Total obligations	127,460	137,287	157,255

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	311	311	319
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	320	327	335
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8548-0-7-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28	−28	−28
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28	28	28
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1	1	1
74.41	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−1	−1	−1
90.00	Outlays			

Donations received are available for transportation activities.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 311	Limits use of funds for salaries and expenses to no more than 120 political and Presidential appointees.
Sec. 312	Limits use of funds for expenses of advisory committees.
Sec. 313	Prohibits use of funds for a light rail line in Detroit, Michigan.
Sec. 317	Requires monthly announcements of grants obligated by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration.
Sec. 318	Prohibits use of funds to implement a national policy on visual glideslope indicators.
Sec. 319	Allows funds intended for studies or research to be conducted through non-competitive contracts or agreements with educational institutions that are specified in appropriations Acts or in reports accompanying such Acts.
Sec. 320	Permits obligation of certain highway funds for operating expenses of the Tri-County Commuter Rail Project.
Sec. 321	Requires conveyance of right, title, and interest in certain real property to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.
Sec. 322	Specifies that 23 U.S.C. 144(g)(2) shall not apply to a bridge in Charleston, West Virginia.
Sec. 323	Allows the State of Hawaii to use certain airport grant funds for airports that would otherwise not be eligible to use such funds.
Sec. 324	Requires the Federal Aviation Administration to satisfy specific work force staffing requirements for air traffic controllers.
Sec. 325(b)..	Requires the Secretary to report to Congress on the use of deadly force.
Sec. 326	Extends authority date to issue airport letters of intent and requires letters in excess of $10 million be submitted for approval to several House and Senate committees.
Sec. 328	Requires absorption of funds necessary for fiscal year 1990 pay raises.
Sec. 329	Makes several technical amendments to the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987; releases United States rights of reversion to certain airport land in Wyoming.
Sec. 330	Prohibits use of funds on regulations that would establish a vessel traffic safety fairway in California; authorizes the FAA Administrator to grant releases from elements in the deed of conveyance for property in Hawaii.
Sec. 331	Allows airports to transfer certain instrument landing systems and related equipment to the Federal Aviation Administration.
Sec. 332	Repeals section 329 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989, relating to highway segments in Virginia.
Sec. 333	Requires the Secretary to reimburse the State of California for the Federal share of the fair market value of rights of way incorporated into several highway projects conveyed to the State.
Sec. 334	Specifies that funds appropriated for "Intermodal Urban Demonstration Project" are available until expended; amends section 337 of Public Law 100–457 relating to UMTA commuter rail service; allows certain statewide agencies or instrumentalities to apply for UMTA operating assistance up to various levels.
Sec. 335	Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide a permanent prohibition against smoking on scheduled airline flights.
Sec. 336	Renames a highway segment in Michigan.
Sec. 337	Specifies that certain highway funds shall be made available to states in 1990 and 1991 upon request of state highway departments to carry out 23 U.S.C. 140(b).
Sec. 338	Technical amendment to section 149(a)(14)(B) of Public Law 100–17.
Sec. 339	Requires the Secretary to conduct an independent safety review of the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority.
Sec. 340	Adds a new subsection to section 23 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, relating to compliance reviews.
Sec. 341	Requires the Department of Transportation to study the effect on consumers of state regulation of the express package industry and to make recommendations to Congress.
Sec. 342	Specifies that a certain lease agreement shall be deemed consistent with purposes identified in 22 Stat. 148.
Sec. 344	Requires the Secretary to set aside highway funds for a Wyoming highway.
Sec. 345	Requires Federal Railroad Administration funds be made available to identify toilet and waste retention technologies and to report findings to Congress.
Sec. 346	Allows use of Federal airport funds to soundproof private schools in a noise impact area surrounding an airport.
Sec. 347	Limits funds the Department of Transportation may use to procure advisory or assistance services.
Sec. 348	Declaration on the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Highway.

SEC. 301. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 302. Funds for the Panama Canal Commission may be apportioned notwithstanding [section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (]31 U.S.C. 1341[).] to the extent necessary to permit payment of such pay increases for officers or employees as may be authorized by administrative action pursuant to law that are not in excess of statutory increases granted for the same period in corresponding rates of compensation for other employees of the Government in comparable positions.

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated under this Act for expenditures by the Federal Aviation Administration shall be available (1) except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236–244), for expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of Federal Aviation Administration personnel stationed outside the continental United States at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and (2) for transportation of said dependents between schools serving the area that they attend and their places of residence when the Secretary, under such regulations as may be prescribed, determines that such schools are not accessible by public means of transportation on a regular basis.

SEC. 304. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–18.

SEC. 305. None of the funds for the Panama Canal Commission may be expended unless in conformance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and any law implementing those treaties.

SEC. 306. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 307. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year nor may any be transferred to other appropriations unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 308. None of the funds in this or any previous or subsequent Act shall be available for the [planning or] implementation of any change in the current Federal status of the Transportation Systems Center, and none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation of any change in the current Federal status of the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center.

SEC. 309. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 310. (a) For fiscal year [1990] *1991* the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways by allocation in the ratio which sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that are apportioned or allocated to each State for such fiscal year bear to the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that are apportioned or allocated to all the States for such fiscal year.

(b) During the period October 1 through December 31, [1989,] *1990,* no State shall obligate more than 35 per centum of the amount distributed to such State under subsection (a), and the total of all State obligations during such period shall not exceed 25 per centum of the total amount distributed to all States under such subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall—

(1) provide all States with authority sufficient to prevent lapses of sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that have been apportioned to a State, except in those instances in which a State indicates its intention to lapse sums apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(A) of title 23, United States Code;

(2) after August 1, [1990,] *1991,* revise a distribution of the funds made available under subsection (a) if a State will not obligate the amount distributed during that fiscal year and redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under section 104 of title 23, United States Code, and giving priority to those States which, because of statutory changes made by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 and the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, have experienced substantial proportional reductions in their apportionments and allocations; and

(3) not distribute amounts authorized for administrative expenses, the Federal lands highway program, the strategic highway research program and amounts made available under sections [149(d),] 158, 159, 164, 165, and 167 of Public Law 100–17.

(d) The limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall not apply to obligations for emergency relief under section 125 of title 23, United States Code[;] *and obligations* under section 157 of title 23, United States Code[; projects covered under section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978, section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, subsections 131 (b) and (j) of Public Law 97–424, section 118 of the National Visitors Center Facilities Act of 1968, section 320 of title 23, United States Code; projects authorized by Public Law 99–500, Public Law 99–591 and Public Law 100–202; or projects covered under subsections 149 (b) and (c) of Public Law 100–17].

[(e) Subject to paragraph (c)(2) of this General Provision, a State which after August 1 and on or before September 30 of fiscal year 1990 obligates the amount distributed to such State in that fiscal year under paragraphs (a) and (c) of this General Provision may obligate for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction on or before September 30, 1990, an additional amount not to exceed 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds apportioned or allocated to such State—

(1) under sections 104, 130, 144, and 152 of title 23, United States Code, and

(2) for highway assistance projects under section 103(e)(4) of such title,

which are not obligated on the date such State completes obligation of the amount so distributed.]

[(f) During the period August 2 through September 30, 1990, the aggregate amount which may be obligated by all States pursuant to paragraph (e) shall not exceed 2.5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds apportioned or allocated to all States—

(1) under sections 104, 130, 144, and 152 of title 23, United States Code, and

(2) for highway assistance projects under section 103(e)(4) of such title,

which would not be obligated in fiscal year 1990 if the total amount of the obligation limitation provided for such fiscal year in this Act were utilized.]

[(g) Paragraph (e) shall not apply to any State which on or after August 1, 1990, has the amount distributed to such State under paragraph (a) for fiscal year 1990 reduced under paragraph (c)(2).]

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 105(f) of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 shall not apply in determining the maximum amount which may be obligated in fiscal year 1991 and in each fiscal year thereafter.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available under 23 U.S.C. 103(e)(4) for highway interstate substitute projects shall also be available for mass transit interstate substitute projects.

Sec. 311. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with the exception of 23 U.S.C. 125, effective October 1, 1990 and thereafter, the Federal share of the cost of any highway or bridge project authorized or funded under this or any other Act, that is not federally owned, shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost of such project for those projects where, prior to October 1, 1990, the Federal share of such project would have been 100 percent.

Sec. [314] *312.* The limitation on obligations for the Discretionary Grants program of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration shall not apply to any authority under section 21(a)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, previously made available for obligation.

Sec. [315] *313.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the construction of, or any other costs related to, the Central Automated Transit System (Downtown People Mover) in Detroit, Michigan.

Sec. [316] *314.* None of the funds in this Act shall be used to implement section 404 of title 23, United States Code.

Sec. 315. Section 205 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1989 is hereby repealed.

Sec. [325 (a)] *316.* Essential Air Service Compensation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation shall make payment of compensation under subsection 419 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, only to the extent and in the manner provided in appropriations Acts, at times and in a manner determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, and claims for such compensation shall not arise except in accordance with this provision.

Sec. [327] *317.* The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds [appropriated for any office of] *under* the Office of the Secretary [to any other office of the Office of the Secretary]: *Provided,* That no appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by all such transfers :*Provided further,* That any such transfer shall be [submitted for approval] *reported* to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. [343] *318.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to the Coast Guard under the head "Operating Expenses" in this Act shall be available for expenses incurred in fiscal year [1990] *1991* by the Coast Guard in responding to any oilspill. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY]
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the [Office of the Secretary] *Departmental Offices* including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $22,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $200,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; [not less than $2,000,000 and forty full-time permanent positions for the Office of Foreign Assets Control;] not to exceed $1,649,000, to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; not to exceed [$573,000] *$1,000,000*, to remain available until expended, for repairs and improvements to the Main Treasury Building and Annex; [$58,081,000] *$63,083,000*. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Secretarial policy and program development	21,478	23,368	25,108
00.02	Inspector general	2,993		
00.04	Departmental management and administration	21,533	25,033	26,983
00.05	Buildings maintenance and operations	7,785	9,118	10,003
00.06	Repairs and improvements	781	2,030	989
00.91	Total direct program	54,570	59,549	63,083
01.01	Reimbursable program	18,212	34,229	36,808
10.00	Total obligations	72,782	93,778	99,891
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−18,212	−33,923	−36,502
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−306	−306
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,676	−2,468	−1,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,468	1,000	1,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	269		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**54,630**	**58,081**	**63,083**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	59,618	58,081	63,083
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,987		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**54,631**	**58,081**	**63,083**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	54,570	59,549	63,083
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,000	8,644	7,672
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,644	−7,672	−8,127
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,487		
90.00	**Outlays**	**60,440**	**60,521**	**62,628**

The Departmental Offices function serves as the principal policy formulation and management arm of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretarial policy and program development.—The Secretary has primary responsibility for formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policy, economic policy, and tax policy; managing the public debt; and participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies that have general significance for the economy.

Departmental management and administration.—This activity provides central administrative policies and guidance to the entire Department; the direct administrative support required for the Departmental Offices operations; oversight and management of departmental information technology development; and computer support and services.

Buildings maintenance and operations.—This activity provides for maintenance and operation of the main Treasury Building and the Annex, including utilities, and custodial and craftsmen services. In addition, this activity provides for telecommunications facilities and services and the Federal buildings fund payment for space occupied by the Departmental Offices outside of the Treasury Building and the Annex.

Repairs and improvements.—This activity provides the funding for major repairs and improvements to the Treasury Building and Annex.

Reimbursements.—Beginning in 1990, 37 FTE are included to implement the Department's conversion to the Department of Agriculture's Payroll/Personnel System. This conversion will be completed in 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31,254	31,744	33,887
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	892	664	688
11.5	Other personnel compensation	553	504	504
11.8	Special personal services payments	158	33	33
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,857	32,945	35,112
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,504	5,688	6,281
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	26	26	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	334	711	740
22.0	Transportation of things	120	132	136
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	973	1,320	1,378
23.2	Rental payments to others	138	137	144
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,416	7,359	8,176
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,043	1,044	1,117
25.0	Other services	5,022	5,568	6,311
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,108	1,085	1,141
31.0	Equipment	2,248	1,494	1,532
32.0	Land and structures	781	2,030	989
95.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	54,570	59,549	63,083
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	18,212	34,229	36,808
99.9	Total obligations	72,782	93,778	99,891

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	862	766	766
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	750	730	729
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	113	143	143
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	110 [1]	143	143

[1] Excludes 8 FTE for the Office of Synthetic Fuels included in personnel reports for Departmental Offices.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the international affairs function of the [Office of the Secretary] *Departmental Offices, including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex*; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS—Continued

business; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; and not to exceed $73,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$25,010,000] *$27,517,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0171-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Secretarial policy and program development	3,040	3,166	3,331
00.03	International affairs	14,304	13,979	15,660
00.04	Departmental management and administration	3,673	4,691	5,175
00.05	Buildings maintenance and operations	2,783	3,174	3,351
00.91	Total direct program	23,800	25,010	27,517
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,781	5,247	5,828
10.00	Total obligations	27,581	30,257	33,345
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−38	−196	−196
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−3,743	−5,123	−5,632
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	263		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		72	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**24,063**	**25,010**	**27,517**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	22,000	25,010	27,517
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,063		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,063**	**25,010**	**27,517**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	23,800	24,938	27,517
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,987	3,373	3,222
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,373	−3,222	−3,545
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−388		
90.00	Outlays	22,026	25,089	27,194

The Departmental Offices function serves as the principal policy formulation and management arm of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretarial policy and program development.—The Secretary has primary responsibility for formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policy, economic policy, and tax policy; managing the public debt; and participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies that have general significance for the economy.

International affairs.—The programs conducted within this activity are designed to analyze and implement international monetary and development financing policy. Additional staff support is provided in areas concerned with international investment, trade, and balance of payments issues.

Departmental management and administration.—This activity provides central administrative policies and guidance to the entire Department; the direct administrative support required for the Departmental Offices operations; oversight and management of departmental information technology development; and computer support and services.

Buildings maintenance and operations.—This activity provides for maintenance and operation of the main Treasury Building and the Annex, including utilities, and custodial and craftsmen services. In addition, this activity provides for telecommunications facilities and services and the Federal buildings fund payment for space occupied by the Departmental Offices outside of the Treasury Building and the Annex.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0171-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,877	14,379	15,566
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	272	262	273
11.5	Other personnel compensation	363	428	428
11.8	Special personal services payments	157	157	157
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,669	15,226	16,424
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,153	2,890	3,195
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	465	505	613
22.0	Transportation of things	55	65	69
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	207	278	290
23.2	Rental payments to others	63	63	65
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,245	2,475	2,593
24.0	Printing and reproduction	147	147	167
25.0	Other services	2,472	3,109	3,798
26.0	Supplies and materials	200	166	189
31.0	Equipment	111	73	101
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	23,800	25,010	27,517
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,781	5,247	5,828
99.9	Total obligations	27,581	30,257	33,345

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	384	371	371
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	342	341	341
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	7	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of [the] Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$13,605,000]; *hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $1,543,000 to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; $21,296,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Inspector General	5,993	15,162	21,096
01.01	Reimbursable program		3,578	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	5,993	18,740	22,096
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−3,578	−1,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			200
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	59		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,052**	**15,162**	**21,296**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		13,605	21,296
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6,052	1,557	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,052**	**15,162**	**21,296**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,993	15,162	21,096
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,539	1,926
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,539	−1,926	−2,705
90.00	Outlays	4,454	14,775	20,317

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspection services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspection services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,801	10,543	12,681
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	25	25
11.5	Other personnel compensation	73	106	144
11.8	Special personal services payments		46	83
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,882	10,720	12,933
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	622	1,791	2,281
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	179	545	818
22.0	Transportation of things	13	139	380
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		690	1,475
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	251	76	1,272
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	33	84
25.0	Other services	544	966	1,140
26.0	Supplies and materials	91	45	68
31.0	Equipment	386	157	645
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,993	15,162	21,096
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		3,578	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	5,993	18,740	22,096

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	108	275	316
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	88	253	299
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	49	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		37	7

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Matching funds in primaries	3,407	200	
00.02	Nominating conventions of parties			20,760
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,407	200	20,760
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–7		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–53,511	–82,419	–112,219
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	82,419	112,219	120,459
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**32,308**	**30,000**	**29,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,407	200	20,760
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–7		
90.00	Outlays	3,400	200	20,760

Matching funds in primaries.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission, every candidate eligible to receive payments is entitled to an amount equal to the contributions each has received on or after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year.

Nominating conventions of parties.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major party or a minor party which elects to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. The two major parties will receive $3 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase.

Candidates for general elections.—The eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election will be entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed $20 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase.

Also, provision is made for new parties, minor parties and candidates, who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to reimbursement of qualified campaign expenditures.

Public enterprise funds:

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3,448,134		
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on U.S. securities	–98,847	–74,629	–76,108
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Special drawing rights holdings	–3,636,301	–191,687	–198,680
14.00	Net gain on exchange transactions	–831,649	–833,684	–825,212
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Special drawing rights	–9,073,764	–9,487,031	–9,472,302
21.90	Treasury balance	–8,757,985	–13,165,982	–14,115,248
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	–1,433,490	–1,179,023	–1,344,486
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Special drawing rights	9,487,031	9,472,302	9,472,302
24.90	Treasury balance	13,165,982	14,115,248	14,724,647
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	1,179,023	1,344,486	1,835,087
25.00	Unobligated balance restored: Net increase in SDR allocations	–3,448,134		
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–1,118,663	–1,100,000	–1,100,000
90.00	Outlays	–1,118,663	–1,100,000	–1,100,000

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deal in gold and foreign exchange and other instruments of credit and securities as deemed necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF), regarding orderly exchange arrangements. An Exchange Stabilization Fund, with a capital of $200 million, is authorized by law for this purpose (31 U.S.C. 5302). All earnings and interest accruing to this fund are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in special drawing rights (SDR's) and U.S. holdings of SDR's are administered by the fund. U.S. drawings from the IMF are also advanced to the fund.

The principal sources of the fund's income have been profits on foreign exchange transactions, interest on foreign exchange swap transactions, and on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 1990 and 1991 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) assets. They are subject to considerable error, as the amount and composition of assets can change dramatical-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND—Continued

ly, as well as interest rates applied to investments. In addition, exchange rate fluctuations can cause the dollar value of income received on foreign currency and SDR investments to fluctuate. Moreover, estimates make no attempt to forecast valuation gains or losses on SDR holdings or realized gains or losses on foreign currency holdings. As required by Public Law 95-612, the fund no longer is used to meet the administrative expenses.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	1,118,153	1,100,000	1,100,000
Expense			
Net operating income or loss (−)	1,118,163	1,100,000	1,100,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	8,757,985	13,165,982	14,115,248	14,724,647
U.S. securities (par)	1,433,490	1,179,023	1,344,486	1,835,087
Accounts receivable (net)	161,933	203,938	465,915	563,715
Special drawing rights	9,073,764	9,487,031	9,472,302	9,472,302
Total assets	19,427,172	24,035,974	25,397,951	26,595,751
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	72,322	86,434	86,434	86,242
Advances from Treasury, drawings from IMF	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000
Special drawing rights certificates	5,018,000	8,518,000	8,518,000	8,518,000
Special drawing rights allocations [1]	6,322,316	6,270,451	6,270,451	6,270,451
Total liabilities	12,479,638	15,941,885	15,941,885	15,941,693
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Retained income	6,747,534	7,894,089	9,256,066	10,454,058
Invested capital	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Governmental equity	6,947,534	8,094,089	9,456,066	10,654,058

[1] Pursuant to the Special Drawing Rights Act of 1968, Special Drawing Rights (SDR) allocated to or otherwise acquired by the United States are resources of the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF). SDR, once allocated, are permanent resources unless cancelled (which requires an 85 percent majority decision of the total voting power of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund), the Special Drawing Account is liquidated, the International Monetary Fund is liquidated, or the United States chooses to withdraw from the Fund or terminate its participation in the Special Drawing Account. Except for payment of interest and charges on SDR allocations to the United States, the payment of the Exchange Stabilization Fund liability related to SDR allocations is conditional on events listed above, in which the United States has a substantial or controlling voice. The Special Drawing Rights Act also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Special Drawing Rights certificates to the Federal Reserve Banks in return for dollar deposits in amounts equal to the value of the SDR held. The certificates may be issued to finance the acquisition of SDR from other countries or to provide resources for financing ESF operations.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Printing and reproduction:			
00.01	Direct operating program	1,438	1,996	2,207
00.02	Administrative overhead	171	219	218
	Telecommunications:			
00.10	Direct operating program	56,922	73,873	97,920
00.11	Administrative overhead	463	593	591
10.00	Total obligations	58,994	76,681	100,936
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from Federal funds	−58,291	−76,681	−100,936
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−993	−290	−290
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	290	290	290
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	703		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	46,981	48,187	47,687
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−48,187	−47,687	−47,187
90.00	Outlays	−502	500	500

Certain central services in the Department of the Treasury, including telecommunications, printing, reproduction, and printing procurement services, are provided on a reimbursable basis. Transactions are entered into with other Treasury appropriation accounts at rates which will recover the fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment. This presentation includes the Digital Telecommunications System, which is a Departmental initiative to modernize Treasury telecommunications through providing added voice communication capabilities and transmission networks for office automation and data communications; and the Consolidated Data Network, which is a Department-wide data communications system that will enhance security, offer lower cost data transmission and more reliable communication networks.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,286	4,180	4,391
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	11	12
11.8	Special personal services payments	38	49	51
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,333	4,240	4,454
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	492	631	664
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	51	73	113
22.0	Transportation of things	7	7	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	46	200	329
23.2	Rental payments to others	243	213	221
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	51,563	65,351	88,427
24.0	Printing and reproduction	101	222	225
25.0	Other services	2,516	4,977	4,946
26.0	Supplies and materials	236	312	302
31.0	Equipment	406	455	1,245
99.9	Total obligations	58,994	76,681	100,936

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	90	90	90
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	86	90	90
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	4	4

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8750-0-7-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Unconditional gifts (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	97	834	500
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−50	−65	−148
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−80	−47	−130
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	65	148	148

24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	47	130	130
60.00	Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)	79	1,000	900
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	97	834	500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21	30	108
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–30	–108	–65
90.00	Outlays	88	756	543

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept, hold, administer and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of the Treasury. Property and proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0107–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,336	134	30
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–134	–30	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–86		
90.00	Outlays	1,116	104	30

The Office of Revenue Sharing was established to implement the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, as amended. It was responsible for correctly computing and distributing revenue sharing payments and maintaining adequate controls to insure integrity of the trust funds; supplying adequate information, data, and technical assistance to all recipients to ensure compliance with the Act; improving the quality of State and local audits to eliminate noncompliance with audit requirements; ensuring compliance with the nondiscrimination and public participation provisions of the Act; and at regular intervals, reporting to Congress, recipient governments, and the general public.

The Revenue Sharing Act was not reauthorized upon its expiration at the end of 1986. This budget does not include any request for the salaries and expenses appropriation for 1991.

Trust Funds

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8111–0–7–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–182,888		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	182,888		
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19		
90.00	Outlays	19		

The Revenue Sharing Act was not reauthorized at the end of 1986.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including purchase (not to exceed thirty for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That the Center is authorized to accept gifts: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; training of private sector security officials on a space available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local course development meetings at the Center: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall annually present an award to be accompanied by a gift of intrinsic value to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, to be funded by donations received through the Center's gift authority: [*Provided further*, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall hire up to and maintain an average of not less than 425 direct full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 1990; $36,000,000: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to reduce the level of advanced training or other training activities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Marana, Arizona] *$36,727,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0104–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Law enforcement training	22,201	22,213	23,648
00.02	Plant operations	10,930	12,037	11,790
00.03	State and local training	1,025	1,249	1,289
00.04	Minor construction and maintenance	326	2,044	
00.05	Dormitory construction	164	51	
00.91	Total direct program	34,646	37,594	36,727
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,110	14,612	15,908
10.00	Total obligations	48,756	52,206	52,635
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–14,110	–14,612	–15,908
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–2,586	–2,095	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,095		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	209		
39.00	Budget authority	34,364	35,490	36,727
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	34,664	35,490	36,727
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–300		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	34,364	35,490	36,727
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	34,646	37,594	36,727
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,474	8,334	3,550
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–8,334	–3,550	–3,673

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20–0104–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−327		
90.00	Outlays	35,459	42,378	36,604

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center provides the necessary facilities, equipment, and support services for conducting recruit, advanced, specialized, and refresher training for Federal law enforcement personnel. Center personnel conduct the instructional programs for the basic recruit and some of the advanced training. This appropriation is for operating expenses of the Center, for research in law enforcement training methods, and curriculum content. In addition, the Center has a reimbursable program to accommodate the training requirements of various Federal agencies. As funds are available, law enforcement training is provided to certain State and local law enforcement personnel on a space-available basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0104–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,828	13,367	13,793
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	500	143	141
11.5	Other personnel compensation	482	634	618
11.8	Special personal services payments	786	603	590
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,596	14,747	15,142
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,790	2,506	2,690
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,328	1,403	1,487
22.0	Transportation of things	320	123	128
23.2	Rental payments to others	457	471	492
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,295	2,628	2,387
24.0	Printing and reproduction	118	369	402
25.0	Other services	5,860	7,506	7,821
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,235	3,415	3,633
31.0	Equipment	1,655	2,331	2,545
32.0	Land and structures	988	2,095	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
44.0	Refunds	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	34,646	37,594	36,727
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,110	14,612	15,908
99.9	Total obligations	48,756	52,206	52,635

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	450	450	450
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	384	425	425
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	3	4	4

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, [$15,000,000] *$18,735,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0105–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,688	28,312	18,735
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−13,312	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,312		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,000**	**15,000**	**18,735**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,688	28,312	18,735
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		3,075	7,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,075	−7,500	−9,367
90.00	Outlays	3,613	23,887	16,868

This account provides for the acquisition, construction, improvements, equipment, furnishings and related costs for expansion and maintenance of facilities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0105–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
31.0	Equipment	741	500	1,000
32.0	Land and structures	5,947	27,812	17,735
99.9	Total obligations	6,688	28,312	18,735

CONSTRUCTION, FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0103–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	28		

This account provided for the costs of adapting the former Glynco Naval Air Station, near Brunswick, GA, for the permanent location of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, [$289,695,000] *$218,742,000*, of which not to exceed [$14,864,000] *$13,287,000*, shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1801–0–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Financial operations	180,988	193,534	133,205
00.02	Federal finance	21,184	24,543	32,232
00.03	Federal tax deposit fee payments	31,100	24,301	5,544
00.04	Information systems	41,367	54,147	47,761
00.91	Total direct program	274,639	296,525	218,742
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,177	7,373	66,887
10.00	Total obligations	280,816	303,898	285,629

	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−3,702	−4,683	−4,787
13.00	Trust funds	−2,475	−2,690	−62,100
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−233		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,019	−10,856	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,856		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	87		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**280,330**	**285,669**	**218,742**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	277,230	289,695	218,742
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,026	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,100		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**280,330**	**285,669**	**218,742**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	274,639	296,525	218,742
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47,414	46,772	58,472
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−46,772	−58,472	−45,080
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,391		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−233		
90.00	Outlays	272,657	284,825	232,134

Financial operations—Field operations.—Payments are made through seven regional offices for Federal civilian agencies, except the U.S. Postal Service, the U.S. Marshals Service, and certain Government corporations. These disbursing services are provided through the timely issuance of checks, letters of credit, and electronic funds transfer (EFT) payments. Field Operations is also responsible for prescribing Federal Government payment policy, for processing EFT claims, for offering agency accounting services, and for providing full field representation for other functional areas of the Service.

The total checks, savings bonds, and electronic funds transfer payments, and productivity relating to this function carried out by Field Operations follow:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Payments	764,061	773,524	782,758
Payments per employee	1,022	1,034	1,046

Headquarters operations.—This activity is responsible for the control and financial integrity of the Federal payments and collections processes. This includes conducting reconciliation, accounting, and claims activities. It adjudicates and settles claims against the United States resulting from instances in which Government checks have been forged, lost, stolen, destroyed, or mutilated, and collects monies from those parties having liability to the United States through fraudulent or otherwise improper negotiation of Government checks.

Claims inquiries and related productivity measures are as follows:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Claims and related requests processed	1,912	1,930	1,930
Claims processed per employee	7.08	8.65	8.65

General financial services.—This activity provides financial services for numerous accounts, including the two Social Security Trust Funds, the two Medicare Trust Funds, the Unemployment Trust Fund, the D.C. Government loan account, the Highway Trust Fund, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and the St. Lawrence Seaway Toll Rebate Program. In addition, this activity provides for payment of domestic and international claims.

Federal finance.—This activity is involved in the efficient and effective management of the Government's cash flow, assets, and liabilities. Its responsibilities include: implementation and enhancements to a number of collection mechanisms; improvements in the Government's forecast of receipts, outlays, and balances; and credit management and debt collection efforts throughout the Government. It proposes legislation and develops regulations for the implementation of cash and credit management initiatives and provides assistance to agencies.

The Federal Reserve Wire Deposit System (FEDWIRE) provides for the management and regulation of Federal funds collections resulting in savings to the Government as a whole as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE USE AND SAVINGS

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Dollar value of messages processed over FEDWIRE Deposit System	106,170	110,000	110,000
Interest saved by using FEDWIRE Deposit System	107	115	115

Federal tax deposit fee payments.—This activity oversees fee payment compensation made to small and minority commercial depositories for the processing services they provide to the Government in the collection and accounting of Federal Tax Deposits.

Information systems.—This activity is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, and operation of information and financial management systems that support and promote sound money management in the Federal Government. It is responsible for automated data processing (ADP) operations and the associated computer support necessary to maintain the Service's internal and Government-wide systems. Specific functions include operating and maintaining all central facility computer systems and data communications mechanisms, scheduling and processing development and production workloads, installing and tuning operating system software, planning and coordinating hardware installations, providing user support services, and acquiring ADP and telecommunications equipment, software, services and supplies. It also supports a large number of developmental efforts to enhance the collections, payments, accounting, reporting, and resource management functions of the Service.

This activity includes the check payment and reconciliation operation with volume and related productivity measures as follows:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Checks paid and reconciled	530,423	536,000	536,000
Checks paid and reconciled per employee	2,538	2,913	2,913

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	65,045	65,243	67,736
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,335	867	893
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,679	2,295	2,305
11.9	Total personnel compensation	69,059	68,405	70,934
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,686	11,800	12,654
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,260	1,508	1,766
22.0	Transportation of things	346	445	287
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	13,301	15,066	12,831
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	107,383	107,583	56,983
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,034	2,454	2,657
25.0	Other services	56,848	68,548	43,158
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,080	11,504	9,042
31.0	Equipment	5,642	9,212	8,430
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	274,639	296,525	218,742
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,177	7,373	66,887
99.9	Total obligations	280,816	303,898	285,629

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,211	2,094	2,151
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,279	2,159	2,216
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	26	26
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	52	58	59
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	52	58	59
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

HUD PUBLIC HOUSING INTEREST SUBSIDY PAYMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1810-0-1-604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−174,059		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−174,059	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	174,059		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing		174,059	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−174,059		
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year	174,059		
90.00 Outlays			

In 1985, funds were appropriated to the Treasury to cover the additional interest expenses incurred on borrowings by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from the Treasury to extend direct loans to local public housing projects under section 5(c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

This appropriation was available only in connection with additional interest expenses incurred on Treasury borrowings prior to April 4, 1985.

PAYMENTS TO THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

For necessary payments to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, as authorized by section 6.28(c) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, for reimbursement of interest expenses incurred by the Financial Assistance Corporation on obligations issued [in fiscal year 1990] *through 1991*, as authorized, [$90,000,000] *$99,330,000*: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$2,206,000] *$2,184,000* of the assistance fund shall be available for administrative expenses of the Farm Credit System Assistance Board: *Provided further*, That officers and employees of the Farm Credit System Assistance Board shall be hired, promoted, compensated, and discharged in accordance with title 5, United States Code. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1850-0-1-351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	29,070	53,093	99,330
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	145,930	36,907	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	175,000	90,000	99,330
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	29,070	53,093	99,330
90.00 Outlays	29,070	53,093	99,330

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1850-0-1-351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on committments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	397,000	635,000	450,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	397,000	635,000	450,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	450,000	847,000	1,482,000
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	397,000	635,000	450,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	847,000	1,482,000	1,932,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	648,824	1,286,932	1,734,134

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-233) authorized such sums as necessary to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC).

Treasury payments annually reimburse the FAC for interest expense on FAC debt, which is authorized to be issued through 1992. Treasury is authorized to pay all or part of FAC interest for the first ten years on each 15-year FAC debt issuance. Debt proceeds are used to provide assistance to financially troubled Farm Credit System lending institutions. See description of the FAC in Part IV of this document.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		786,000	1,726,000
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		786,000	1,726,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		786,000	1,726,000
90.00 Outlays		786,000	1,726,000

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury, for fiscal year 1989 and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise $31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Claims adjudicated administratively:			
00.01	Claims for damages	10,806	7,884	7,884
00.02	Claims for firefighting service	34	12	12
00.03	Claims for contract disputes	29,029	20,890	20,890
00.91	Total claims adjudicated administratively	39,870	28,786	28,786
	Judgments of the courts:			
01.01	Judgments, Court of Claims	187,019	126,760	126,760
01.02	Judgments, U.S. Courts	281,114	269,345	269,345
01.91	Total judgments of the courts	468,133	396,105	396,105
02.01	Relief granted by laws	1,884	1,629	1,629
10.00	Total obligations	509,886	426,520	426,520
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**509,886**	**426,520**	**426,520**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	509,886	426,520	426,520
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	21	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21		
90.00	Outlays	509,871	426,541	426,520

Appropriations are made for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95-26 authorized a permanent indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the general funds of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	497,524	417,247	417,247
43.0	Interest and dividends	12,362	9,273	9,273
99.9	Total obligations	509,886	426,520	426,520

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	19,907	21,671	21,871
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**19,907**	**21,671**	**21,871**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	19,907	21,671	21,871
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,654	10,689	10,689
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,689	−10,689	−10,689
90.00	Outlays	19,872	21,671	21,871

Under conditions of the law creating each trust, interest accruing and payable from the general fund of the Treasury is appropriated for payment to the proper fund receipt accounts (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158; 20 U.S.C. 74a and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46; and 69 Stat. 533).

The following schedule details the interest paid under this account:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard, Library of Congress	1	1	1
Library of Congress trust fund [1]	665	455	455
National Gallery of Art trust fund [2]	327	350	350
Education of the blind	10	10	10
Soldiers' Home permanent fund [3]	17,295	18,900	18,900
Immigration bonds deposit fund	1,570	1,950	2,150
Oliver Wendell Holmes device fund [1]	4	5	5
Total outlays	19,872	21,671	21,871

[1] Interest rate is 9.0%.
[2] Interest rate is a fluctuating market rate.
[3] 9% on $207.5 million.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1875-0-1-908		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	11		
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	11		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11		
90.00	Outlays	11		

ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0112-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−304,945	−304,934	−304,934
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	304,934	304,934	304,934
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,018,707	886,831	743,231
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−886,831	−743,231	−575,431
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	11		
90.00	Outlays	131,887	143,600	167,800

The Energy Security Reserve was created principally to finance the activities of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation. Public Law 99-190, making continuing appropriations for 1986, rescinded the balance of unobligated funds available to the Corporation. The Act left $10 million in the Reserve for the Corporation's liquidation and $400 million for a Clean Coal Technology Demonstration program, which has been transferred to a new account in the Department of Energy. The Act also transferred responsibility for ongoing projects of the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury; these projects' activities and financing will continue to be displayed in this account.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Alcohol fuels (Department of Energy) (total obligations) (object class 25.0)		2,700	2,700

General and special funds—Continued

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−44,744		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	19,421	−25,323	−22,623
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,323	22,623	19,923
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		2,700	2,700
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	66,331	2,588	2,588
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,588	−2,588	−2,588
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−44,744		
90.00 Outlays	18,999	2,700	2,700

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	502,292		
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−437,592		
2262 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	−64,700		
2290 Outstanding, end of year			
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

This account finances programs to aid commercial production of alcohol and other fuels from crops and crop waste, timber, animal and timber waste, and other forms of biomass and urban waste activities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act.

New Administrative Provisions in Fiscal Year 1989 for the Department of Energy allow the Department of Energy to retain in this account any funds brought into its Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantee Program, either through sale of assets the Government has acquired through loan default and foreclosure, or repayments made on a loan for which the Department of Energy has become the direct lender by paying the guarantee on a defaulted loan. These retained funds will be held in a reserve against the possibility of further guaranteed loan defaults. The Department of Energy will also be able to use unobligated funds from its Alternative Fuels Production account to pay the guaranteed portion of defaults if the need arises, and if those funds are not needed by the Alternative Fuels Production program.

Public enterprise funds:

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,832	−1,832	−1,832
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,832	1,832	1,832
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
90.00 Outlays			

This fund is for use by the U.S. Treasury in making settlement with the payees or special endorsees in case of checks drawn on the U.S. Treasury which have been paid on forged endorsements.

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of Government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the endorsers of the checks through reclamation procedure by this office. Benefits from these early settlements are shared by claimants and the Government in that the claimants are more quickly restored financially to their proper position and the Government is spared the necessity of much unproductive correspondence. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds, the revolving account sustains the loss.

This revolving account is currently inactive and its unobligated balance is carried forward each fiscal year.

Trust Funds

REBATE OF SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY TOLLS

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For rebate of the United States portion of tolls paid for use of the Saint Lawrence Seaway, pursuant to Public Law 99-662, [$10,050,000] *$10,789,000,* to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, of which not to exceed [$250,000] *$261,000* shall be available for expenses of administering the rebates. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8865-0-7-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	11,145	10,020	10,789
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**11,145**	**10,020**	**10,789**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	11,145	10,020	10,789
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−19	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			51
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	19		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−51	−143
90.00 Outlays	11,164	9,950	10,697

The Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662) requires the rebate of the U.S. portion of tolls paid by commercial vessels for use of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Tolls are deposited into the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, which reimburses the Toll Rebate Program for rebates and administrative expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8865-0-7-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	122	131	131
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	124	135	135
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	25	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	49	52
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0 Other services	10,990	9,793	10,559
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	6	6
31.0 Equipment		4	4
99.9 Total obligations	11,145	10,020	10,789

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	5	5	5
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9971-0-7-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	22	44	44
00.02	National defense conditional gift fund	64	190	
00.03	Pershing Hall gift fund		7	7
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	85	241	51
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−305	−250	−59
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−625	−625	−625
21.41	Unrealized discount	−3	−3	−3
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	250	59	59
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	625	625	625
24.41	Unrealized discount	3	3	3
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**30**	**51**	**51**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	85	241	51
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	78	103	130
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−103	−130	−156
90.00	Outlays	60	215	25
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	44	44	44
	National defense conditional gift fund	1		
	Pershing Hall memorial fund	7	7	7
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	18	18	18
	National defense conditional gift fund	63	190	
	Pershing Hall memorial fund		7	7

Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund.—Public Law 87–467 (76 Stat. 88) authorized the acceptance of the gift made to the United States by the will of Esther Cattell Schmitt. The income received from the gift to the United States is paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to beneficiaries named in provisions of the will.

National defense conditional gift fund.—The Secretary of the Treasury accepts on behalf of the United States, conditional gifts of money or other intangible property to be used for a particular defense purpose. Intangibles other than money are converted at the best terms available. The moneys held in trust are paid to those appropriation accounts which best implement the intent of the donors (68 Stat. 566).

Pershing Hall gift fund.—This fund is used for the maintenance of Pershing Hall in Paris, France, which honors veterans of World War I (36 U.S.C. 491).

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	1,483	2,000	2,000
00.02	Interest on borrowings from Treasury	14,164,437	12,996,284	12,518,614
00.03	Prepayment premium	695,361	202,400	180,000
00.04	Interest on borrowings from civil service and disability trust funds	1,585,698	1,873,000	1,287,000
00.05	Interest on prepayment premiums	142,377	152,000	165,000
10.00	Total operating expenses	16,589,356	15,225,684	14,152,614
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Interest	−14,495,219	−15,034,289	−13,957,816
11.00	Prepayment premium			−194,798
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Interest	−1,422,722		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−472,493	−2,095	−2,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,095	2,000	2,000
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund of surplus income	453,473		
67.10	**Authority to borrow (permanent, indefinite) (P.L. 93-224, sec. 9(B))**	**654,490**	**191,300**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	671,415	191,395	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,889,403	2,279,894	2,471,289
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,279,894	−2,471,289	−2,471,289
90.00	Outlays	280,924		

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created to ensure the coordination of Federal and federally-assisted borrowing from the public and to ensure that such borrowings are financed in a manner least disruptive of private financial markets and institutions.

The Bank is the vehicle through which most Federal agencies finance their programs involving the sale or placement of credit market instruments, including agency securities, guaranteed obligations, participation agreements, and loan assets. The major exceptions are Title XI ship mortgage bonds and Government National Mortgage Association asset sales.

Transactions by the FFB on behalf of a Federal agency are treated as a means of financing the agency—i.e., lending by the FFB to the agency and borrowing by the agency from the FFB. These transactions are not reflected directly in the budget totals because borrowing and the repayment of borrowing between Federal agencies and the Treasury are not budgetary transactions. Rather, the budget authority and the outlays of the agency that are financed by such borrowing are reflected in particular agency accounts and, hence, in the budget totals.

Lending by the FFB to an agency may be accomplished in any of three forms (the form used depends on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program): (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency; and (3) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public. In the case of FFB loan originations, the FFB actually disburses loans directly to private borrowers on behalf of the agency and receives repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. However, consistent with the legal requirement that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budget reflects the budgetary effect of those transactions,

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued

which, in succession, are a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

In recent years, Congress has authorized certain Rural Electrification Administration-guaranteed borrowers and Department of Defense-guaranteed foreign military sales borrowers to prepay those loans at par, without the contractually required prepayment premiums. These prepayments result in losses to the FFB and thus the taxpayer.

Pursuant to these actions, the FFB has received REA-guaranteed borrower prepayments of $2.6 billion with associated losses of $0.6 billion. Another $0.5 billion in par prepayments is expected in 1990 and will lead to further losses.

To date, $7.2 billion of eligible FMS loans held by the FFB have been prepaid, with an associated taxpayer loss of $1.5 billion.

In the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, Congress expanded the Foreign Military Sales prepayment authority to include loans bearing interest rates no lower than 8 percent. While the amounts that FMS borrowers would choose to prepay under this legislation are subject to a variety of factors and cannot be estimated with precision, depending on market conditions, an additional $1.7 billion of FFB-held FMS debt could be expected to be prepaid, with an associated loss to the taxpayer of up to $150 million.

As a result of the losses sustained under the prepayment programs, the FFB had a negative net worth of $1.4 billion at the end of 1989.

The following table shows by agency and program the net lending by the FFB during each year and the amount of loans outstanding at the end of the year.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
A. Funds Appropriated to the President:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	−5,823,161	−2,031,000	−345,000
Loans outstanding	10,188,543	8,157,543	7,812,543
B. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Agricultural credit loans:			
Lending, net	−3,960,000	−3,322,000	−1,975,000
Loans outstanding	23,665,000	20,343,000	18,368,000
2. Rural housing loans:			
Lending, net			−1,415,000
Loans outstanding	25,971,000	25,971,000	24,556,000
3. Rural development loans:			
Lending, net	−1,225,000		
Loans outstanding	3,675,000	3,675,000	3,675,000
4. Rural Electrification Administration:			
Lending, net	113,137	−71,000	536,000
Loans outstanding	23,457,661	23,386,661	23,922,661
C. Department of Defense:			
1. Navy ship leases:			
Lending, net	−38,352	−48,000	−48,000
Loans outstanding	1,720,547	1,672,547	1,624,547
D. Department of Education:			
1. Student Loan Marketing Association:			
Lending, net		−30,000	−30,000
Loans outstanding	4,910,000	4,880,000	4,850,000
E. Department of Energy:			
1. Geothermal resources development fund:			
Lending, net	−49,980		
Loans outstanding			
F. Department of Health and Human Services:			
1. Health maintenance organizations:			
Lending, net	−4,805	−6,000	−5,000
Loans outstanding	74,724	68,724	63,724
2. Medical facility loans:			
Lending, net	−8,318	−7,000	−81,070
Loans outstanding	88,070	81,070	
G. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Section 108 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	−34,656	−55,000	−59,000
Loans outstanding	283,403	228,403	169,403
2. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	−41,701	−45,000	−47,000
Loans outstanding	1,995,336	1,950,336	1,903,336
H. Department of the Interior:			
1. Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands:			
Lending, net	−1,783	−2,000	−2,000
Loans outstanding	56,894	54,894	52,894
I. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	8,955	−14,000	−4,000
Loans outstanding	37,246	23,246	19,246
J. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	−9,381	−11,000	−12,000
Loans outstanding	378,070	367,070	355,070
K. NASA:			
1. Space flight, control, and data communications:			
Lending, net	96,415	101,000	−1,096,219
Loans outstanding	995,219	1,096,219	
L. Small Business Administration:			
1. Small business investment companies:			
Lending, net	−77,395	−62,000	−54,000
Loans outstanding	555,286	493,286	439,286
2. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	−71,513	−92,000	−81,000
Loans outstanding	799,366	707,366	626,366
3. Development company loans:			
Lending, net	−3,755	−5,000	−5,000
Loans outstanding	11,604	6,604	1,604
M. Tennessee Valley Authority:			
1. TVA:			
Lending, net	336,000	−2,730,000	−2,240,000
Loans outstanding	17,467,000	14,737,000	12,497,000
2. TVA-Seven States Energy Corporation:			
Lending, net	132,492	83,000	22,000
Loans outstanding	2,294,881	2,377,881	2,399,881
N. Export-Import Bank:			
Lending, net	26,002	57,000	77,000
Loans outstanding	10,983,621	11,040,621	11,117,621
O. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:			
Loans outstanding	177,000	177,000	177,000
P. National Credit Union Administration:			
Lending, net	−6,738	−1,000	−1,000
Loans outstanding	111,410	110,410	109,410
Q. Postal Service:			
Lending, net	602,800	1,503,000	1,500,000
Loans outstanding	6,195,000	7,698,000	9,198,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	−10,040,737	−6,788,000	−5,365,289
Loans outstanding	136,091,881	129,303,881	123,938,592

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with the Treasury	880,668	376,471	250,981	250,981
Accounts receivable (net)	4,326,558	4,537,852	4,234,980	3,946,146
Loans receivable (net)	146,329,826	136,091,880	129,303,881	123,938,592
Total assets	151,537,052	141,006,203	133,789,842	128,135,719
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,757,824	4,488,680	4,192,683	3,905,837
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowing from Treasury	131,701,133	121,073,760	113,951,091	108,598,612
Debt arising from prepayment premiums	1,452,063	1,899,605	2,102 005	2,087,207
Borrowing from other (OPM)	14,844,990	14,999,990	14,999,990	14,999,990
Borrowing from the public	10	10	10	10
Total liabilities	152,756,020	142,462,045	135,245,779	129,591,656
Government equity:				
Unexpended budget authority: Unobligated balance	472,493	2,095	2,000	2,000
Accumulated losses	−1,691,461	−1,457,937	−1,457,937	−1,457,937
Total Government equity	−1,218,968	−1,455,842	−1,455,937	−1,455,937

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	5	5
25.0	Other services	1,478	1,995	1,995
43.0	Interest and dividends	16,587,873	15,223,684	14,150,614
99.9	Total obligations	16,589,356	15,225,684	14,152,614

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed six hundred and fifty vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement; provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; [$257,565,000, of which $19,000,000 shall be available solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act during fiscal year 1990, and] *$275,284,000,* of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2): *Provided,* [That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing within the Department of the Treasury the records of receipts and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees or for issuing or carrying out any provisions of the proposed rules of the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, on Firearms Regulations, as published in the Federal Register, volume 43, number 55, of March 21, 1978: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for explosive identification or detection tagging research, development, or implementation: *Provided further,*] That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for research and development of an explosive identification and detection device[: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this Act shall be used to achieve a minimum level of 3,850 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 1990, of which no fewer than 692 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated for the Armed Career Criminal Apprehension Program]. (*Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war against armed career criminals, an additional amount of $10,000,000 for the hiring, training and equipping of additional agents and inspectors to enhance the arrest and conviction of armed career criminals who violate Federal firearms statutes.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1000–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Compliance operations:			
00.01	Alcohol	50,000	54,698	49,606
00.02	Tobacco	1,811	1,877	1,898
00.03	Firearms	14,602	20,875	22,724
00.04	Explosives	4,416	4,446	4,527
00.91	Total, compliance operations	70,829	81,896	78,755
	Law enforcement:			
01.01	Alcohol	353	2,448	2,601
01.02	Tobacco	176	284	301
01.03	Firearms	105,887	115,297	126,047
01.04	Explosives	59,971	66,623	67,580
01.91	Total, law enforcement	166,387	184,652	196,529
01.92	Total direct program	237,216	266,548	275,284
02.01	Reimbursable program	900	9,420	10,672
10.00	Total obligations	238,116	275,968	285,956
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−900	−808	−975
11.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement		−8,612	−9,697
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2,490	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,490		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	506		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**240,212**	**264,058**	**275,284**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	241,000	267,565	275,284
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,507	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−788		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**240,212**	**264,058**	**275,284**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	237,216	266,548	275,284
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33,277	30,941	33,824
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30,941	−33,824	−34,697
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,452		
90.00	Outlays	237,100	263,665	274,411

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is responsible for the enforcement of the laws designed to eliminate certain illicit activities and to regulate lawful activities relating to distilled spirits, beer, wine and nonbeverage alcohol products, tobacco, firearms, and explosives.

Compliance operations.—This activity covers the regulation of: the alcohol and tobacco industries relating to revenue protection and product and market integrity; the legal firearms industry through a system of licensing and compliance inspections; and the explosives industry through a license and permit system for manufacturers, dealers, and users of explosives. Effective July 1, 1987, this activity became responsible for the deposit and accounting for alcohol and tobacco excise taxes.

Law enforcement.—This activity covers the enforcement of: Federal laws relating to the liquor industry; Federal firearms statutes and Federal laws to suppress illegal use of explosives and illegal trafficking in explosives.

SELECTED WORKLOAD AND REVENUE DATA

Compliance operations:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Alcohol:			
Inspections	13,101	9,800	9,100
Revenue Collected (in millions of dollars)	$5,730	$5,700	$5,700
Number of Returns	512,109	511,000	511,000
Tobacco:			
Inspections	227	275	275
Revenue Collected (in millions of dollars)	$4,290	$4,300	$4,300
Number of Returns	3,227	3,200	3,200
Firearms: Inspections	9,615	12,300	13,400
Explosives: Inspections	4,009	4,300	4,300
Law enforcement:			
Alcohol:			
Cases initiated	25	25	25
Suspects recommended for prosecution	6	6	6
Tobacco:			
Cases initiated	6	6	6
Suspects recommended for prosecution	0	0	0
Firearms:			
Cases initiated	8,286	8,358	8,660
Suspects recommended for prosecution	6,669	6,727	6,970
Firearms traces	41,807	43,000	43,000
Explosives:			
Cases initiated	1,745	1,808	1,742
Suspects recommended for prosecution	788	816	786
Explosives traces	256	260	270

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1000-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	112,412	120,009	123,832
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,926	1,732	1,777
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12,425	13,770	20,334
11.9	Total personnel compensation	127,763	135,511	145,943
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	33,219	35,970	39,093
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	73	76	79
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,195	10,737	11,340
22.0	Transportation of things	1,337	1,412	1,472
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17,978	20,023	22,704
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,645	14,086	14,687
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,124	1,170	1,219
25.0	Other services	15,852	17,612	17,259
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,083	6,675	7,335
31.0	Equipment	12,792	23,116	13,987
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	155	160	166
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	237,216	266,548	275,284
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	900	9,420	10,672
99.9	Total obligations	238,116	275,968	285,956

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,981	3,997	3,997
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,606	3,706	3,706
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	409	447	452
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16	151	151
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14	144	144
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	28	48

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	272,121	272,000	272,000
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**272,121**	**272,000**	**272,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	272,121	272,000	272,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36,067		
90.00	Outlays	308,188	272,000	272,000

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to [one thousand] *1,000* motor vehicles *of which 960 are* for replacement only, including [nine hundred and ninety] *990* for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of [passenger] motor vehicles; not to exceed [$10,000] *$20,000* for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; [$1,059,634,000] *$1,120,086,000,* [of which up to $7,000,000 shall be available for the Interagency Border Inspection System, and] of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, [and] not to exceed $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for research *, and not to exceed $3,395,000, to remain available until expended, for renovation and expansion of the Canine Enforcement Training Center*: *Provided,* That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000: *Provided further,* That the Commissioner or his designee may waive this limitation in individual cases in order to prevent excessive costs or to meet emergency requirements of the Service[: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used for administrative expenses in connection with the proposed redirection of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program: *Provided further,* That the United States Customs Service shall hire and maintain an average of not less than 16,976 full-time equivalent positions in fiscal year 1990, of which a minimum level of 10,385 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to commercial operations activities, and of which a minimum level of 930 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to air interdiction activities of the United States Customs Service: *Provided further,* That no funds appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce to single eight hour shifts at airports and that all current services as provided by the Customs Service shall continue through September 30, 1990: *Provided further,* That not less than $500,000 shall be expended for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, an additional amount of $18,000,000, of which $15,000,000 shall be available to undertake investigations to counter drug-related money laundering or other law enforcement activities, and of which $3,000,000 shall be available to increase the air interdiction program staffing level to 960 permanent full-time equivalent positions: *Provided,* That none of the additional funds shall be made available for the establishment of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0602-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Inspection and control	111,319	131,368	145,801
00.02	Tactical interdiction	159,983	166,686	176,003
00.03	Investigations	168,662	158,748	160,129
00.04	Commercial activities	701,161	756,890	795,278
00.91	Total direct program	1,141,125	1,213,692	1,277,211
01.01	Reimbursable program	110,323	124,600	140,618
10.00	Total obligations	1,251,448	1,338,292	1,417,829
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−106,454	−109,600	−124,068
14.00	Non-Federal funds	−3,869	−15,000	−16,550
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−51,655	−78,743	−78,743
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	78,743	78,743	78,743
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,973		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,174,186**	**1,213,692**	**1,277,211**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	389,109	437,210	1,120,086
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	644,802	640,424	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−15,044	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,764		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		2,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,030,147**	**1,065,090**	**1,120,086**

	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**144,838**	**148,602**	**157,125**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,141,125	1,213,692	1,277,211
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	171,085	219,208	227,590
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−219,208	−227,590	−237,492
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	16,413		
90.00	Outlays	1,109,415	1,205,310	1,267,308

Inspection and control.—In enforcing the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Inspection and Control activity must: (1) stop the illegal entry of drugs and other prohibited items and enforce export laws while accommodating the law-abiding persons and cargo entering this country; and (2) augment selectivity of Customs inspectional enforcement programs through improved techniques and equipment.

Tactical interdiction.—Operating under the authority of titles 19 and 26, U.S. Code, the tactical interdiction program stops smuggling activity along our national borders by maintaining a highly mobile interdiction force proficient in land, sea, and certain air tactical enforcement operations.

Investigations.—The investigative arm of the Customs Service conducts criminal, civil, and fact-finding investigations of customs and related laws, including currency, fraud, neutrality, smuggling, and illegal exports of critical technology.

Commercial activities.—Commercial operations: (1) enforces the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; (2) processes persons and cargo entering this country; (3) opens new ports of entry and expands service at existing ports to meet the needs of the traveling and importing public; (4) collects lost revenue by conducting investigations of commercial fraud; (5) improves the efficiency of processing through better selectivity in document review and laboratory analysis; (6) improves the administration of post-audit techniques; (7) provides Customs field personnel and the public with timely, uniform rulings and interpretations and final administrative decisions; and (8) achieves maximum utilization of Customs resources with minimum disruption of international trade and travel.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Carriers of persons and merchandise from foreign countries (in thousands)	114,994	120,169	125,576
Persons arriving from foreign countries (in thousands)	345,176	416,603	421,736
Formal entries (in thousands)	8,911	9,361	9,723
Total collections (in millions of dollars)	18,649	19,643	20,363

Customs user fees (merchandise and passenger processing) expire at the end of fiscal year 1990. Legislation will be proposed to extend these fees indefinitely, to make the merchandise processing fee GATT consistent, and to make the passenger processing fees available for related purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0602–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	507,034	533,229	561,662
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,625	10,141	10,169
11.5	Other personnel compensation	134,421	157,405	165,415
11.8	Special personal services payments	3,172	2,086	953
11.9	Total personnel compensation	655,252	702,861	738,199
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	119,894	129,345	138,867
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	336	200	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	30,325	29,661	31,038
22.0	Transportation of things	4,700	5,744	6,115
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	74,418	82,547	86,402
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,749	8,640	9,025
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	39,850	41,684	39,411
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,278	3,960	4,234
25.0	Other services	132,524	146,389	160,109
26.0	Supplies and materials	15,118	15,177	15,901
31.0	Equipment	59,156	46,970	47,189
32.0	Land and structures	111		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	319	395	395
44.0	Refunds	93	119	126
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,141,125	1,213,692	1,277,211
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	110,323	124,600	140,618
99.9	Total obligations	1,251,448	1,338,292	1,417,829

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	17,380	17,304	16,990
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	16,706	16,663	16,349
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3,217	3,636	3,821
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	590	816	909
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	332	816	909
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	108	117	132

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the hire, lease, acquisition (transfer or acquisition from any other agency), operation and maintenance of aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air Program; [$196,728,000] *$143,047,000* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That no aircraft or other related equipment shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, Department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury during fiscal year 1990]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, an additional $35,800,000, to remain available until expended, for the procurement of interceptor and support aircraft, and to provide for the operation and maintenance expenses of these assets to more effectively interdict the illegal importation of drugs into the United States.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0604–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operating expenses	105,017	133,363	143,047
00.02	Capital procurement	40,859	97,000	
00.91	Total direct program	145,876	230,363	143,047
01.01	Reimbursable program	20,321	75,000	
10.00	Total obligations	166,197	305,363	143,047
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal sources	−20,321	−75,000	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,540	−11,927	−11,927
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,927	11,927	11,927
39.00	**Budget authority**	**149,262**	**230,363**	**143,047**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	149,262	232,528	143,047
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,165	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**149,262**	**230,363**	**143,047**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	145,876	230,363	143,047
72.40	Obligated balance available, start of year	179,452	146,746	183,241
74.40	Obligated balance available, end of year	−146,746	−183,241	−143,949
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−11,495		
90.00	Outlays	167,087	193,858	182,339

The Customs Air Interdiction Program combats the illegal entry of narcotics and other goods into the United States. This appropriation provides capital procurement and total operations and maintenance for the Customs air program.

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM—Continued

The air program also provides support for the interdiction of narcotics by other Federal, State and local agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0604-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,879	4,356	4,523
22.0	Transportation of things	383	1,339	1,391
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,438	3,926	4,078
25.0	Other services	75,444	107,033	79,301
26.0	Supplies and materials	27,237	50,935	41,179
31.0	Equipment	35,490	62,774	12,576
32.0	Land and structures	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	145,876	230,363	143,047
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20,321	75,000	
99.9	Total obligations	166,197	305,363	143,047

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

(LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF DEPOSITS)

For necessary expenses of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, not to exceed [$10,000,000] *$14,855,000,* as authorized by Public Law 100-690; to be derived from deposits in the Fund. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, an additional amount of $5,000,000, to be derived from deposits in the Fund, for authorized law enforcement purposes.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	20,000	15,000	15,000
02.00	Receipts	68,543	56,000	55,000
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts	−23,497	−6,635	−5,635
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	65,046	64,365	64,365
05.99	Appropriations	−50,046	−50,000	−49,365
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		635	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	15,000	15,000	15,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	35,332	49,365	49,365
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−49,811	−83,022	−83,512
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	83,022	83,512	83,512
39.00	**Budget authority**	**68,543**	**49,855**	**49,365**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,714	15,000	14,855
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−145	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,714**	**14,855**	**14,855**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**58,829**	**35,000**	**34,510**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	35,332	49,365	49,365
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,370	13,192	13,192
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,192	−13,192	−13,192
90.00	Outlays	28,510	49,365	49,365

Public Law 100-690 authorized Customs to establish a Customs Forfeiture Fund. Seized and forfeited currency and any proceeds beyond the expenses of seizure, and forfeiture of merchandise are deposited into this account. Use of these funds is limited to the following:

(1) all proper expenses of the seizure (including investigative costs incurred by the United States Customs Service leading to seizures) or the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including, but not limited to, the expenses of inventory, security, and maintenance of custody of the property, advertisement and sale of the property, and if condemned by the court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court;

(2) awards of compensation to informers under section 619;

(3) satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the appropriate customs officer according to law, and other liens against forfeited property;

(4) amounts authorized by law with respect to remission and mitigation;

(5) claims of parties in interest to property disposed in the amounts applicable to such claims at the time of seizure;

(6) purchases by the United States Customs Service of evidence of smuggling of controlled substances, and violations of the currency and foreign transaction reporting requirements of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, if there is a substantial probability that the violations of these requirements are related to the smuggling of controlled substances;

(7) equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by the United States Customs Service to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions;

(8) the reimbursement, at the discretion of the Secretary, of private persons for expenses incurred by such persons in cooperating with the United States Customs Service in investigations and undercover law enforcement operations;

(9) publication of the availability of awards under section 619;

(10) equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions if the conveyance will be used in joint law enforcement operations with the United States Customs Service; and

(11) payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint law enforcement operations with the United States Customs Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21	21	21
11.8	Special personal services payments	8,123	8,077	8,077
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,144	8,098	8,098
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	222	119	119
22.0	Transportation of things	7	50	50
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	259	300	300
25.0	Other services	20,722	37,781	37,781
26.0	Supplies and materials	215	114	114
31.0	Equipment	5,302	2,898	2,898
44.0	Refunds	460	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	35,332	49,365	49,365

PAYMENTS FROM FORFEITED ASSETS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5696-0-2-803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		30,000	40,000
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		**30,000**	**40,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		30,000	40,000
90.00 Outlays		30,000	40,000

Public Law 100-690 amended the Tariff Act of 1930 to allow the U.S. Customs Service to share forfeited seized currency and monetary instruments with State or local law enforcemnt agencies which participated in the seizure. Currency and monetary instruments not shared will be transferred to the Customs forfeiture fund.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed **[**$2,175,000**]** *$2,152,000,* for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salary and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98-573 for each of these airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to remain available until expended. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year	210	210	210
02.00 Receipts	488	2,152	2,152
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	698	2,362	2,362
05.00 Appropriation	−488	−2,175	−2,152
06.20 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		23	
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year	210	210	210

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	401	2,152	2,152
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−573	−661	−661
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	661	661	661
39.00 **Budget authority**	**488**	**2,152**	**2,152**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation (special fund)	488	2,175	2,152
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−23	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**488**	**2,152**	**2,152**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	401	2,152	2,152
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	33	588	588
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−588	−588	−588
90.00 Outlays	−155	2,152	2,152

Customs charges user fees at certain small airports where the volume or value of business is insufficient to justify the availability of Customs services. The funds generated from these user fees are applied to expenditures incurred in providing Customs services at each of these designated small airports.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	305	1,034	1,034
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	78	424	424
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	119	119
22.0 Transportation of things	9	79	79
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
25.0 Other services	1	231	231
26.0 Supplies and materials		12	12
31.0 Equipment		253	253
99.9 Total obligations	401	2,152	2,152

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	22	30	30
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	30	30

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9922-0-2-806	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct obligations	130,098	129,000	135,000
01.01 Reimbursable obligations	319	400	400
10.00 Total obligations	130,417	129,400	135,400
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−319	−400	−400
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19,603	−5,859	−5,859
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,859	5,859	5,859
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)	**116,354**	**129,000**	**135,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	130,098	129,000	135,000
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year	2,916	3,888	3,888
74.40 Obligated balance available, end of year	−3,888	−3,888	−3,888
90.00 Outlays	129,126	129,000	135,000

Customs duties, taxes, and fees collected in Puerto Rico are deposited in this account. After providing for the expenses of administering Customs activities in Puerto Rico, the remaining amounts are transferred to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico (48 U.S.C. 740, 795).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9922-0-2-806	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,351	5,840	6,085
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	353	385	401
11.5 Other personnel compensation	670	731	762
11.8 Special personal services payments	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6,380	6,962	7,254
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,397	2,616	2,726
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	693	756	788
22.0 Transportation of things	85	93	97
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	42	46	48
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,397	1,525	1,589
24.0 Printing and reproduction		8	8
25.0 Other services	1,192	1,301	1,356
26.0 Supplies and materials	363	396	413
31.0 Equipment	596	651	678
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions: Payments to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico	115,081	112,743	118,140

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-9922-0-2-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
44.0	Refunds	1,869	1,900	1,900
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	130,098	129,000	135,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	319	400	400
99.9	Total obligations	130,417	129,400	135,400

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	303	309	313
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	286	309	313
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	15	15

Trust Funds

REFUNDS, TRANSFERS, AND EXPENSES; UNCLAIMED AND ABANDONED GOODS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8789-0-7-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	24,045	17,403	17,819
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−14,163	−16,171	−16,415
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,171	16,415	16,415
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**26,052**	**17,647**	**17,819**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,045	17,403	17,819
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,905	1,926	1,926
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,926	−1,926	−1,926
90.00	Outlays	24,023	17,403	17,819

Unclaimed and abandoned goods are held in storage under Customs custody for one year from the date of importation. At the end of that period, all merchandise upon which duties, storage, and other charges have not been paid is appraised and sold at public auction. The proceeds of such sales are deposited in this account. The salaries and expenses account is reimbursed for expenses of such sales and the balance is transferred to the general fund. (19 U.S.C. 528, 1491, 1493, 1559, 1613, 1624).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8789-0-7-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	64	65	67
25.0	Other services	19,226	12,535	12,949
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	671	678	678
44.0	Refunds	4,084	4,125	4,125
99.9	Total obligations	24,045	17,403	17,819

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Engraving and printing	198,565	284,877	335,202
00.02	Space utilized by other agencies	3,989	4,030	4,090
00.03	Other miscellaneous services	522	528	536
00.91	Total operating expenses	203,076	289,435	339,828
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Purchase of operating equipment	15,443	62,588	62,664
01.02	Plant alterations and experimental equipment	2,296	2,412	2,336
01.91	Total capital investment	17,739	65,000	65,000
10.00	Total obligations	220,815	354,435	404,828
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−5,178	−6,950	−7,298
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−231,191	−334,442	−397,258
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−101,946	−117,500	−99,784
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	117,500	99,784	99,512
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	4,673	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−15,554	13,043	272
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	93,495	81,045	96,388
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−81,045	−96,388	−109,815
90.00	Outlays	−3,104	−2,300	−13,155

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes, various public debt instruments, as well as most evidences of a financial character issued by the United States, such as postage and internal revenue stamps. The Bureau executes certain printings for various territories administered by the United States, particularly postage and revenue stamps.

The anticipated work volume is based on estimates of requirements submitted by agencies served. The program comprises the following activities:

Engraving and printing—

Currency.—Total deliveries of currency for 1990 and 1991 are estimated to be 7.0 and 8.0 billion notes, respectively. During 1989 the Bureau delivered 6.3 billion Federal Reserve notes.

Stamps.—This category of work is comprised of postal and internal revenue stamps. The projected requirements for 1990 and 1991 are 36.3 and 39.5 billion stamps, respectively. In 1989, the Bureau delivered 32.4 billion stamps.

Securities.—This program encompasses the production of a wide variety of bonds, notes, and debentures for the Bureau of Public Debt and certain other agencies of the Government.

Commissions, certificates, etc.—This program is comprised primarily of Presidential and Department of Defense commissions and certificates, White House invitations, and identification cards for various Government agencies. It represents a small portion of the Bureau's total workload.

Space utilized by other agencies.—Other agencies are charged for services provided in the space occupied in the Bureau's buildings.

Other miscellaneous services.—A wide variety of miscellaneous services are performed by Bureau personnel for other agencies, which are charged on an actual cost basis.

Purchase of operating equipment.—This category consists of new purchases and replacement of printing equipment and other related printing items.

Plant alterations and experimental equipment.—This category encompasses alterations made on the Bureau's buildings and purchases of experimental equipment.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. The Bureau is also authorized to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs. Bureau operations during 1989 resulted in an increase to retained earnings of $21.2 million.

DELIVERIES, COSTS, AND PRODUCTIVITY

[Units and costs in thousands; workyears include overtime]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Engraving and printing:			
Units	38,722,860	43,262,316	47,473,971
Cost of production	211,664	234,546	263,642
Manufacturing workyears	1,335	1,390	1,464
Engraving workyears	112	115	118
Administrative and general workyears	1,124	1,166	1,208
Total workyears	2,571	2,671	2,790
Space utilized by other agencies	3,989	4,030	4,090
Other miscellaneous services	522	528	536
Total	4,511	4,558	4,626
Total bureau cost	216,175	239,104	268,268

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	77,541	85,691	89,494
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,172	3,284	3,432
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19,852	25,329	26,523
11.9	Total personnel compensation	99,565	114,304	119,449
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,144	21,047	21,544
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		200	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	919	3,000	2,500
22.0	Transportation of things	176	1,780	1,868
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	953	1,074	1,125
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,961	12,058	13,703
24.0	Printing and reproduction	39	200	250
25.0	Other services	13,807	34,523	34,778
26.0	Supplies and materials	68,505	101,244	144,406
31.0	Equipment	17,739	65,000	65,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	220,815	354,435	404,828

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,152	2,272	2,380
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,182	2,346	2,421
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	389	325	325

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Mint; **[**$50,735,000**]** *$51,429,000,* including amounts for purchase and maintenance of uniforms not to exceed $275 multiplied by the number of employees of the agency who are required by regulation or statute to wear a prescribed uniform in the performance of official duties. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1616–0–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Manufacture of coins (domestic)	38,448	40,681	40,629
00.03	Protection of monetary metals and coins	5,045	4,490	5,225
00.04	Research and development	2,044		
00.91	Total operating expenses	45,537	45,171	45,854
01.01	Capital investment	1,977	4,880	5,575
01.92	Total direct program	47,514	50,051	51,429
02.01	Reimbursable program	91,826	123,977	106,640
10.00	Total obligations	139,340	174,028	158,069
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−203	−212	−221
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−91,623	−125,304	−106,419
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,610	−1,241	−1,241
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,241	1,241	1,241
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	865		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1,539	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**47,000**	**50,051**	**51,429**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,000	50,735	51,429
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−684	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**47,000**	**50,051**	**51,429**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	47,514	48,512	51,429
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,413	23,744	23,206
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,744	−23,206	−24,235
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,381		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10		
90.00	Outlays	38,791	49,050	50,400

The United States Mint manufactures coins, receives deposits of gold and silver bullion, and safeguards the Government's holdings of monetary metals.

Manufacture of coins (domestic).—Production of coins is the major Mint activity. Funds requested for 1991 will permit production of approximately 17.0 billion coins. This activity also funds the deposits and issues of monetary metals and coins.

DOMESTIC COINAGE WORKLOAD

[In millions of pieces]

Denomination:	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1 cent	10,524	12,837	12,770	12,056
5 cents	1,293	1,498	1,495	1,258
10 cents	1,854	2,241	2,053	1,952
25 cents	1,014	1,417	1,642	1,694
50 cents	20	41	40	40
Total	14,705	18,034	18,000	17,000

UNIT COSTS—PER 1,000—BY DENOMINATION

[Funded by appropriations]

Denomination:	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1 cent	1.68	1.36	1.50	1.61
5 cents	4.54	3.71	4.05	4.36
10 cents	3.11	2.58	2.81	3.03
25 cents	5.39	4.18	4.68	5.03
50 cents	11.56	8.43	9.83	10.58

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Protection of monetary metals and coins.—Protection of the Government's holdings of gold and silver bullion and coin is maintained by armed guards and modern protective devices.

Research and development.—Funds to explore the application of technological improvements to the coining process.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22,677	24,951	25,968
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,718	162	169
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,010	1,063	1,107
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,405	26,176	27,244
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,811	5,103	5,546
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	118		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	191	290	300
22.0	Transportation of things	298	364	376
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	289	331	390
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,104	3,847	3,313
24.0	Printing and reproduction	36	50	53
25.0	Other services	3,655	4,467	2,936
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,795	3,929	4,722
31.0	Equipment	3,954	4,880	5,575
32.0	Land and structures	853	612	972
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	47,514	50,051	51,429
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	91,826	123,977	106,640
99.9	Total obligations	139,340	174,028	158,069

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	955	941	951
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	909	888	905
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	49	46	22
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,177	1,177	1,177
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,192	1,373	1,203
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	120	150

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-2-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.01	Reimbursable program			−93,724
10.00	Total obligations			−93,724
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			93,724
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

Legislation will be proposed to move reimbursable numismatic and bullion coin programs from this account to a public enterprise fund to reflect the business-type cycle of transactions associated with these programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-2-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			−93,724
99.9	Total obligations			−93,724

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			−1,010
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			−1,047
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			−131

EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENTS

For expansion and improvements to existing Mint facilities and for renovation of such facilities as may be acquired, $550,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9911-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,457	558	550
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,015	−558	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	558		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**550**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,457	558	550
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	234	2,494	611
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,494	−611	
90.00	Outlays	196	2,441	1,161
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Expansion and improvements	69	770	975
	Construction of mint facilities	127	1,671	186

This appropriation is used for the expansion of and improvements to existing Mint facilities in order to increase production capacity and alleviate production problems concerning health, noise, and congestion.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9911-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	60	558	550
31.0	Equipment	2,397		
99.9	Total obligations	2,457	558	550

COINAGE PROFIT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Distribution of coins	3,439	3,914	4,078
00.04	Olympic coin program	8,867	16,470	
10.00	Total obligations	12,306	20,384	4,078
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,563		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−331	−384	−384
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	384	384	384
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)**	**5,796**	**20,384**	**4,078**

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,306	20,384	4,078
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,444	4,216	4,216
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,216	−4,216	−4,216
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,563		
90.00	Outlays	22,971	20,384	4,078

Public Law 100–141 authorizes the use of the Coinage Profit Fund for all activities relating to the Olympic Commemorative Coin Act. This program will be completed in 1990.

A portion of the gains resulting from manufacturing coins is available to cover wastage and recoinage losses incurred in coinage, and the cost of distributing coins (31 U.S.C. 5111, 5112 and 5120).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	467		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	757		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	426		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,650		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	238		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23		
22.0	Transportation of things	4,030	3,914	4,078
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	51		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	173		
25.0	Other services	5,957	16,470	
26.0	Supplies and materials	184		
99.9	Total obligations	12,306	20,384	- 4,078

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	5	

Intragovernmental funds:

Numismatic Program

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4504-2-3-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Ongoing numismatic program			167,192
00.02	Eagle uncirculated bullion program			356,660
00.03	Special commemorative programs			10,737
00.04	Capital investment			7,916
00.05	Land and structures			2,167
10.00	Total obligations			544,672
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−544,672
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
[illegible]	Outlays			

Legislation will be proposed to create a public enterprise fund, the Mint Revolving Fund, to finance numismatic and bullion coin operations for the United States Mint beginning with 1991.

The Mint would retain profits from 1990 reimbursable programs to support start-up operations at October 1, 1990. During 1991 and thereafter, sales proceeds would be deposited into the revolving fund and operating and capital expenditures would be charged against the fund. At year's end, numismatic and bullion program net profits would be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury, with the exception of a stated amount of funding to be retained to finance start-up operations for the subsequent fiscal year.

The Mint would be required to submit business-type statements to the Congress in support of the operations of the revolving fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Ongoing numismatic coin programs:			
Revenue			212,198
Expense			167,192
Net income or loss (−), numismatic programs			45,006
Eagle uncirculated bullion program:			
Revenue			361,660
Expense			356,660
Net income or loss (−), eagle bullion program			5,000
Special commemorative coin programs:			
Revenue			16,837
Expense			10,737
Net income or loss (−), commemorative programs			6,100
Net income or loss (−), for year			56,106

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Fund balance with Treasury			13,500
Accounts receivable, (net)			333
Inventories			13,260
Property, plant, and equipment (net)			23,905
Total assets			50,998
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable			3,500
Unfunded liabilities			2,700
Total liabilities			6,200
Equity:			
Unexpended funds			13,500
Invested equity			31,298
Total Government equity			44,798

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4504-2-3-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			544,672
99.9	Total obligations			544,672

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			1,010
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			1,047
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			131

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Administering the Public Debt

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States; [$207,906,000] *$175,139,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT—Continued

[Of the funds appropriated under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990, $14,000,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–0–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Processing and accounting for:			
00.01	Savings and retirement securities	99,987	108,565	110,235
00.02	Marketable and special securities	43,819	43,101	44,425
00.03	Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	55,464	23,236	
00.10	Promoting the sale of savings bonds	18,802	19,004	20,479
10.00	Total obligations	218,072	193,906	175,139
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**218,072**	**193,906**	**175,139**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	219,430	207,906	175,139
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-164		−14,000	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,358		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**218,072**	**193,906**	**175,139**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	218,072	193,906	175,139
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	52,020	31,032	28,060
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−31,032	−28,060	−25,752
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−10,962		
90.00	Outlays	228,097	196,878	177,447

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	218,072	193,906	175,139
Outlays	228,097	196,878	177,447
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			80,235
Outlays			73,816
Total:			
Budget authority	218,072	193,906	255,374
Outlays	228,097	196,878	251,263

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all public debt operations and the promotion of the sale of U.S. savings-type securities.

Processing and accounting for:

Savings securities.—This activity is concerned with the issuance, servicing, and retirement of savings bonds and notes and retirement-type securities, including: (1) the maintenance and servicing of individual accounts of owners of series H and HH bonds and the authorization of interest payments; and (2) the maintenance of accounting control over financial transactions, securities transactions and accountability, and interest cost. These functions are performed directly by the Bureau of the Public Debt, by the Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States, and by the 45,000 qualified agents which issue and redeem savings bonds and notes.

U.S. SAVINGS-TYPE SECURITIES

[Number of pieces, in thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Issues:			
Sales	95,976	104,500	91,000
Reissues and claims	4,866	7,160	7,160
Total	100,842	111,660	98,160
Retirements:			
Redemptions	65,917	62,000	69,000
Reissues, claims and spoils	8,525	13,030	28,120
Total	74,442	75,030	97,120

Marketable and special securities.—This activity is concerned with all securities of the United States, other than savings and retirement securities, including securities of Government corporations for which the Bureau of the Public Debt provides services. Functions performed relate to the issuance, servicing, and retirement of these securities, both directly by the Bureau and through the Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents, including: (1) The maintenance and servicing of individual accounts of owners of registered securities and book-entry Treasury bills; (2) the authorization of interest and principal payments; and (3) the maintenance of accounting control over financial transactions, securities transactions and accountability, and interest cost.

Promoting the sale of savings bonds.—This activity consists of sales promotion efforts, using press, radio, other advertising media, and organized groups, augmented by concentrated sales campaigns emphasizing payroll savings plans. These functions are performed by the U.S. Savings Bonds Division, a separate organization within the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–0–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	56,018	57,444	59,851
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	550	1,577	1,638
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,493	2,880	3,393
11.9	Total personnel compensation	59,061	61,901	64,882
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,009	11,041	11,691
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	80	80
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,178	1,331	1,379
22.0	Transportation of things	921	972	1,006
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,041	6,170	6,442
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,045	2,072	2,163
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,083	19,627	21,727
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,961	4,498	6,879
25.0	Other services	110,533	81,702	54,254
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,724	1,834	1,945
31.0	Equipment	3,508	2,673	2,686
32.0	Land and structures	2		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		5	5
99.9	Total obligations	218,072	193,906	175,139

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,305	2,351	2,354
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,207	2,219	2,227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	60	49	55

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–2–1–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks) (object class 25.0)			80,235
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**80,235**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			80,235
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−6,419
90.00	Outlays			73,816

Legislation will be proposed to establish a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for their services as fiscal agents for the Bureau of the Public

Debt. Payments to Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) are deficit neutral because they result in a corresponding increase in deposit of earnings, Federal Reserve System receipts.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1710–0–1–803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	1,127	188	
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–13		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–336	–188	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	188		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**960**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,108	188	
90.00 Outlays	1,108	188	

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	960		
Outlays	1,108	188	
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			500
Outlays			500
Total:			
Budget authority	960		500
Outlays	1,108	188	500

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 200 claims are paid annually.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1710–2–1–803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)			500
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			500
90.00 Outlays			500

Legislation will be proposed to establish a permanent, indefinite appropriation to fund Payment of Government Losses in Shipment. This change would allow the Bureau to make timely payments in fiscal years when total valid claims exceeds amounts available under an annual appropriations request.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES] *ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT*

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided[; for] *for;* executive direction [and], management services, *and internal audit and security: including purchase (not to exceed 89 for replacement only, for police-type use)* and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$72,382,000,] *$121,448,000,* of which not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses and of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended for research[, and of which $128,000 shall remain available until expended for tax systems modernization initiatives]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[Of the funds appropriated under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990, $141,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0911–0–1–803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	8,175	8,836	9,786
00.02 Management services	78,279	62,736	52,363
00.03 Internal audit and internal security			59,299
00.91 Total direct program	86,454	71,572	121,448
01.01 Reimbursable program	693	2,461	2,782
10.00 Total obligations	87,147	74,033	124,230
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–693	–2,461	–2,782
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–643	–449	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	449		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	203		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**86,463**	**71,123**	**121,448**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	87,165	72,382	121,448
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-164		–141	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–702	–1,118	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**86,463**	**71,123**	**121,448**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	86,454	71,572	121,448
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29,797	15,264	10,881
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–15,264	–10,881	–12,095
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–3,317		
90.00 Outlays	97,670	75,955	120,234

NOTES

Excludes $13,295 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Information systems, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($38,927 thousand) and 1990 ($14,890 thousand) are included above.

Includes $59,299 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from (in thousands):

	1989	*1990*
Processing tax returns	28,339	30,379
Examination and appeals	29,261	32,098
Investigations, collection and taxpayer service	35,259	38,603

This appropriation provides for overall planning and direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for management of the Service's support programs and for the conduct of internal audits and internal security investigations.

Executive direction.—This activity sets policies and goals, provides the research and planning necessary for sound and effective tax administration, and provides leadership and direction for the Service.

Management services.—This activity provides Servicewide policy guidance for managing the human, logistical, and financial resources needed to fulfill the Service's mission in tax administration in a cost effective manner while complying with relevant public laws and administrative procedures.

Internal audit and internal security.—This activity protects public confidence in the integrity of the Internal Revenue Service. Internal Audit independently reviews service programs at the national, regional and local levels to ensure that laws and regulations are being followed, that management and financial internal controls are in place, that programs and major ADP systems are functioning effectively and effi-

General and special funds—Continued

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES] *ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT*—Continued

ciently and that appropriated funds are spent as authorized. Internal Security conducts background investigations to maintain the integrity of the IRS workforce against fraud and drug abuse and protect the service against outside attempts to bribe, intimidate or harass its employees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0911-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	51,057	37,906	78,048
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,045	596	606
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,483	1,467	1,467
11.8	Special personal services payments	12	17	17
11.9	Total personnel compensation	53,597	39,986	80,138
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,088	6,796	14,395
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,894	2,397	6,455
22.0	Transportation of things	170	1,572	1,659
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,349	7,307	6,424
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,580	3,206	1,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	393	401	513
25.0	Other services	8,795	8,632	5,315
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,962	269	430
31.0	Equipment	437	846	4,959
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	189	160	160
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	86,454	71,572	121,448
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	693	2,461	2,782
99.9	Total obligations	87,147	74,033	124,230

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,155	642	1,496
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,809	1,005	2,343
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	41	52
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	12	30	30
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	43	43

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS *AND ASSISTANCE*

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; [computer services;] *statistics of income; providing assistance to taxpayers;* and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$1,946,003,000 of which $156,419,000 shall remain available until expended for tax systems redesign initiatives and of which not to exceed $60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives] *$1,449,741,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, no amount of which shall be available for IRS administrative costs. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[Of the funds appropriated under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990, $1,499,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Returns processing and revenue accounting	1,184,110	1,253,401	1,094,037
00.02	Computer services	494,715	602,774	
00.03	Statistics of income			19,505
00.04	Taxpayer service			336,199
00.91	Total direct program	1,678,825	1,856,175	1,449,741
01.01	Reimbursable program	21,540	18,655	9,245
10.00	Total obligations	1,700,365	1,874,830	1,458,986
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−21,540	−18,655	−9,245
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19,458	−11,237	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,237		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,461		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,672,065**	**1,844,938**	**1,449,741**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,740,353	1,946,003	1,449,741
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-164		−1,499	
40.00	Reduction pursuant P.L. 99-177		−25,308	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−68,288	−74,258	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,672,065**	**1,844,938**	**1,449,741**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,678,825	1,856,175	1,449,741
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	309,909	268,936	288,092
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−268,936	−288,092	−302,589
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−21,974		
90.00	Outlays	1,697,824	1,837,019	1,435,244

NOTES

Excludes $822,229 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Information systems, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($637,536 thousand) and 1990 ($693,940 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $16,012 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Administration and management, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($28,339 thousand) and 1990 ($30,379 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $144,185 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for document matching activities transferred to Tax law enforcement, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($139,219 thousand) and 1990 ($142,989 thousand) are included above.

Includes $336,199 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from:

	1989	*1990*
Investigations, collection and taxpayer service	358,019	379,607

This appropriation provides for processing tax returns and related documents, maintaining accurate, current taxpayer accounts by means of an automated system, processing data for compiling statistics of income and assisting taxpayers in correct filing of their returns and in paying taxes that are due.

Returns processing and revenue accounting.—This activity provides for all actions associated with the mailing of tax return forms and instructions, receipt of completed returns and payments, deposit of those payments, processing and accounting for revenue collections and Federal Tax Deposits and verification of the accuracy of information provided by the taxpayer through an automated master file system. It provides for payment of refunds, offset of refunds against delinquent accounts, issuance of notices that payments are overdue, identification of possible nonfilers for investigation, and assistance in the selection of tax returns for audit.

Statistics of income.—This activity publishes Statistics of Income Reports on the operation of income tax laws, as required by the Internal Revenue Code for the Congress and its committees; for administrative use by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and for the Federal benchmark statistical programs on income, wealth and finance.

Taxpayer service.—This activity aids voluntary compliance with Federal tax laws by informing taxpayers of their responsibilities and by providing services and information through various media which assist them in meeting their obligations. Inquiries concerning tax laws, IRS notices and procedures, and tax accounts problems are resolved.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

[In millions]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Tax returns filed	199.6	202.8	205.2
(a) Primary	189.3	190.7	192.4
(b) Supplemental documents[1]	10.3	12.1	12.8

Individual income tax returns:			
(a) To be filed	110.3	111.5	112.0
(b) Refunds scheduled	79.4	80.9	81.5
Taxpayers assisted:			
(a) Directly by IRS	44.7	41.5	42.6
(b) Through taxpayer education	7.9	7.9	7.9
(c) Through automated responses	27.8	30.0	30.0

[1] Includes amended primary returns for individuals and corporations, extensions of time to file, and information returns for trust accumulation of charitable amounts.

SELECTED REVENUE DATA

[In millions of dollars]

Yield from math verification and validation of estimated payments:	1989 actual [1]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Underpayments	3,700.8	3,468.0	3,483.8
Overpayments	2,959.4	2,893.2	2,906.4
Offsets	1,471.7	1,612.7	1,722.2
Gross yield [2]	8,131.9	7,973.9	8,112.4
Net yield [3]	2,213.9	2,187.4	2,299.7

[1] Math verification data includes actual for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.

[2] Sum of underpayments, overpayments, and offsets.

[3] Underpayments less overpayments plus offsets.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	587,803	650,311	466,702
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	172,560	205,992	206,994
11.5	Other personnel compensation	46,533	52,457	50,748
11.8	Special personal services payments	88	12	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	806,984	908,772	724,444
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	172,257	201,587	247,264
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	17,674	19,897	20,008
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,341	20,674	4,634
22.0	Transportation of things	27,945	25,495	26,542
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	101,981	136,871	222,574
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	182,083	150,105	37,496
24.0	Printing and reproduction	76,139	78,606	88,163
25.0	Other services	188,499	242,239	47,667
26.0	Supplies and materials	34,246	18,817	21,772
31.0	Equipment	51,635	53,052	6,036
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			3,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	41	60	141
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,678,825	1,856,175	1,449,741
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	21,540	18,655	3,245
99.9	Total obligations	1,700,365	1,874,830	1,458,986

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	29,805	31,678	27,699
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	36,321	38,604	33,755
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	662	1,414	1,362
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	241	271	415
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	475	337	481

[EXAMINATION AND APPEALS] *TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT*

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; [employee plans and exempt organizations; tax litigation;] *tax and enforcement litigation; technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; the purchase (not to exceed 451, for replacement only, for police-type use), and* hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$1,911,301,000, of which $1,674,000 shall remain available until expended for tax systems modernization initiatives] *$3,499,950,000, of which not to exceed $70,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses in connection with the 1990 General Assembly of the Inter-American Center of Tax Administrators, to be hosted by the United States. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[Of the funds appropriated under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990, $3,488,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[INVESTIGATION, COLLECTION, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE]

[For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for investigation and enforcement activities; including purchase (not to exceed four hundred and fifty-one for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; examining selected employment and excise tax returns; technical rulings; enforcement litigation; providing assistance to taxpayers; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, none of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to reduce the number of positions allocated to taxpayer service activities below fiscal year 1984 levels, or to reduce the number of positions allocated to any other direct taxpayer assistance functions below fiscal year 1984 levels, including, but not limited to Internal Revenue Service toll-free telephone tax law assistance and walk-in assistance available at Internal Revenue Service field offices; *Provided further,* That the Internal Revenue Service shall fund the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program at $3,000,000. The Internal Revenue Service shall absorb within existing funds the administrative costs of the program in order that the full $3,000,000 can be devoted to program requirements; $1,620,252,000, of which $1,431,000 shall remain available until expended for tax systems modernization initiatives and of which an additional $7,400,000 shall be available for criminal investigations activities: *Provided,* That an additional $7,400,000 may be made available within existing funds for criminal investigations.] *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[To fight the war on drugs, an additional amount of $5,000,000 for criminal investigative activities to support a vigilant enforcement of Federal tax law violations and money laundering related to illegal narcotics activity.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[Of the funds appropriated under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990, $2,299,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20–0913–0–1–803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Examination	1,488,945	1,530,327	1,565,658
00.02	Appeals and tax litigation	316,766	354,272	364,957
00.03	Employee plans and exempt organizations	125,872	128,072	129,052
00.04	International	39,911	50,387	55,608
00.05	Tax fraud and financial investigation	270,677	253,905	282,145
00.06	Collection	833,076	887,131	913,414
00.07	Taxpayer service	358,019	379,607	
00.08	Document matching			189,116
00.91	Total direct program	3,433,266	3,583,701	3,499,950
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,744	23,462	39,138
10.00	Total obligations	3,443,010	3,607,163	3,539,088
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–9,744	–23,462	–39,138
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,946		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,436,212**	**3,583,701**	**3,499,950**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,367,362	3,531,553	3,499,950
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-164		–787	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–20,884	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–27,422	–1,038	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	96,272	74,857	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,436,212**	**3,583,701**	**3,499,950**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,433,266	3,583,701	3,499,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	368,649	312,320	317,373

General and special funds—Continued

[INVESTIGATION, COLLECTION, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−312,320	−317,373	−352,372
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14,724		
90.00	Outlays	3,474,871	3,578,648	3,464,951
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Tax law enforcement			3,499,950
	Examinations and appeals	1,905,018	1,982,790	
	Investigation, collection, and tax service	1,531,194	1,600,911	
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Tax law enforcement			3,147,578
	Examinations and appeals	1,908,308	1,979,994	175,596
	Investigation, collection, and tax service	1,566,563	1,598,654	141,777

NOTES

Excludes $228,337 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Information systems, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($215,101 thousand) and 1990 ($195,983 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $43,287 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Administration and management, Internal Revenue Service. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($64,520 thousand) and 1990 ($70,701 thousand) are included above.

Includes $144,185 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for document matching activities previously financed from:

	1989	*1990*
Processing tax returns	139,219	142,989

This appropriation provides for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international, and the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings. It also provides for technical rulings, monitoring employee pension plans, determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status, examining tax returns of exempt organizations, enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws, collecting unpaid accounts, and securing unfiled tax returns and payments. Funds are requested to continue the Service's ability to ensure equitable application and adequate enforcement of the tax laws, to promote voluntary compliance with the internal revenue laws, to identify possible nonfilers for investigation and to investigate cases of fraud or financial transactions related to possible money laundering schemes.

Examination.—This activity encourages voluntary compliance with the internal revenue laws through the determination of correct tax liability by the selective examination of tax returns, the correction of errors, and explanation of these corrections to taxpayers.

Appeals, tax litigation, and technical.—The appeals portion of this activity provides for an independent administrative review of contested tax assessments and adjustments with the objective of settling tax controversies without litigation. When settlement is not possible, the tax litigation portion of the activity provides for the handling of Tax Court litigation and for the coordination of the Service's legal position to ensure consistency. The technical activity provides legal advice and assistance to field enforcement activities, furnishes non-tax legal services and provides legal expertise in the issuance of ruling letters; technical advice; publication of revenue rulings and revenue procedures; review of legislation; interpretation of statutes and drafting of regulations.

Employee plans and exempt organizations.—This activity monitors private pension plans to ensure compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Organizations apply for tax-exempt status, which is determined by this activity, through the application of certain tests. By examining tax returns of tax-exempt organizations, it monitors and ensures compliance with current tax laws regarding tax-exempt organizations.

International.—This activity directs the full range of IRS enforcement and assistance programs related to U.S. taxpayers doing business or residing outside the United States as well as non-resident aliens with a U.S. tax obligation; provides technical tax training and administrative assistance to foreign governments; works with States on exchange of information and other programs of mutual benefit; provides compliance and taxpayer service support to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and certain Pacific Island jurisdictions; and manages activities related to tax treaties between the United States and other governments. The International Counsel function identifies and resolves international tax issues; provides timely guidance to the field through both routine program assistance to the Assistant Commissioner (International) and to district counsel and international examiners with respect to specific cases and issues; and provides timely guidance to taxpayers and tax practitioners through the rulings and regulations program.

Tax fraud and financial investigation.—This activity provides for enforcement of the criminal statutes relating to violations of internal revenue laws. It investigates cases of suspected intent to defraud, recommends prosecution as warranted, and assists in the preparation and trial of criminal tax cases. In addition, financial investigations of money laundering schemes involving Currency Transaction Reports are conducted.

Collection.—This activity collects unpaid accounts and secures delinquent returns; develops and implements programs to prevent accounts from becoming delinquent and prevents nonfiling; and determines and analyzes the reasons for and the types of nonfiling.

Document matching.—Through the document matching program the Service matches information returns, such as wage, dividend, and interest statements, with related individual income tax returns. This enables the Service to identify income reporting discrepancies, unsubstantiated deductions, and nonfiling of tax returns and to verify facts and amounts in question through taxpayer contact prior to assessing additional tax or refunding excess credits.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Returns examined	1,144	1,291	1,398
Service center contacts	412	465	750
Non-docketed disposals	51	51	52
Tax court and refund case receipts (docketed)	33	35	37
Docketed disposals	42	40	42
Enforcement litigation case closings	50	40	46
Technical case closings	23	15	15
Employee plans determinations, examinations, and technical activities	141	171	309
Exempt organizations determinations, examinations, and technical activities	75	74	75
International—Examinations	5	6	6
International Delinquent Account Dispositions	25	27	27
International Delinquent Returns Secured	45	44	44
General enforcement program investigations	3	3	3
Special enforcement program investigations	3	2	2
Returns compliance leads disposed	7	17	17
Delinquent returns investigations disposed	1,147	1,162	1,188
Delinquent returns secured	5,463	6,662	6,407
Accounts receivable disposed	2,847	2,968	3,147
Information returns received	1,019,000	1,110,000	1,147,000
Information returns processed	987,000	1,097,000	1,133,000
Underreporter notices issued			4,050
Nonfilee contacts			3,000

SELECTED REVENUE DATA

[In millions of dollars]

	1989 est.	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Recommended tax and penalties	21,742	20,100	20,900
Non-docketed assessments and penalties	1,908	1,736	2,429
Docketed assessments and penalties	1,495	1,454	1,460
Non-docketed interest	988	899	1,257
Docketed interest	895	871	874
Assessments on delinquent returns	11,328	11,474	11,898
Collections from delinquent accounts	7,048	7,401	7,863
Collections from notices	16,443	17,203	18,245

(a) First notices	9,662	10,553	11,134
(b) Second to fourth notices	6,781	6,650	7,111
Underreporter assessments	2,075	1,499	1,750
Nonfiler assessments	2,111	1,695	1,780
Total Tax assessments and penalties	4,529	3,296	3,622
Less: Refunds	687	233	239
Net tax assessments and penalties	3,842	3,063	3,383

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,143,973	2,237,146	2,296,582
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	89,169	100,210	108,903
11.5	Other personnel compensation	42,180	40,548	51,174
11.8	Special personal services payments	8,431	9,580	10,335
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,283,753	2,387,484	2,466,994
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	437,378	473,707	507,114
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	28		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	104,673	110,858	117,645
22.0	Transportation of things	7,465	5,125	6,538
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	229,831	239,282	158,181
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	184,351	188,201	104,343
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27,939	26,423	29,682
25.0	Other services	92,128	96,461	66,573
26.0	Supplies and materials	25,940	16,055	24,813
31.0	Equipment	36,782	37,025	16,868
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,790	3,000	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	208	80	1,199
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,433,266	3,583,701	3,499,950
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,744	23,462	39,138
99.9	Total obligations	3,443,010	3,607,163	3,539,088

Personnel Summary

Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	74,960	73,859	72,950
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	76,628	75,483	74,573
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	283	483	453
Reimbursable program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	105	344	431
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	117	379	521

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including: returns processing and services; compliance and enforcement; program support; and tax systems modernization; and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,063,861,000, of which not less than $247,878,000 shall remain available until expended for tax systems modernization, and of which not to exceed $60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for other systems development projects.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Processing and services			586,798
00.02	Compliance and enforcement			124,364
00.03	Program support			104,821
00.04	Tax systems modernization			247,878
00.91	Total direct program			1,063,861
01.01	Reimbursable program			16,702
10.00	Total obligations			1,080,563
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds			−16,702
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,063,861**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,063,861
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−159,579
90.00	Outlays			904,282

Note.—Includes $1,063,861 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989	*1990*
Salaries and expenses	38,927	14,890
Processing tax returns	637,536	693,940
Examination and appeals	107,534	84,342
Investigation, collection and taxpayer service	107,567	111,641

This appropriation provides for Service-wide data processing support, including the evaluation, development, and implementation of computer systems, software, and hardware requirements.

Processing and services.—This activity provides automation support for processing of tax and information returns, issuing refunds and notices and accounting for tax revenue. It also provides automation support for assisting taxpayers in meeting their tax obligations.

Compliance and enforcement.—This activity provides automation support for systems involved in directing IRS compliance and enforcement programs: including examination of tax returns; collecting unpaid tax accounts; securing delinquent returns; investigating tax fraud; resolving tax disputes; and determining and/or examining employee plan or exempt organizations.

Program support.—This activity provides automation support for all Internal Revenue Service programs, of a multifunctional and administrative nature, including management and financial information logistics, payroll and personnel, and the automation of internal audit and internal security.

Tax systems modernization.—This activity provides for modernization of the U.S. tax administration and collection system in order to increase revenues, improve services to the taxpayer and improve taxpayer compliance and confidence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			201,707
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			25,213
11.5	Other personnel compensation			25,213
11.9	Total personnel compensation			252,133
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			60,512
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			29,974
22.0	Transportation of things			214
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			18,462
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			231,484
24.0	Printing and reproduction			3,787
25.0	Other services			300,279
26.0	Supplies and materials			31,717
31.0	Equipment			135,299
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			1,063,861
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			16,702
99.9	Total obligations			1,080,563

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			8,935
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			8,088
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			71
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions			238
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			248

General and special funds—Continued

Payment Where Earned Income Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-0-1-609	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)	4,002,029	4,193,000	4,369,000
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**4,002,029**	**4,193,000**	**4,369,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	4,002,029	4,193,000	4,369,000
90.00 Outlays	4,002,029	4,193,000	4,369,000

As provided by law, there will be instances wherein the earned income tax credit will exceed the amount of tax liability owed, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The Earned Income Credit was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 increased the allowance for earned income credit.

Refunding Internal Revenue Collections, Interest

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0904-0-1-908	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	1,777,039	1,971,255	1,975,704
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,777,039**	**1,971,255**	**1,975,704**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,777,039	1,971,255	1,975,704
90.00 Outlays	1,777,039	1,971,255	1,975,704

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, such rate to be adjusted quarterly. A 10 percent rate will be in effect from January 1, 1990, through March 31, 1990.

Child Care Tax Credit

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0918-2-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)			157,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**157,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			157,000
90.00 Outlays			157,000

The President proposes a new tax credit of up to $1,000 for each child under age four in low-income working families. This credit, available to families in which at least one parent works, would be provided to very low-income families in tax year 1991 and expanded to include additional families in subsequent years. For each child under the age of four, families could receive a credit equal to 14 percent of wages, with a maximum credit equal to $1,000 per child. In 1991, the credit would be phased out between $8,000 and $13,000 in income. This phase-out range would increase to between $15,000 and $20,000 by 1995.

The credit would be refundable. That is, if the credit due exceeded a family's Federal income tax liability, the difference would be paid to the family. Families would have the option of receiving the refund in advance through a payment added to their paycheck.

The existing Dependent Care Tax Credit also would be modified. Under current law, parents are allowed a credit for the child care costs incurred in order to obtain or maintain employment. The credit currently applies only to families with sufficient income to pay Federal income taxes. This credit would be made refundable. Families that meet eligibility criteria for both the Dependent Care Tax Credit and the new Child Credit could claim whichever credit best suits their needs and circumstances for each child.

Reimbursement to State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5099-0-2-754	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			100
Financing:			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)			**100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			100
90.00 Outlays			100

Public Law 100-690, Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, passed by Congress on November 18, 1988 stipulated a special fund account would be established to hold a portion of tax receipts which were collected as a result of information supplied by state or local law enforcement agencies, for reimbursement to those agencies for certain expenses incurred.

Public enterprise funds:

Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)	8,968	10,050	11,550
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−9,129	−16,118	−6,000
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,871	−7,032	−12,982
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,032	12,982	7,432
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		118	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−161	−6,068	5,550
90.00 Outlays	−161	−6,068	5,550

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the

United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often to the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lienholder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the Government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds are applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 4 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon [the] advance [approval of] *notice to* the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

[SEC. 2. Not to exceed 15 per centum, or $15,000,000, whichever is greater, of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for document matching for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation for document matching.] *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and forty-three vehicles for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act[: *Provided*, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations]; for repairs, alterations, and minor construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed $12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; *not to exceed $15,000 to assist in hosting the Biennial Conference of the Organization of Women in Federal Law Enforcement; to be held during fiscal year 1991; not to exceed $50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations, in counterfeit investigations;* for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $370,785,000, of which [$2,100,000 shall remain available until expended for construction at the Vice President's Temporary Official Residence, and of which] *$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for renovations at the temporary official residence of the Vice President and $3,200,000 to remain available until expended for renovations of the New York Field Office; and of which not to exceed* $160,000 shall be made available for the protection at the one non-governmental property designated by the President of the United States under provisions of section 12 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note). *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1408–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Protection, investigations, and uniformed activities	345,296	364,162	386,046
00.02	Other security programs	4,672	2,469	5,700
00.03	Presidential candidate protective activities	7,126		5,894
00.91	Total direct program	357,094	366,631	397,640
01.01	Reimbursable program	710	160	160
10.00	Total obligations	357,804	366,791	397,800
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–710	–160	–160
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–541	–369	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	369		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**356,922**	**366,262**	**397,640**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	357,500	370,785	397,640
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–4,523	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–578		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**356,922**	**366,262**	**397,640**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	357,094	366,631	397,640
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	101,616	93,372	83,842
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–93,372	–83,842	–84,006
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–7,674		
90.00	Outlays	357,664	376,161	397,476

The Secret Service is responsible for protection of the President and other officials, investigating counterfeiting of currency and check forgeries, protection of the White House and various other buildings within Washington, DC.

Investigations, protection, and uniformed activities.—The Service must provide for the protection of the President of the United States, immediate family members, the President-elect, the Vice President, or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice President-elect, and the members of their immediate families unless the members decline such protection; protection of the person of a visiting head and accompanying spouse of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of the person of a former President and spouse during the former President's lifetime, the protection of the person of the spouse of a former President until death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; thefts and frauds relating to Treasury electronic funds transfers; and other criminal and noncriminal cases.

The Secret Service Uniformed Division protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia; any building in which White House offices are located; the President and members of his immediate family; the official residence and grounds of the Vice-President in the District of Columbia; the Vice President and members of his immediate family; foreign diplomatic missions located in the Washington metropolitan area; the Treasury Building, its Annex and grounds, and such other areas as the President may direct on a case-by-case basis.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Presidential candidate protective activities.—The Secret Service is authorized to protect major Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidates, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with an advisory committee. In addition, the Service is authorized to protect the spouses of major Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates; however, such protection may not commence more than 120 days prior to the general Presidential election.

INVESTIGATIONS CLOSED

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Check forgery	87,849	68,185	65,000	60,000
Bond forgery	2,935	2,900	3,000	3,000
Counterfeiting	12,779	14,712	15,000	15,000
Fraud	14,059	15,190	20,000	25,000
Protective research	11,424	7,949	11,000	13,000
Other criminal and noncriminal cases	44,424	42,988	45,000	45,000
Total	173,470	151,924	159,000	161,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1408-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	152,981	167,978	172,572
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	997	500	500
11.5	Other personnel compensation	36,523	26,950	27,910
11.9	Total personnel compensation	190,501	195,428	200,982
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35,043	33,982	40,725
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29,029	30,421	33,211
22.0	Transportation of things	1,829	1,599	1,756
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,804	26,232	28,126
23.2	Rental payments to others	468	1,761	1,806
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19,346	19,144	19,710
24.0	Printing and reproduction	640	714	763
25.0	Other services	27,545	31,710	32,395
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,721	7,211	8,010
31.0	Equipment	15,529	15,393	26,442
32.0	Land and structures	6,555	2,991	3,669
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	84	45	45
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	357,094	366,631	397,640
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	710	160	160
99.9	Total obligations	357,804	366,791	397,800

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,406	4,475	4,570
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,288	4,436	4,531
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	981	671	624

CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1407-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 12.1)	18,000	17,748	18,000
	Financing:			
39.00	Budget authority	18,000	17,748	18,000
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-252	
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**18,000**	**18,000**	**18,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	18,000	17,748	18,000
90.00	Outlays	18,000	17,748	18,000

The District of Columbia is reimbursed for benefit payments made from the revenue of the District of Columbia to or for members of the Secret Service Uniformed Division and such members of the U.S. Secret Service entitled to benefits under the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (4 D.C. Code 521).

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	232,541	265,642	283,625
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Investment income	-9,834	-10,631	-9,888
14.00	Non-Federal sources	-233,194	-248,351	-271,944
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	-59,235	-69,721	-63,061
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	69,721	63,061	61,268
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	-10,487	6,660	1,793
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	-939	-1,373	-1,113
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
72.91	Par value	66,565	77,579	79,903
72.92	Unrealized discount	2,063	1,846	2,088
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,373	1,113	1,251
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
74.91	Par value	-77,579	-79,903	-86,586
74.92	Unrealized discount	-1,846	-2,088	-2,226
90.00	Outlays	-20,849	3,834	-4,890

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665) provided for the chartering and supervising functions in this connection. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations.

The Administrator of National Banks charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications. Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations, which are conducted by a staff of approximately 2,600 national bank examiners. At present, there are approximately 4,300 national banks with more than 26,600 operating branches and total assets of more than $2.0 trillion.

In addition, the Comptroller considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. The Comptroller of the Currency also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (-):			
Revenue	233,194	248,351	271,945
Expense	-234,600	-261,435	-281,014
Net operating income or loss (-)	-1,406	-13,084	-9,069

Nonoperating income: investment income	9,834	10,631	9,886
Net income or loss (–) for the year	8,428	–2,453	817

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash on hand on deposit	1,123	473	975	975
Investment in U.S. securities (at par)	125,800	147,300	142,964	147,854
Unamortized discount (net)	–2,063	–1,846	–2,088	–2,226
Advances	974	1,048	1,537	1,536
Accounts receivable	3,250	2,678	3,259	3,359
Accrued interest receivable	2,092	3,040	2,950	3,033
Prepaid expense	1,323	1,836	1,609	1,609
Fixed assets	5,844	4,969	7,110	7,610
Leasehold improvements	10,915	9,880	11,630	13,741
Computer software	618	469	785	785
Total assets	149,876	169,847	170,731	178,276
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Current liabilities	14,794	16,696	15,737	16,287
Deferred revenue	48,355	57,120	60,748	66,190
Other liabilities	10,116	10,992	11,660	12,395
Total liabilities	73,265	84,808	88,145	94,872
Trust equity:				
Selected equities: Unobligated balance	59,234	69,721	63,061	61,268
Invested capital and earnings	17,377	15,318	19,525	22,136
Total trust equity	76,611	85,039	82,586	83,404

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	132,449	150,537	161,075
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,924	1,650	1,749
11.5	Other personnel compensation	580	720	763
11.8	Special personal services payments	876	668	735
11.9	Total personnel compensation	135,829	153,575	164,322
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,560	31,402	33,915
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	87	92
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18,961	24,176	26,110
22.0	Transportation of things	747	1,345	1,426
23.2	Rental payments to others	19,064	22,066	22,790
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,998	7,630	8,087
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,345	1,350	1,431
25.0	Other services	11,519	12,870	13,642
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,726	3,791	4,019
31.0	Equipment	5,993	3,600	4,816
32.0	Land and structures	798	3,750	2,975
99.9	Total obligations	232,541	265,642	283,625

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,730	3,730	3,730
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,223	3,246	3,246
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Office of Thrift Supervision

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		305,173	301,793
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds		–3,374	–3,374
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–716	–328,445	–304,626
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–716	–32,359
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		–4,997	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	716	32,359	38,566
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–716	–26,646	–6,207
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year			–2,566
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net		900	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		2,566	8,773
90.00	Outlays	–716	–23,180	

The Office of Thrift Supervision was created by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note). The Office assumed the regulatory functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board dissolved by the same act.

The Office charters, regulates and examines Federal thrifts, all of which are insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund. In addition, the Office cooperates in the examination and supervision of State-chartered thrifts insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund. The Office sets capital standards for Federal and State thrifts and reviews applications of State-chartered thrifts for conversion to Federal thrifts. It also reviews applications for establishment of branch offices.

Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on thrifts, examination fees and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations. At present, the Office oversees more than 2,900 thrifts with more than 18,000 operating branches and total assets of more than $1 trillion.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	716	331,819	308,000
Expenses		–292,120	–292,650
Net income or loss (—) for the year	716	39,699	15,350

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual[1]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury		6,613	5,897	5,897
Investments			23,896	23,896
Accounts receivable (net)		2,298	5,616	12,616
Real property and equipment (net)		44,959	58,012	67,155
Total assets		53,870	93,421	109,564
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		3,198	3,050	3,843
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance		5,713	32,359	38,566
Invested capital		44,959	58,012	67,155
Total Government equity		50,672	90,371	105,721

[1] OTS Balance Sheet, October 8, 1989, following transfers from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-1-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		149,822	149,518
11.3	Other than full-time permsnent		2,448	2,341
11.5	Other personnel compensation		3,791	3,611
11.8	Special personal services payments		1,500	1,500
11.9	Total personnel compensation		157,561	156,970

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Office of Thrift Supervision—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-4108-0-1-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	....	40,268	39,998
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	214	210
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	23,611	23,014
22.0	Transportation of things	....	705	650
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	11,165	11,004
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	7,213	7,098
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	2,867	2,746
25.0	Other services	....	40,204	39,696
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	3,110	2,991
31.0	Equipment	....	16,455	15,916
32.0	Land and structures	....	1,800	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	....	305,173	301,793

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	3,687	3,687
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	3,570	3,570
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	8	8

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Interest on the Public Debt

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	190,540,908	195,880,000	191,994,000
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	**190,540,908**	**195,880,000**	**191,994,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	190,540,908	195,880,000	191,994,000
90.00	Outlays	190,540,908	195,880,000	191,994,000

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is computed on a cash basis. Interest is computed on an accrual basis on all other types of securities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 102 ...... Limitation on the ability of the Internal Revenue Service to collect underpayment of taxes.

Sec. 105 ...... Limitation on the amount of funds available for the procurement of advisory or assistance services.

Sec. 505A ... Prohibits the use of funds to procure certain hand tools manufactured outside the United States.

Sec. 506 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to contract out certain services of the General Services Administration.

Sec. 507 ...... Limitation on the enforcement of rule TD AFT-66 relating to the labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits and malt beverages.

Sec. 508 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to close the Federal Information Center of the General Services Administration in Sacramento, California.

Sec. 509 ...... Prohibits the elimination of any requirement for sureties on customs bonds.

Sec. 510 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would result in a decision to prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Sec. 511 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to transfer control of Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers from the Treasury Department.

Sec. 513 ...... Prohibits the use of Postal Service funds to control communications by its employees with the Congress.

Sec. 516 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to close or consolidate executive seminar centers.

Sec. 517 ...... Authorizes the General Services Administration to acquire space for the United States Courts in Takoma, Washington.

Sec. 518 ...... Restricts the use of funds for awards for achievements in 1990 and earlier.

Sec. 520 ...... Prohibits contracting out of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force.

Sec. 522 ...... Requires the Internal Revenue Service to maintain the existing staffing levels at the Detroit Data Center.

Sec. 523 ...... Authorizes the Director of National Drug Control Policy and General Services Administration to acquire a site for housing the Office.

Sec. 524 ...... Authorizes the Customs Service to purchase land in the Bahamas.

Sec. 525 ...... Requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to designate the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Sec. 526 ...... Modifies section 631 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1989.

Sec. 527 ...... Amends the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976.

Sec. 528 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to enforce section 1151 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Sec. 529 ...... Prohibits the use of funds to acquire stainless steel flatware not manufactured in the United States.

Sec. 530 ...... Require the absorption of fiscal year 1990 pay raises.

Section 101. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. [103] *102.* Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. However, no such appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than 2 per centum [and any such proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate].

Sec. [104] *103.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 1990, and thereafter, the Financial Management Service shall be fully and directly reimbursed from the Social Security Trust Funds for the costs it incurs in the issuance of Social Security Trust Funds benefit payments, including all physical costs associated with payment preparation and postage costs. Such direct reimbursement shall also be made for all other trust and special funds which are the recipients of services performed by the Financial Management Service and which prior to enactment of this provision reimburse the General Fund of the Treasury for such services. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Act

Sec. 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations without [the advance approval of] *ad-*

vance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

Sec. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

Sec. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Sec. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 505. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. [512] *506.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Sec. [514] *507.* No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

Sec. [515] *508.* The provision of section [514] *507* shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Sec. [519] *509.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year [1990] *1991,* the authority to establish higher rates of pay under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, may—

(1) in addition to positions paid under any of the pay systems referred to in subsection (a) of section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, be exercised with respect to positions paid under any other pay system established by or under Federal statute for positions within the executive branch of the Government; and

(2) in addition to the circumstance described in the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, be exercised based on—

(A) pay rates for the positions involved being generally less than the rates payable for similar positions held—

(i) by individuals outside the Government; or

(ii) by other individuals within the executive branch of the Government;

(B) the remoteness of the area or location involved;

(C) the undesirability of the working conditions or the nature of the work involved, including exposure to toxic substances or other occupational hazards; or

(D) any other circumstances which the President (or an agency duly authorized or designated by the President in accordance with the last sentence of section 5303(a) of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subparagraph) may identify.

Nothing in paragraph (2) shall be considered to permit the exercise of any authority based on any of the circumstances under such paragraph without an appropriate finding that such circumstances are significantly handicapping the Government's recruitment or retention efforts.

(b)(1) A rate of pay established during fiscal year [1990] *1991* through the exercise of any additional authority under subsection (a) of section 5303 of title 5, United States Code—

(A) shall be subject to revision or adjustment,

(B) shall be subject to reduction or termination (including pay retention), and

(C) shall otherwise be treated,

in the manner as generally applies with respect to any rate otherwise established under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The President (or an agency duly authorized or designated by the President in accordance with the last sentence of section 5303(a) of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection) may prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection.

(c) Any additional authority under this section may, during fiscal year [1990] *1991,* be exercised only to the extent that amounts otherwise appropriated under this Act for purposes of section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, are available.

Sec. [521] *510.* The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] *1991,* accept donations of supplies and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute for the enhancement of the morale and educational experience of attendees at the Institute. *(Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS]

[For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540–548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $15,367,506,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Note.—The activities formerly included in this account are proposed to be financed by three separate appropriation accounts in 1991 and are presented below in the "Compensation," "Pensions," and "Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance" accounts. Amounts for 1989, 1990, and 1991 are shown on a comparable basis. The following table shows the distribution of the amounts appropriated (dollars in thousands) in those years:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Compensation and pensions:			
Enacted	15,337,654	15,365,495	
Compensation			11,286,856
Pensions			3,762,052
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance			155,543
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Compensation and pensions:			
Enacted	15,815,853	14,298,165	
Compensation			11,305,400
Pensions			3,768,200
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance			155,543

COMPENSATION

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 38, United States Code, payments of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61), $11,286,856,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0153–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Compensation:			
	Veterans:			
00.02	Mexican border period	6	6	6
00.03	World War I	23,879	14,850	10,133
00.04	World War II	3,615,718	3,497,141	3,283,394
00.05	Korean conflict	985,560	1,005,533	983,339
00.06	Vietnam era	2,790,531	2,946,599	2,948,338
00.07	Peacetime service	1,523,276	1,644,350	1,640,787
00.91	Total veterans	8,938,970	9,108,479	8,865,997
	Survivors:			
01.01	Prior to Spanish-American War	5	5	5
01.02	Spanish-American War	341	298	259
01.03	Mexican border period	7	8	8
01.04	World War I	108,745	91.155	76,302
01.05	World War II	933,750	979,291	975,545
01.06	Korean conflict	265,100	287,297	292,683
01.07	Vietnam era	555,947	608,045	620,119
01.08	Peacetime service	383,513	418,421	431,627
01.91	Total survivors	2,247,408	2,384,520	2,396,548
01.92	Total compensation	11,186,378	11,492,999	11,262,545
02.01	Clothing allowance	23,973	24,468	24,311
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	11,210,351	11,517,467	11,286,856
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−94,249	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	94,249		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,304,600**	**11,423,218**	**11,286,856**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,371,649	11,225,900	11,286,856
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−67,049		−11,286,856
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)		197,318	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,304,600**	**11,423,218**	
69.10	**Contract authority** (38 U.S.C. Chapter 11)			**11,286,856**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,210,351	11,517,467	11,286,856
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	393,031	20,776	924,243
72.49	Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	67,049		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,776	−924,243	−905,699
90.00	Outlays	11,649,655	10,614,000	11,305,400

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	11,304,600	11,423,218	11,286,856
Outlays	11,649,655	10,614,000	11,305,400
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			176,659
Outlays			162,787
Total:			
Budget authority	11,304,600	11,423,218	11,463,515
Outlays	11,649,655	10,614,000	11,468,187

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0153–0–1–701	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	67,049		
Contract authority			11,286,856
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−67,049		−11,286,856
Unfunded balance, end of year			

This appropriation provides for the payment of compensation benefits to veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

The authorizing statute requires the Secretary to make payments to veterans and survivors who meet eligibility requirements. Therefore, obligations are incurred through the use of permanent contract authority. An annual appropriation is required to liquidate (pay) these obligations.

Compensation is paid to veterans for disabilities incurred in or aggravated during active military service. Death and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) is paid to survivors of servicepersons or veterans whose death occurred while on active duty or as a result of service-connected disabilities.

The Secretary may pay a clothing allowance to each veteran who uses a prescribed medication for a service-connected skin condition, or wears a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance (including a wheelchair) which, in the judgment of the Secretary, tends to damage or tear the clothing of such veteran.

General and special funds—Continued

COMPENSATION—Continued

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)—Continued

The "Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1989" increased compensation rates for veterans, DIC rates for spouses and children, and the veterans' clothing allowance by 4.7 percent effective December 1, 1989.

Caseload and cost tables are shown below and reflect the 4.7 percent rate increase:

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMPENSATION CASES AND PAYMENTS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Veterans:			
Mexican border period	1	1	1
World War I	5,261	3,240	2,267
World War II	927,522	872,089	834,116
Korean conflict	213,252	208,356	204,964
Vietnam era	638,088	648,908	655,235
Peacetime service	409,497	436,679	452,679
Total	2,193,621	2,169,273	2,149,262
Average payment per case, per year	$4,075	$4,199	$4,125
Total obligations (in thousands)	$8,938,970	$9,108,479	$8,865,997
Survivors:			
Prior to Spanish-American War	1	1	1
Spanish-American War	51	43	37
Mexican border period	1	1	1
World War I	16,325	13,148	11,227
World War II	144,596	142,546	141,984
Korean conflict	38,054	38,241	38,524
Vietnam era	74,151	76,043	77,183
Peacetime service	52,942	52,876	54,698
Total	326,121	322,899	323,655
Average payment per case, per year	$6,891	$7,385	$7,405
Total obligations (in thousands)	$2,247,408	$2,384,520	$2,396,548
Clothing allowance:			
Number of veterans	60,690	59,101	58,722
Average payment per case, per year	$395	$414	$414
Total obligations (in thousands)	$23,973	$24,468	$24,311

Note.—The following table provides information on the various categories of benefits provided to veterans and survivors. Each caseload category reflects an estimated number of beneficiaries based on monthly and quarterly statistical reports. The obligations column reflects an estimated distribution of obligations by type of benefit based on the actual FY 1989 total obligations of $11,210,351 thousand. In addition, the descriptions provided in the Special Ratings table are illustrative of the types of disabilities considered for these ratings. They are not all inclusive.

Average Number of Compensation Cases and Monthly Payments [1] [2] [3]

	1989 actual			*1990 estimate*			*1991 estimate*		
Veterans	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig.*	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig.*	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig.*
Degree of Disability (includes dependency payments)									
0	22,293	$67	$17,524	22,045	$67	$17,725	21,843	$67	$17,562
10	851,518	73	742,524	842,067	76	762,912	834,299	76	760,881
20	342,563	138	563,858	338,761	144	581,314	335,636	144	579,979
30	297,280	210	760,558	293,980	220	774,980	291,268	220	754,350
40	175,699	300	642,307	173,749	314	654,486	172,146	314	637,063
50	104,723	426	543,547	103,560	446	553,854	102,605	446	539,110
60	80,340	537	525,512	79,449	562	535,477	78,716	562	521,222
70	42,610	678	351,939	42,137	710	358,613	41,748	710	349,066
80	20,551	784	196,284	20,323	821	200,006	20,135	821	194,681
90	6,808	883	73,229	6,732	925	74,618	6,670	925	72,651
100	127,444	1,468	2,307,116	126,030	1,537	2,338,974	124,867	1,537	2,243,984
60–90% as 100% (Unemployability)	66,133	1,468	1,183,241	65,399	1,537	1,205,041	64,796	1,537	1,172,972
Subtotal	2,137,962		7,908,039	2,114,232		8,058,000	2,094,729		7,843,501
Special Ratings: Benefits to certain veterans rated 100% disabled									
l Loss of use of both feet	4,872	1,825	108,308	4,818	1,911	110,361	4,773	1,911	107,424
l½ Loss of use of one foot and leg	2,481	1,918	57,963	2,453	2,009	59,062	2,431	2,009	57,490
m Loss of use of both hands	3,245	2,012	79,525	3,209	2,107	81,033	3,179	2,107	78,876
m½ Loss of use of one hand and forearm	2,907	2,150	76,131	2,875	2,252	77,574	2,848	2,252	75,509
n Loss of use of both arms	1,459	2,289	40,678	1,443	2,397	41,449	1,429	2,397	40,346
n½ Loss of use of one hand and arm	419	2,424	12,371	414	2,538	12,606	411	2,538	12,270
o Loss of use of arms and legs	226	2,559	7,045	223	2,679	7,178	221	2,679	6,987
p Combination of ratings	1,745	2,559	54,393	1,726	2,679	55,424	1,710	2,679	53,949
q Arrested tuberculosis	23,461	67	18,409	23,201	67	18,759	22,986	67	18,259
r1 In need of aid/attendance	6,594	3,657	293,730	6,521	3,829	299,300	6,461	3,829	288,910
r2 In need of skilled care	1,745	4,195	89,167	1,726	4,392	90,857	1,710	4,392	88,439
s Permanently housebound	6,505	1,643	130,188	6,432	1,720	132,656	6,374	1,720	129,125
Subtotal	55,659		967,908	55,041		986,261	54,532		957,584
Additions to basic disability benefits:									
k Loss of use of one hand	81,591	63	63,023	80,685	66	64,218	79,941	66	64,912
Clothing allowance (Annual Payment non-add)	60,690	395	23,973	59,101	414	24,958	58,722	414	24,311
Total Veterans	2,193,621		8,938,970	2,169,273		9,108,473	2,149,262		8,865,997
Dependents: Additional benefits to disabled veterans rated 30% or higher									
Spouse:	472,174	88	496,053	466,933	92	511,759	462,626	92	439,494
One child	188,553	148	332,985	186,460	155	344,205	184,740	155	297,431
Additional child	175,482	46	96,515	173,534	48	99,262	171,933	48	84,247
Child:									
One child	30,872	61	22,745	30,529	64	23,263	30,248	64	19,963
Additional child	19,397	46	10,998	19,775	48	11,311	19,593	48	9,600
Dependent Parents	6,912	71	5,861	6,835	74	6,029	6,772	74	5,147
Spouse Aid and Attendence	2,457	73	4,717	2,430	77	4,889	2,407	77	4,213
Child in School (18–23)	62,156	136	100,817	61,446	142	104,001	60,899	142	89,522
Subtotal	958,603		1,070,421	947,963		1,104,718	939,218		949,618
Survivors									
Dependency and Indemnity Compensation:									
Widows/Widowers:									
Enlisted Grades 1–9	209,685	625	1,634,874	209,033	655	1,737,806	211,002	655	1,748,040
Sarg. Major	5	794	51	5	831	54	5	831	54
Warrant Officer Grades 1–4	5,082	724	47,556	5,066	757	50,551	5,114	757	50,848
Officer Grades 1–10	44,487	969	466,780	44,350	1,015	496,172	44,768	1,015	499,094

Joint Chief of Staff	12	1,480	228	12	1,550	242	12	1,550	243
Dependent child	27,960	62	22,465	27,873	65	23,879	28,136	65	24,020
Spouse Aid and Attendance	6,573	161	13,703	6,553	169	14,565	6,614	169	14,651
Spouse Housebound	763	79	781	761	83	830	768	83	835
Permanently disabled child	3,178	271	11,153	3,168	284	11,855	3,198	284	11,925
Child in School (18–23)	1,924	138	3,471	1,936	144	3,689	1,954	144	3,711
Child Alone:									
One child	4,021	271	14,112	4,009	284	15,001	4,047	284	15,089
Two children	1,171	391	5,927	1,167	409	6,300	1,178	409	6,337
Three children	273	505	1,786	272	529	1,899	275	529	1,910
Additional children	61	105	83	61	105	88	62	105	89
Permanently disabled child	2,597	161	5,623	2,689	169	5,977	2,714	169	6,012
Child in School (18–23)	1,253	138	2,239	1,249	144	2,380	1,261	144	2,394
Subtotal	309,163		2,230,832	308,200		2,371,287	311,107		2,385,251
Death Compensation:									
Dependents:									
Spouse	34	87	38	32	87	33	30	87	31
Dependent Parents	16,924	75	16,538	14,667	75	13,200	12,518	75	11,266
Subtotal	16,958		16,576	14,699		13,233	12,548		11,297
Total Survivors	326,121		2,247,408	322,899		2,384,520	323,655		2,396,548
Total	2,519,742		11,210,351	2,492,172		11,517,467	2,472,917		11,286,856

[1] Totals may not add due to rounding.
[2] Benefits stated in dollars per recipient. Obligations stated in thousands of dollars.
[3] Obligations for FY 1991 are based on existing law.

COMPENSATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0153–2–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Compensation:			
	Veterans:			
00.03	World War I			119
00.04	World War II			38,517
00.05	Korean conflict			11,535
00.06	Vietnam era			34,587
00.07	Peacetime service			19,248
00.91	Total veterans			104,006
	Survivors:			
01.02	Spanish-American War			8
01.04	World War I			2,283
01.05	World War II			29,188
01.06	Korean conflict			8,759
01.07	Vietnam era			18,558
01.08	Peacetime service			12,917
01.91	Total survivors			71,713
01.92	Total compensation			175,719
02.01	Clothing allowance			940
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			176,659
	Financing:			
49.10	**Contract authority** (38 U.S.C. Chapter 11)			**176,659**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			176,659
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−13,872
90.00	Outlays			162,787

Legislation will be proposed to index compensation benefits to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index. If enacted, this proposal would guarantee a full and timely cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to all compensation beneficiaries, including DIC spouses and children. The increase, which would be effective with the payments made on January 1, 1991, is expected to be 3.9 percent and cost $347.3 million in fiscal year 1991.

In addition, legislation will be proposed to place a limitation on the estates of incompetent veterans with no dependents. Under this proposal, benefit payments would be discontinued when the assets of a veteran reached $25,000. Payments would be resumed when assets are reduced to $10,000, and would continue until $25,000 is once again accumulated. The purpose of this proposal is to assure that remote heirs of incompetent veterans do not inherit large sums of veterans benefits. The savings expected from this proposal is $170.7 million in fiscal year 1991.

The table above reflects the net cost of these proposals.

PENSIONS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 38, United States Code, payments of pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508), $3,762,052,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0154–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Pensions:			
	Veterans:			
00.01	Improved law	2,285,053	2,322,068	2,298,877
00.02	Prior law	248,119	210,998	182,647
00.03	Old law and service	3,201	2,174	1,614
00.91	Total veterans	2,536,373	2,535,240	2,483,138
	Survivors:			
01.01	Improved law	1,021,593	1,064,750	1,070,174
01.02	Prior law	277,566	232,948	201,650
01.03	Old law and service	9,602	7,891	6,576
01.91	Total survivors	1,308,761	1,305,589	1,278,400
03.01	Vocational training	476	514	514
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	3,845,610	3,841,343	3,762,052
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−36,145	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36,145		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,881,755**	**3,805,198**	**3,762,052**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,930,900	3,989,000	3,762,052
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority			−3,762,052
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−49,145	−183,802	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,881,755**	**3,805,198**	
69.10	**Contract authority** (38 U.S.C. Chapter 15)			**3,762,052**

General and special funds—Continued

Pensions—Continued

(*liquidation of contract authorization*)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-0154-0-1-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,845,610	3,841,343	3,762,052
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	185,691	7,299	314,642
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,299	−314,642	−308,494
90.00	Outlays	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,881,755	3,805,198	3,762,052
Outlays	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−47,500
Outlays			−47,500
Total:			
Budget authority	3,881,755	3,805,198	3,714,552
Outlays	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,720,700

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0154-0-1-701	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year			
Contract authority			3,762,052
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority			−3,762,052
Unfunded balance, end of year			

This appropriation provides for the payment of pension benefits to veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

The authorizing statute requires the Secretary to make payments to veterans and survivors who meet eligibility requirements. Therefore, obligations are incurred through the use of permanent contract authority. An annual appropriation is required to liquidate (pay) these obligations.

Pension benefits may be paid to veterans or their survivors. Veteran's entitlement is based on active duty service of a specific length (normally 90 days or more) during a designated war period; disabilities considered permanent and total; and countable income below established levels. There is no disability requirement for survivor cases. Income support is provided at established benefit levels.

Veterans who are under the age 45 and are in receipt of disability pension will be evaluated to determine whether a vocational goal is reasonably feasible. Those for whom a vocational goal is feasible prior to January 31, 1992, are eligible for a temporary program of vocational training.

Automatic annual cost-of-living increases comparable to annual social security increases are provided for those pensioners in the improved program and to parents receiving dependency and indemnity compensation. These increases, effective with payments made on January 1, are based on the same percentage as increases in social security benefits. The January 1, 1991 increase is expected to be 3.9 percent.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PENSION CASES AND PAYMENTS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Veterans:			
Improved law	434,340	433,399	433,934
Prior law	154,641	132,022	114,380
Old law and service	3,405	2,410	1,802
Total	592,386	567,831	550,116
Average payment per case, per year	$4,282	$4,465	$4,514
Total obligations (in thousands)	$2,536,373	$2,535,240	$2,483,138
Survivors:			
Improved law	261,261	263,387	265,949
Prior law	297,530	262,534	233,234
Old law and service	15,103	12,530	10,534
Total	573,894	538,451	509,717
Average payment per case, per year	$2,280	$2,425	$2,508
Total obligations (in thousands)	$1,308,761	$1,305,589	$1,278,400
Vocational training:			
Trainees	300	300	300
Average benefit per year	$1,587	$1,713	$1,713
Total obligations (in thousands)	$476	$514	$514

Pensions

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0154-2-1-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Pensions:			
	Veterans:			
00.01	Improved law			−25,115
00.02	Prior law			−1,995
00.03	Old law and service			−17
00.91	Total veterans			−27,127
	Survivors:			
01.01	Improved law			−17,054
01.02	Prior law			−3,214
01.03	Old law and service			−105
01.91	Total survivors			−20,373
03.01	Vocational training			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−47,500
	Financing:			
49.10	**Contract authority (38 U.S.C. Chapter 15)**			**−47,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−47,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays			−47,500

Legislation will be proposed to allow the Department of Veterans Affairs to have access to records of the Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of verifying the income of pension beneficiaries. This proposal is expected to save $61.0 million in FY 1991.

In addition, legislation is also being proposed to change the period, from three months to twelve months, before a hospitalized veteran has pension payments reduced to $90 a month. The cost of this proposal is projected to be $13.5 million in FY 1991.

The above table reflects the net savings from these two proposals.

Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance

For the payment of burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540–548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $155,543,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0155–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Burial benefits:			
00.01	Burial allowance	43,378	43,687	43,500
00.02	Burial plots	48,285	50,843	52,181
00.03	Service-connected deaths	11,194	13,925	13,984
00.04	Burial flags	10,301	11,693	12,524
00.05	Headstones/markers	18,122	21,789	23,489
00.06	Headstone allowance	4,317	4,528	4,837
00.07	Graveliners	1,660	2,700	4,050
00.91	Total burial benefits	137,257	149,165	154,565
	Miscellaneous assistance:			
01.01	Retired officers	300	253	236
01.02	Adjusted service and dependence pay	7	2	2
01.03	Special allowance dependents	650	745	740
01.91	Total miscellaneous assistance	957	1,000	978
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	138,214	150,165	155,543
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−13,086	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,086		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**151,300**	**137,079**	**155,543**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	158,032	152,606	155,543
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,011	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−3,982		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−4,250	−13,516	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	1,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**151,300**	**137,079**	**155,543**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	138,214	150,165	155,543
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	184	184	184
72.49	Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	3,982		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−184	−184	−184
90.00	Outlays	142,196	150,165	155,543

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0155–0–1–701	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	3.982		
Contract authority			
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−3,982		
Unfunded balance, end of year			

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0155–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	12	12	12
1290	Outstanding, end of year	12	12	12

This appropriation provides for the payment of burial and other miscellaneous benefits to certain veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

Burial benefits.—Provides for: (a) the payment of an allowance of $300 (plus transportation charges where death occurs under VA care) to reimburse, in part, the burial and funeral expense of an eligible deceased veteran; (b) the payment of $150 for a plot allowance where an eligible veteran is not buried in a national cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States; (c) the payment of a burial allowance up to $1,500 when a veteran dies as the result of service-connected disability; (d) furnishing a flag to drape the casket of each deceased veteran entitled thereto; (e) furnishing a headstone or marker for the grave of a veteran and, in certain cases, eligible dependents; or (f) an allowance toward the purchase of a marker; (g) authority to provide graveliners in the National cemetery system; and (h) funds to reimburse the "General Operating Expenses" appropriation for administering the Arizona Memorial Cemetery.

NUMBER OF BURIAL BENEFITS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Burial allowance	116,955	116,500	116,000
Burial plot	325,756	338,953	347,873
Service-connected death	8,918	10,157	10,200
Burial flags	356,920	377,194	390,432
Headstone markers	255,239	275,000	290,000
Headstone allowance	57,021	58,805	59,967
Graveliners	17,377	27,000	40,500

Miscellaneous assistance.—Provides for: (a) payments to emergency officers of World War I and certain officers of the Regular Establishment who have retired because of service-connected disability; (b) payments for claims made pursuant to the provision of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924, as amended; and (c) a special allowance (38 U.S.C. 412) to dependents of certain veterans who died after December 31, 1956, but who were not fully and currently insured under the Social Security Act.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSISTANCE CASELOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Retired officers	33	27	25
Adjusted service and dependence pay	5	4	4
Special allowance dependents	231	231	225

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 30, 31, 34–36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61), [$501,200,000] *$502,500,000*, to remain available until expended. [Any funds transferred to this account from the Veterans' Job Training appropriation under the authority of section 126 of Public Law 98–151 which were not returned to the Veterans' Job Training appropriation as authorized by section 16 of Public Law 98–77, as amended, shall be available until expended for all expenses of this account which until March 31, 1990, shall be deemed to include such expenses as may be incurred in carrying out the purposes of section 18 of Public Law 98–77, as amended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0137–0–1–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Education and training:			
00.01	Vietnam era veterans	342,797	77,304	−15,000
00.02	Sons and daughters	93,860	97,038	94,829
00.03	Spouses and widow(er)(s)	9,365	9,337	8,902
00.91	Total education and training	446,022	183,679	88,731
	Special assistance to disabled veterans:			
01.01	Vocational rehabilitation	118,749	129,251	135,080
01.02	Housing grants	14,053	14,951	14,361
01.03	Automobiles, adaptive equipment, maintenance and repair	18,489	19,799	18,942
01.91	Total special assistance to disabled veterans	151,291	164,001	168,383
02.01	Payments to States	10,186	12,000	12,000
02.02	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance: Veterans' basic benefits	27,147	170,674	238,386
02.93	Total direct program	634,645	530,354	507,500
	Reimbursable program:			
	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance:			
03.01	Veterans' supplementary benefits	16,276	48,100	54,500
03.02	Reservists benefits	78,799	108,000	118,700
04.92	Total reimbursable	95,075	156,100	173,200

General and special funds—Continued

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36–0137–0–1–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
10.00	Total obligations	729,721	686,454	680,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−850	−900	−900
13.00	Trust funds	−94,225	−155,200	−172,300
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,441	−26,941	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−6,000	−5,600	−5,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,941		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**654,145**	**497,813**	**502,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	619,812	501,200	502,500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,387	
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−13,312		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	47,645		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**654,145**	**497,813**	**502,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	634,645	530,354	507,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,399	11,925	36,679
72.49	Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	13,312		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,925	−36,679	−35,579
90.00	Outlays	663,431	505,600	508,600

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0137–0–1–702	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	13,312		
Contract authority			
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−13,312		
Unfunded balance, end of year			

This appropriation finances the education and training of veterans and servicepersons whose service was, at least in part, between February 1, 1955 and December 31, 1976 (post-Korean conflict veterans and Vietnam era veterans). It also finances educational assistance allowances for certain peacetime veterans and for eligible dependents of those veterans: (a) who died from service-connected causes or have a total and permanent rated service-connected disability; and (b) servicepersons who were captured or missing in action. In addition, certain disabled veterans are provided with vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, and automobile grants with the associated approved adaptive equipment. The funding level in 1991 will be $4.7 million more than in 1990. This is due primarily to the increases in vocational rehabilitation trainees and the average benefit payments.

Education and training.—The 1990 decrease in Vietnam era veteran and serviceperson trainees is attributable to veterans having used their entitlement or reaching their delimiting date.

The following table provides a comparison of trainees and costs for the three types of trainees included in education and training.

NUMBER OF TRAINEES AND COST

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Vietnam era veterans:			
Number of trainees	163,912	104,414	
Average cost per trainee	$2,091	$740	
Total cost (in thousands)	$342,797	$77,304	−$15,000
Sons and daughters:			
Number of trainees	38,673	37,440	35,909
Average cost per trainee	$2,427	$2,592	$2,641
Total cost (in thousands)	$93,860	$97,038	$94,829
Spouses and widow(ers):			
Number of trainees	4,626	4,332	4,066
Average cost per trainee	$2,024	$2,155	$2,189
Total cost (in thousands)	$9,365	$9,337	$8,902

Special assistance to disabled veterans.—Service disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation receive assistance to cover the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment.

Specially adapted housing grants, up to a maximum of $38,000, are provided to certain severely disabled veterans. Veterans who suffer service-connected blindness or who have lost the use of both upper extremities can receive up to $6,500.

An allowance, up to a maximum of $5,500, is provided to certain service-disabled veterans and servicepersons toward the purchase price of an automobile. Adaptive equipment and the maintenance and replacement of such equipment is also provided.

The following table shows a caseload and cost comparison for these beneficiaries.

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Disabled veterans:			
Number of trainees	26,979	27,900	28,500
Average cost per trainee	$4,402	$4,633	$4,740
Total cost (in thousands)	$118,749	$129,251	$135,080
Housing grants:			
Number of housing grants	422	440	422
Average cost per grant	$33,301	$34,000	$34,000
Total cost (in thousands)	$14,053	$14,951	$14,361
Automobiles or other conveyances:			
Number of conveyances	821	768	680
Average cost per conveyance	$5,398	$5,496	$5.499
Total cost (in thousands)	$4,432	$4,221	$3,739
Adaptive equipment (including maintenance, repair and installation for automobiles):			
Number of items	8,526	9,099	8,546
Average cost	$1,649	$1,712	$1,779
Total cost (in thousands)	$14,057	$15,578	$15,203

Payments to States.—State Approving Agencies are reimbursed for the costs of inspecting, approving and supervising programs of education and training offered by educational institutions and training establishments in which veterans, dependents and reservists are enrolled or are about to enter.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Payments to States (costs in thousands)	$10,186	$12,000	$12,000

All Volunteer Force educational assistance (Montgomery GI Bill).—Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984, established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve. Public Law 100-48 made these programs permanent. The Readjustment benefits appropriation pays the basic benefit allowance for the peacetime veterans. Supplementary educational assistance for peacetime veterans and the basic benefit allowance for reservists are financed by payments from the Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation.

The following table shows a caseload and cost comparison for these beneficiaries under existing legislation:

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Veterans:			
Number of trainees	23,830	89,600	124,800
Average cost per trainee	$1,822	$2,442	$2,347
Total cost (in thousands)	[1]$43,423	[2]$218,774	[3]$292,886
Reservists:			
Number of trainees	90,584	124,100	136,400
Average cost per trainee	$870	$870	$870
Total cost (in thousands)	$78,799	108,000	118,700

[1] Includes $27,147 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $16,276 thousand of supplemental benefits (DOD funded).

[2] Includes $170,674 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $48,100 thousand of supplemental benefits (DOD funded).

[3] Includes $238,386 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $54,500 thousand of supplemental benefits (DOD funded).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0137–0–1–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	10,186	12,000	12,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	473,168	354,353	327,117
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	151,291	164,001	168,383
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	634,645	530,354	507,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	95,075	156,100	173,200
99.9	Total obligations	729,721	686,454	680,700

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 97–377

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0200–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments	36,059	38,511	39,487
00.02	Administrative expenses, VA	789	775	799
00.03	Administrative expenses paid to Social Security Administration	9	14	14
00.91	Subtotal	36,857	39,300	40,300
01.01	Return of overpayment	6,827	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	43,684	39,300	40,300
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−43,684	−39,300	−40,300
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,789	8,154	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,154	....	....
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4	....	....
90.00	Outlays	639	8,154	....

In accordance with Public Law 97–377, this program restores social security benefits to certain surviving spouses or children of veterans who died of service-connected causes. Financing is being provided in the form of offsetting collections from the Department of Defense.

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Spouses	1,078	850	675
Average benefit	$7,223	$8,682	$10,120
Obligations (in thousands)	$7,786	$7,380	$6,831
Children	4,270	4,200	4,100
Average benefit	$6,621	$7,412	$7,965
Obligations (in thousands)	$28,273	$31,131	$32,656
Administrative expenses, VA (in thousands)	$789	$775	$799
Administrative expenses paid to Social Security Administration (in thousands)	$9	$14	$14

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0200–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	798	789	813
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	36,059	38,511	39,487
44.0	Refunds	6,827	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	43,684	39,300	40,300

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 97–377

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0200–2–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Benefit payments (total obligations) (object class 42.0)	....	....	230
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	....	....	−230
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

Legislation will be proposed to provide a cost-of-living adjustment to surviving spouses in receipt of Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) effective December 1, 1990. The increase is expected to be 3.9 percent. Under section 156, Public Law 97–377, this increase must also be granted to beneficiaries under this program. The cost-of-living increase for spouses is estimated at $230 thousand in 1991.

VETERANS JOB TRAINING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0103–0–1–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Job Training (total obligations) (object class 41.0)	6,992	2,700	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,282	−799	−100
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,946	−2,236	−336
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,236	336	436
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,992	2,700	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,190	5,088	250
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,088	−250	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,282	−799	−100
90.00	Outlays	14,811	6,739	150

Eligible veterans may begin job training under the program until March 31, 1990. Because of improvements in the economy and unemployment rates for Vietnam-era and Korean conflict veterans and since this program duplicates existing and proposed Federal job services, no additional funds will be requested.

SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD AND OBLIGATIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Veterans entered in job training programs	1,475	570	....
Average obligations (whole dollars)	$4,740	$4,740	....
Total obligations (dollars in thousands)	$6.992	$2,700	....
Veterans completed training	2,565	850	30
Average benefit (whole dollars)	$2,877	$4,225	$2,600
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$7,380	$3,591	$78
Veterans terminated	2,770	930	70
Average benefit	$2,125	$3,090	$1,029

General and special funds—Continued

VETERANS JOB TRAINING—Continued

SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD AND OBLIGATIONS—Continued

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$5,885	$2,864	$72
Veterans in training, end of year	1,310	100	....
Average benefit	$1,180	$2,840	....
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$1,546	$284	....
Combined outlays (dollars in thousands)	$14,811	$6,739	$150

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 19; 70 Stat. 887; 72 Stat. 487), [$13,940,000,] *$15,410,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0120–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Military and naval insurance:			
00.01	Payment to U.S. Government life insurance fund	10	9	8
00.02	Direct payments to policyholders and beneficiaries	47	43	39
	National service life insurance:			
00.03	Payment to national service life insurance fund	1,907	1,700	1,620
00.04	Direct payments to policyholders and beneficiaries	851	778	579
00.05	Payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund	7,212	4,635	12,400
00.06	VMLI death claims	5,624	5,740	5,812
00.91	Total operating expenses	15,651	12,905	20,458
01.01	Capital investment: Policy loans	57	50	46
10.00	Total obligations	15,708	12,955	20,504
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Interest on loans	−32	−28	−24
14.00	Premiums earned	−320	−301	−285
14.00	Optional income settlements	−10	−10	−10
14.00	Policy loan repayments	−142	−129	−112
14.00	VMLI premiums	−1,384	−1,445	−1,457
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−658	−308	−3,206
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	308	3,206	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,470**	**13,940**	**15,410**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,220	13,940	15,410
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	4,250	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,470**	**13,940**	**15,410**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,820	11,042	18,616
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	119	107	109
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−107	−109	−115
90.00	Outlays	13,832	11,040	18,610

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

Military and naval insurance.—Payments are made to the U.S. Government life insurance fund for certain World War I veterans for extra hazards of military service and for claims on war risk insurance issued to servicemen and veterans of World War I.

National service life insurance.—Payments are made to the national service life insurance fund for certain World War II veterans for: (a) the extra hazards of service; (b) gratuitous insurance granted to certain persons unable to apply for national service life insurance; (c) death claims on policies under waiver of premiums while the insured was on active duty.

Payments are also made to policyholders and beneficiaries on nonparticipating national service life insurance policies issued to World War II veterans with service-connected disabilities.

Veterans mortgage life insurance (VMLI).—Payments are made to morgtage holders under this program which provides mortgage protection life insurance to veterans who have received a grant for specially adapted housing due to severe disabilities.

The general decline in the number of policies and the amount of insurance in force is expected to continue in 1991 as indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands).

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
National service life insurance policies:			
Number of policies	2,528	2,399	2,269
Amount of insurance	$13,127	$12,416	$11,699
VMLI policies:			
Number of policies	5,190	5,090	4,990
Amount of insurance	$171,101	$181,330	$182,870

Payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund.—Payments are made to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund to supplement the premiums and other receipts of the fund in amounts necessary to pay claims on insurance policies issued to veterans with service-connected disabilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0120–0–1–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	57	50	46
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,129	6,344	14,028
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6,522	6,561	6,430
99.9	Total obligations	15,708	12,955	20,504

Public enterprise funds:

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out loan guaranty and insurance operations, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 37, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title), [$313,500,000] *$512,200,000*, to remain available until expended.

During [1990] *1991*, the resources of the loan guaranty revolving fund shall be available for expenses for *operations related to* property [acquisitions] *acquisition, disposition*, and other loan guaranty and insurance operations as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 37, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title): *Provided*, That the unobligated balances, including retained earnings of the direct loan revolving fund, shall be available, during [1990] *1991*, for transfer to the loan guaranty revolving fund in such amounts as may be necessary to provide for the timely payment of obligations of such fund, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall not be required to pay interest on amounts so transferred after the time of such transfer.

During [1990, with] *1991, within* the resources available, gross obligations for direct loans and total commitments to guarantee loans are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the "Loan guaranty revolving fund". *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4025–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes	1,445,277	1,213,713	1,201,186
00.02	Property improvements	32,278	29,616	31,457
00.03	Repurchase of loans sold, net	164,607	123,455	90,122
00.05	Direct (vendee) loans	888,538	694,785	698,359
00.06	Cash advances, vendee loans	−8,453	12,906	15,317
00.07	Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans	27,331	32,739	33,281
00.91	Total capital investment	2,549,578	2,107,214	2,069,722

	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management expense	64,066	52,252	43,498
01.02	Sales expense	112,471	101,986	110,849
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes	643,463	567,196	541,108
01.06	Manufactured homes	44,886	20,652	20,323
01.91	Total operating expenses	864,886	742,086	715,778
10.00	Total obligations	3,414,464	2,849,300	2,785,500
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Investment income from: Participation sales fund	11		
	Non-Federal sources:			
	Loans repaid:			
14.00	Vendee loans	−91,209	−100,512	−92,487
14.00	Acquired loans	−5,463	−5,717	−5,352
14.00	Sale of loans	−433,331	−551,300	−503,900
14.00	Sale of homes, cash	−826,831	−758,196	−768,739
14.00	Sale of homes, vendee loans	−888,538	−694,785	−698,359
14.00	Interest on loans	−137,009	−149,265	−134,201
14.00	Rental and other revenue	−5,856	24,359	35,133
14.00	Loan origination fee	−141,057	−39,100	−7,300
14.00	Collections of claims (veterans indebtedness)	−26,537	−53,984	−58,995
14.00	Income and return of subordinated securities	−22,892	−39,600	−39,800
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−151,039	−93,387	−25,687
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance		−100,000	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	93,387	25,687	26,387
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**778,100**	**313,500**	**512,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	835,752	481,200	511,500
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	88,745	26,735	29,635
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−26,735	−29,635	−34,335
90.00	Outlays	897,762	478,300	506,800

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	778,100	313,500	512,200
Outlays	897,762	478,300	506,800
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−108,500
Outlays			−95,200
Total:			
Budget authority	778,100	313,500	403,700
Outlays	897,762	478,300	411,600

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4025–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	1,072,023	863,885	837,079
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,072,023	863,885	837,079
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,091,462	1,187,620	1,395,370
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loans disbursements	1,072,023	863,885	837,079
1232	Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	27,331	32,739	33,281
1233	Purchases of loans assets from the public	164,607	123,455	90,122
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−96,672	−106,229	−97,839
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	−433,331		
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse		−551,300	−503,900
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−5,695	−7,500	−10,000
1263	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−267,333	−97,300	−88,900
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−364,772	−50,000	−50,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,187,620	1,395,370	1,605,213
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			11.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			92,079

[1] Includes the adjustments made for discounts on loans sold as well as the net adjustment between the property and loan portfolios.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4025–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
	Disbursements:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	14,416,164	3,224,700	29,100
2132	Guaranteed loan commitments for loan asset sales to the public with recourse		648,600	592,800
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	14,416,164	3,873,300	621,900
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	149,705,130	152,098,775	144,084,045
	Disbursements:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	14,416,164	3,224,700	29,100
2232	Guarantees of loans sold to the public with recourse		648,600	592,800
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−9,906,448	−10,053,730	−9,438,210
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−27,331	−32,739	−33,281
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	−2,088,740	−1,801,561	−1,762,617
2290	Outstanding, end of year	152,098,775	144,084,045	133,471,837
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	60,678,844	57,270,400	52,693,600
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			6.6
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			41,045

The purpose of the VA home loan guaranty program is to facilitate the extension of mortgage credit on favorable terms by private lenders to eligible veterans. As of January 1, 1990, the guaranty on all new loan originations will be provided by the Guaranty Indemnity Fund (GIF), except for manufactured home loans. Guaranty amounts made prior to the establishment of the new Fund will be paid from the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (LGRF) in case of foreclosure. The following Federal guaranty protects lenders against losses: (a) for loans of $45,000 or less, 50 percent of the loan is guaranteed; (b) for loans greater than $45,000, the lesser of 40 percent or $36,000 is guaranteed (with a minimum of $22,500); and (c) for manufactured homes, the lesser of 40 percent or $20,000 is guaranteed.

Budget program—

Acquisition of homes.—The number of acquisitions is expected to decline due to lower defaults while the average cost is expected to increase for 1991.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of property acquisitions processed	32,405	26,042	24,700
Average amount per acquisition	$44,600	$46,606	$48,631
Total obligations (in thousands)	$1,445,277	$1,213,713	$1,201,186

Property improvements.—During 1991 more properties will be improved and higher average expenditures for cap-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

ital improvements will be necessary to place or maintain properties in the inventory in salable condition.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of properties improved	37,974	30,658	30,931
Average amount per property	$850	$966	$1,017
Total obligations (in thousands)	$32,278	$29,616	$31,457

Repurchase of loans sold, net.—The repurchase estimate for loans is estimated to decrease in 1990 and 1991.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of loans repurchased	4,616	3,298	2,292
Average amount per repurchase	$35,660	$37,437	$39,320
Total obligations (in thousands)	$164,607	$123,455	$90,122

Direct (vendee) loans.—This represents a non-cash loan extension when a VA-owned property is sold on terms.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of new vendee loans established	22,889	17,210	16,649
Average amount per vendee loan	$38,819	$40,371	$41,946
Total obligations (in thousands)	$888,538	$694,785	$698,359

Cash advances-

Vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance, and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the loan balance.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total obligations (in thousands)	−8,453	12,912	15,301

Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed or insured loans in a default status may be purchased by the Secretary to avoid foreclosure.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of loans acquired	477	534	517
Average amount per acquisition	$57,298	$61,309	$64,373
Total obligations (in thousands)	$27,331	$32,739	$33,281

Property management expense.—As the result of fewer properties acquired, which reduces the property inventory level, property management expenses will decline in 1991.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average number of properties	18,624	14,195	11,043
Average amount per property	$3,440	$3,681	$3,939
Total obligations (in thousands)	$64,066	$52,252	$43,498

Sales expense.—Brokers' fees are expected to increase due to higher average costs in 1991.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of sales	42,707	34,420	33,298
Average amount per sale	$2,634	$2,963	$3,329
Total obligations (in thousands)	$112,471	$101,986	$110,849

Interest expense on participation certificates (in thousands).—In 1989, GNMA returned $11 thousand in reserved interest income on participation certificates to VA. This ended VA's involvement in the Federal Assets Participation Certificate program.

Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans.—The reduction in the total number of claim payments on foreclosed guaranteed home loans will result in $26.4 million savings in 1991.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Individual homes:			
Number of claims	42,070	32,965	29,759
Average amount per payment	$15,295	$17,206	$18,183
Total obligations (in thousands)	$643,463	$567,196	$541,108
Manufactured homes:			
Number of claims	5,147	2,141	2,010
Average amount per payment	$8,721	$9,646	$10,111
Total obligations (in thousands)	$44,886	$20,652	$20,323

Financing.—Receipts in 1991 are estimated to be $94.1 million less than in 1990, due to a $47.4 million reduction in revenue from portfolio loan sales and collecting $31.8 million less in funding fees.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	382,400	241,119	178,747
Expense	−861,221	−698,906	−667,325
Net operating loss (−)	−478,821	−457,787	−488,578
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of properties:			
Cash proceeds	826,831	758,196	768,739
Other (vendee loans)	888,538	694,785	698,359
Cost of sales property	−1,844,671	−1,562,513	−1,560,694
Net nonoperating loss (−)	−129,302	−109,532	−93,596
Net loss	−608,123	−567,319	−582,174

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	239,784	120,122	55,322	60,722
Accounts receivable, regular (net)	1,148	70,684	100,000	125,000
Interest collections held by or for trustees: Participation sales fund	56	−11	....	....
Investment in Federal securities	187,189	398,813	475,815	545,963
Loans receivable (net):				
Vendee accounts	1,014,146	1,097,671	1,334,377	1,571,963
Acquired loans	77,316	89,949	60,993	57,250
Claims receivable (net)	484,387	508,421	537,172	505,357
Real property owned (net)	873,483	728,780	867,735	840,874
Total assets	2,877,509	3,014,429	3,431,414	3,707,129
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	97,047	83,183	69,238	67,688
Deferred credits	33,387	14,225	11,840	11,575
Total current liabilities	130,434	97,408	81,078	79,263
Long term:				
Participation certificates outstanding: Participation sales fund	472,540	....	....	....
Principal payments to be applied to redemption of participation certificates	−472,540	....	....	....
Net long-term liabilities	....	....	....	....
Total liabilities	130,434	97,408	81,078	79,263
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balance:				
Unobligated balance	151,039	93,387	25,687	26,387
Invested capital, net	2,596,036	2,823,634	3,324,649	3,601,479
Total Government equity	2,747,075	2,917,021	3,350,336	3,627,866

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under loan guarantee and insurance programs as follows:

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4025–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	176,537	154,238	154,347
33.0	Investments and loans	3,237,927	2,695,062	2,631,153
99.9	Total obligations	3,414,464	2,849,300	2,785,500

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes	....	....	−394,293
00.02	Property improvements	....	....	−5,404
00.05	Direct (vendee) loans	....	....	−104,955
00.06	Cash advances, vendee loans	....	....	419
00.91	Total capital investment	....	....	−504,233
	Operating expenses:			
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.01	Property management expenses	....	....	−6
01.02	Sales expense	....	....	−16,774
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes	....	....	141,980
01.06	Manufactured homes	....	....	−4,800
01.07	Special adapted housing, loans closed	....	....	33
01.91	Total operating expenses	....	....	120,433
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−383,800
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
14.00	Loans repaid	....	....	7,288
14.00	Sale of loans	....	....	57,245
14.00	Sale of homes, cash	....	....	115,791
14.00	Vendees established	....	....	104,955
14.00	Interest on loans	....	....	2,588
14.00	Rental and other revenues	....	....	−467
14.00	Loan origination fee	....	....	1,400
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−12,765
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	−735
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	−108,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−95,000
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	4,841
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	−5,041
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−95,200

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposals to eliminate the manufactured home loan program; to permit manufactured home loan guaranty claims to be filed upon receipt of VA's resale price; to merge the Direct Loan Revolving fund with the LGRF; and the proposal to increase risk-sharing with lenders by including VA's losses on resale in VA's determination of net-value.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	....	....	−104,536
1150	Total direct loan obligations	....	....	−104,536
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	....	....	−104,536
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	....	....	7,288
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse	....	....	57,245
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	....	....	10,079
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	−29,924
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	....
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	−11,499

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders	....	....	....
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	....	....	−29,100
2132	Guaranteed loan commitments for loan asset sales to the public with recourse	....	....	−67,324
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	....	−96,424
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
	Disbursements:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	....	−29,100
2232	Guarantees of loans sold to the public with recourse	....	....	−67,324
2262	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	....	....	252,313
2290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	155,889
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	62,356
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	....
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	−6,364

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	....	....	−16,780
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	−367,020
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−383,800

* * *

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes	....	800	32,740
00.02	Property improvements	....	15	610
00.05	Direct (vendee) loans	....	185	7,224
00.06	Cash advances, vendee loans	....	149	191
00.07	Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans	....	....	66
00.91	Total capital investment	....	1,149	40,831
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management expense	....	14	651
01.02	Sales expense	....	27	1,148
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes	....	310	13,270
01.91	Total operating expenses	....	351	15,069
10.00	Total obligations	....	1,500	55,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Investments in Treasury securities	....	−2,900	−23,800
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Vendee loans	....	....	−16
14.00	Acquired loans	....	....	−6
14.00	Sale of homes, cash	....	−243	−7,977
14.00	Sale of homes, vendee loans	....	−185	−7,224
14.00	Interest on loans	....	−1	−338
14.00	Loan origination fee	....	−106,671	−146,339
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	−108,500
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	108,500	319,100
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	80,800
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	−108,500	−129,800
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	1,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	....	–1,000	–1,200
90.00 Outlays	....	–109,500	–130,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	....	....	80,800
Outlays	....	–109,500	–130,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	–900
Outlays	....	....	–114,200
Total:			
Budget authority	....	....	79,900
Outlays	....	–109,500	–244,200

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	....	337	7,527
1150 Total direct loan obligations	....	337	7,527
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	....	....	337
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loans disbursements	....	337	7,527
1232 Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	....	....	66
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	....	–22
1290 Outstanding, end of year	....	337	7,908
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	11.0
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	828

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	....	....
2131 Disbursements: Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	....	11,159,008	15,584,280
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	11,159,008	15,584,280
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	....	....	11,023,993
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	11,159,008	15,584,280
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	–133,908	–267,800
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans	....	....	–66
2262 Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	....	–1,107	–45,677
2290 Outstanding, end of year	....	11,023,993	26,294,730
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	4,409,600	10,517,900
Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320 Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	8.9
2330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	1,385,442

A new revolving fund, called the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund, was established to replace the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund with respect to loans closed after December 31, 1989. The following Federal guaranty protects lenders against losses: (a) for loans of $45,000, or less, 50 percent of the loan is guaranteed; (b) for loans greater than $45,000, but not more than $56,250, $22,500; (c) for loans more than $56,250 but less than $144,000, the lesser of $36,000 or 40 percent of the loan; or (d) for loans greater than $144,000, the lesser of $46,000 or 25 percent of the loan.

Budget program—

Acquisition of homes.—

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of property acquisition processed	....	15	592
Average amount per acquisition	....	53,333	55,304
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	800	32,740

Property improvements.—

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of properties improved	....	15	592
Average amount per property	....	1,000	1,030
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	15	610

Direct (vendee) loans.—This represents a non-cash loan extension when a VA-owned property is sold on terms.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of new vendee loans established	....	4	151
Average amount per vendee loan	....	46,249	47,844
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	185	7,224

Cash advances—

Vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance, and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the loan balance.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	149	191

Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed or insured loans in a default status may be purchased by the Secretary to avoid foreclosure.

	1983 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of loans acquired	....	....	1
Average amount per acqusition	....	....	66,000
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	....	66

Property management expense.—Property management expenses include all the costs of ownership of acquired properties except capitalized expenditures made incident to the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Average number of properties	....	4	152
Average amount per property	....	4,000	4,280
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	14	651

Sales expense.—Sales expense includes brokers' fees and advertising costs incident to the sale of properties owned by VA.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of sales	....	8	302
Average amount per sale	....	3,348	3,800
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	27	1,148

Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans.—These payments are made to lenders in accordance with the VA guaranty contract. In most home loan cases, they represent the difference between the amount owed by the veteran on a defaulted loan and the value of the foreclosed property as established by VA.

Individual homes:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of claims	....	16	658
Average amount per payment	....	19,391	20,167
Total obligations (in thousands)	....	310	13,270

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue	....	106,672	146,877

Expense		3,481	116,494
Net operating loss (−):		110,153	263,371
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of properties:			
Cash proceeds		243	7,977
Other (vendee loans)		185	7,224
Cost of property		−440	−16,696
New nonoperating loss (−)		−12	−1,495
Net loss		110,141	261,876

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury			109,500	320,300
Accounts receivable regular (net)			10	525
Loans receivable (net):				
Vendee accounts			337	7,842
Acquired loans				66
Real property owned (net)			324	14,018
Total assets			110,171	342,751
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable including funded accured liabilities			30	75
Total current liabilities			30	75
Total liabilities			30	75
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balance:				
Unobigated balance			108,500	319,600
Invested capital, net			1,641	23,076
Total Government equity			110,141	342,676

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services		41	1,799
33.0	Investments and loans		1,459	54,101
99.9	Total obligations		1,500	55,900

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes			−8,157
00.02	Property improvements			−69
00.05	Direct (vendee) loans			−645
00.91	Total capital investment			−8,871
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management expense			−86
01.02	Sales expense			−103
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes			3,060
01.91	Total operating expenses			2,871
10.00	Total obligations			−6,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
14.00	Sale of homes, cash			682
14.00	Sale of homes, vendee loans			645
14.00	Loan origination fee			−109,527
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			113,300
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−900
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−114,200
90.00	Outlays			−114,200

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposals to require a downpayment of 4.0 percent on loan amounts greater than $25,000; to charge a 1.75 percent loan origination fee that would not be reduced for veterans making downpayments; and the proposal to increase risk-sharing with lenders by including VA's losses on resale in VA's determination of net-value.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			−645
1150	Total direct loan obligations			−645
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements			−645
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−645
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			11.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			−71

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Disbursements: Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			−357,734
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			−357,734
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			−357,734
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			6,120
2262	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property			5,097
2290	Outstanding, end of year			−346,517
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			−138,575
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			35.7
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			−127,730

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services			−189
33.0	Investments and loans			−5,811
99.9	Total obligations			−6,000

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND

During [1990,] *1991*, within the resources available, not to exceed $1,000,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans (38 U.S.C. chapter 37). *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Direct loans to veterans		33	33
00.02	Direct (vendee) loans	518	802	722
00.03	Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans	461	611	481
00.04	Property improvements	40	45	44
00.91	Total capital investment	1,019	1,491	1,280
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management, selling and operating expense	470	509	620
01.91	Total operating expenses	470	509	620
10.00	Total obligations	1,489	2,000	1,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from Non-Federal sources:			
	Loans repaid:			
14.00	Vendee loans	−1,500	−71	−512
14.00	Loans to veterans	−15,115	−15,000	−11,000
14.00	Sale of properties, cash	−446	−499	−487
14.00	Sale of properties, vendee laons	−518	−802	−722
14.00	Interest on loans	−5,437	−3,853	−2,912
14.00	Rental and other revenue	−195	−175	−167
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−72,643	−94,365	−12,765
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance		100,000	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	94,365	12,765	26,665
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−21,722	−18,400	−13,900
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	6,320	4,541	4,841
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−4,541	−4,841	−5,041
90.00	Outlays	−19,943	−18,700	−14,100

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−19,943	−18,700	−14,100
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			14,100
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−19,943	−18,700	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,000	985	1,000
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−482	−150	−245
1150	Total direct loan obligations	518	835	755
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	76,445	60,301	46,040
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	518	835	755
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−16,615	−15,071	−11,512
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	−47	−25	−15
1290	Outstanding, end of year	60,301	46,040	35,268
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			11.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			83

Budget program—

Direct loans to veterans.—Direct loans are made to certain totally disabled veterans to supplement grants authorized to assist the veteran in acquiring suitable housing units, with special features made necessary by the nature of their disabilities.

In 1991, VA expects to close one direct loan in the amount of $33 thousand.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Loans approved:			
Number	1	1	1
Average per loan	$32,000	$33,000	$33,000
Amount (in thousands)	32	33	33
Loans closed:			
Number		1	1
Average per loan		$33,000	$33,000
Amount (in thousands)		33	33

Direct (vendee) loans.—A vendee loan is established when a VA-owned property is sold on terms to a veteran or a nonveteran.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct (vendee) loans (in thousands)	518	802	722

Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the current loan balance.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans (in thousands)	461	611	481

Property improvements.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of properties acquired	86	88	79
Average cost per property	$465	$511	$557
Total cost (in thousands)	40	45	44

Property management, selling and operating expense.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average number of properties owned	36	34	36
Average cost per property	$13,056	$14,971	$17,222
Total cost (in thousands)	470	509	620

Financing.—Total collections for 1991 are estimated to decrease $4.6 million from 1990 collections. This is primarily due to decreases in principal and interest collections on outstanding loans.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Revenue	5,632	4,028	3,079
Expense	−459	−629	−705
Net operating income	5,173	3,399	2,374
Nonoperating income: Proceeds from sale of properties:			
Cash	477	499	487
Other	518	802	722
Net book value of properties sold	−1,611	−2,106	−1,957
Net income	4,557	2,594	1,626

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	78,963	98,906	17,606	31,706
Accounts receivable, regular (net)	602	819	500	300
Loans receivable (net):				
Vendee loans	11,990	10,131	9,255	7,144
Direct loans to veterans	65,094	50,170	36,785	28,124
Real property owned (net)	985	604	642	528
Total assets	157,634	160,630	64,788	67,802
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,918	5,357	6,921	8,309

Deferred credits	....	....	−25	−20
Total current liabilities	6,918	5,357	6,896	8,289
Debt issued under borrowing authority: Borrowing from Treasury	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078
Net long-term liabilities	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078
Total liabilities	1,736,996	1.735,435	1,736,974	1,738,367
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	72,643	94,365	12,765	26,665
Undisbursed loan obligations	....	33	....	....
Invested capital, net	−1,652,005	−1,669,203	1,659,446	1,643,920
Total Government equity	−1,579,362	−1,574,805	1,672,211	1,670,585

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	510	554	664
33.0	Investments and loans	979	1,446	1,236
99.9	Total obligations	1,489	2,000	1,900

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Direct loans to veterans	....	....	−33
00.02	Direct (vendee) loans	....	....	−722
00.03	Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans	....	....	−481
00.04	Property improvements	....	....	−44
00.91	Total capital investment	....	....	−1,280
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management, selling and operating expense	....	....	−620
01.91	Total operating expenses	....	....	−620
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	−1,900
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from Non-Federal sources:			
	Loans repaid:			
14.00	Vendee loans	....	....	512
14.00	Loans to veterans	....	....	11,000
14.00	Sale of properties, cash	....	....	487
14.00	Sale of properties, vendee loans	....	....	722
14.00	Interest on loans	....	....	2,912
14.00	Rental and other revenue	....	....	167
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	....	....	12,765
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	−26,665
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	13,900
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−4,841
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	5,041
90.00	Outlays	....	....	14,100

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	−1,000
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	....	....	245
1150	Total direct loan obligations	....	....	−755
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	....	....	−46,040
1231	Disbursements: Direct loans disbursements	....	....	−755
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	....	11,512
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	....	....	15
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	−35,268
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	−83

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4024–2–3–704		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	....	....	−664
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	−1,236
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−1,900

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4012–0–3–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	24,127	24,910	26,070
00.02	All other	7,149	7,570	8,160
00.91	Total operating expenses	31,276	32,480	34,230
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	6,471	6,090	6,100
01.02	Policy liens	86	80	82
01.91	Total capital investment	6,557	6,170	6,180
10.00	Total obligations	37,833	38,650	40,410
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Payment from Veterans insurance and indemnities	−7,212	−4,635	−12,400
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Interest on loans	−2,325	−2,330	−2,150
14.00	Premiums earned	−20,353	−19,560	−19,310
14.00	Optional income settlements	−474	−470	−460
14.00	Policy loan repayments	−6,028	−6,000	−6,000
14.00	Policy lien repayments	−86	−90	−90
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−9,920	−8,565	−3,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	8,565	3,000	3,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,355	5,565	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	3,298	2,225	3,170
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−2,225	−3,170	−3,380
90.00	Outlays	2,428	4,620	−210

This fund finances the payment of claims on nonparticipating life insurance policies issued and currently is open for new issues to veterans having service-connected disabilities. The program provides insurance coverage for service-disabled veterans at standard rates. Administrative expenses are paid from the General operating expenses appropriation.

Operating costs—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

All other.—Represents payments to policyholders who surrender their policies for their cash value and hold endowment policies which have matured.

Capital investment.—A policyholder may borrow up to 94 percent of the value of his policy.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND—Continued

The trend in the number and amount of policies in force is indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of policies	173,273	169,880	166,243
Insurance in force	$1,571,833	$1,541,593	$1,509,153

Financing.—Operations are financed from premiums and other receipts. Additional funds are received by transfer from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation, instead of direct appropriations to this fund.

Operating results and financial condition.—Since premium and other receipts are insufficient to cover operations, the fund continues to project liabilities in excess of assets. The deficit is expected to reach an estimated $378 million by September 30, 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue:			
Funded	23,152	22,360	21,920
Unfunded	9,406	9,230	9,040
Total revenue	32,558	31,590	30,960
Expense	–29,818	–47,009	–48,810
Net operating income of loss	2,740	–15,419	–17,850

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	13,218	10,790	6,170	6,380
Accounts receivable (net)	1,274	1,315	1,333	1,243
Policy loans	39,012	39,455	39,545	39,645
Policy liens	670	670	660	650
Total assets	54,174	52,230	47,708	47,918
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,246	2,360	3,323	3,453
Deferred credits	1,326	1,180	1,180	1,170
Operating reserves:				
Reserve for cash surrender value	416,914	404,984	408,900	412,630
Reserve for future installments on matured contracts	4,041	5,107	6,490	8,300
Total liabilities	425,527	413,631	419,893	425,553
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	9,920	8,565	3,000	3,000
Invested capital	–381,273	–369,966	–375,185	–380,635
Total Government equity	–371,353	–361,401	–372,185	–377,635

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4012–0–3–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	6,557	6,170	6,180
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	31,276	32,480	34,230
99.9	Total obligations	37,833	38,650	40,410

VETERANS REOPENED INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4010–0–3–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	20,685	25,180	26,190
00.02	Dividends	32,740	33,730	32,490
00.03	All other	13,605	12,700	10,960
00.91	Total operating expenses	67,030	71,610	69,640
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	4,818	3,660	3,620
01.02	Policy liens	28	30	30
01.91	Total capital investment	4,846	3,690	3,650
10.00	Total obligations	71,876	75,300	73,290
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on securities	–49,849	–49,450	–49,000
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Interest on loans	–1,726	–1,300	–1,140
14.00	Insurance premiums earned	–16,826	–16,280	–16,330
14.00	Optional income settlements	–338	–330	–320
14.00	Policy loan repayments	–5,639	–5,090	–4,900
14.00	Policy lien repayments	–17	–20	–20
14.00	Administrative cost premiums earned	–453	–220	
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–118	–74	–74
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	–472,343	–475,359	–472,749
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	74	74	74
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	475,359	472,749	471,169
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–2,972	2,610	1,580
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	15,051	18,231	23,071
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–18,231	–23,071	–26,501
90.00	Outlays	–6,152	–2,231	–1,850

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund pays claims and administrative costs on participating life insurance policies issued during the period May 1, 1965, through May 2, 1966, under three life insurance programs: (1) service-disabled standard insurance, (2) service-disabled rated insurance, and (3) nonservice disabled insurance availing disabled World War II and Korean conflict veterans an opportunity to acquire life insurance coverage who were no longer eligible for other Government insurance.

Budget program—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

Dividends.—Policyholders participate in the distribution of annual dividends.

All other.—This represents payments to the General operating expenses appropriation for the administrative costs of processing claims and maintaining the accounts, and to those policyholders who: (a) surrender their policies for cash value; (b) hold endowment policies which have matured; and (c) have purchased total disability income coverage and subsequently become disabled.

Policy loans made.—A policyholder may borrow up to 94 percent of the cash value of his policy at an interest rate adjusted to reflect private sector borrowing costs.

The following table reflects the decrease in the number of policies and the amount of insurance in force (dollars in thousands):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of policies	123,657	120,070	116,040
Insurance in force	$847,373	$824,370	$808,380

Financing.—Operations are financed from premiums collected from policyholders and interest on investments. Excess earnings of the fund are now distributed to the policyholders in the form of an annual dividend.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue:			
Funded	69,192	67,580	66,790
Unfunded	1,517	1,490	1,460
Total revenue	70,709	69,070	68,250
Expense	–67,573	–75,082	–68,900
Net operating income or loss (–)	3,136	–6,012	–650

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	118	74	74	74
U.S. securities (par)	487,394	493,590	495,820	497,670
Accounts receivable (net)	13,121	13,238	12,906	12,676
Policy loans	25,853	25,032	23,602	22,322
Policy liens	32	43	53	63
Total assets	526,518	531,977	532,455	532,805
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,552	27,959	32,595	35,905
Deferred credits	3,620	3,510	3,380	3,270
Operating reserves:				
Policy reserves	417,090	416,606	419,238	417,478
Premium waiver disability reserves	12,212	13,344	14,790	16,620
Reserve for future installments on matured contracts	2,404	2,440	2,370	2,330
Total disability income reserves	14,801	13,032	11,370	9,800
Reserve for dividends	33,173	33,284	32,920	32,260
Total liabilities	507,852	510,175	516,653	517,663
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	472,461	475,433	472,823	471,243
Invested capital	–453,795	–453,631	–457,033	–456,101
Total Government equity	18,666	21,802	15,790	15,142

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4010–0–3–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	1,127	1,180	1,160
33.0	Investments and loans	4,846	3,690	3,650
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	30,916	34,130	33,140
43.0	Dividends and interest	34,987	36,300	35,340
99.9	Total obligations	71,876	75,300	73,290

Education Loan Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4118–0–3–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	14	18	18
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
14.00	Interest on loans	–2,039	–1,800	–1,600
14.00	Loan repayments	–1,045	–1,400	–1,300
14.00	Collections on defaulted loans	–2,858	–2,400	–2,100
14.00	Loan fees		–1	–1
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–514	–442	–425
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	6,000	5,600	5,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	442	425	408
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–5,928	–5,583	–4,983
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	–24	–50	–44
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	50	44	38
90.00	Outlays	–5,902	–5,589	–4,989

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4118–0–3–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	14	18	18
1150	Total direct loan obligations	14	18	18
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	18,424	24,881	17,099
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	14	18	18
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	–1,045	–1,400	–1,300
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	–2,858	–2,400	–2,100
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	–4,964	–4,000	–3,000
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	15,310		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	24,881	17,099	10,717
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	9.16	9.16	9.16
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	1	2	2

[1] Net of allowances for losses.

This fund provides loans of up to $2,500 to veterans who, but for having passed their delimiting date or for pursuing flight training, would be eligible for training benefits under chapter 34, title 38, U.S.C., and who are without sufficient funds to meet their education related expenses.

WORKLOAD, AMOUNT LOANED AND REPAID

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of loans made	14	12	12
Average per loan	$1,000	$1,500	$1,500
Number of loans outstanding	29,358	20,400	13,100
Average amount per loan outstanding	$848	$838	$818
Total amount of loans made (in thousands)	$14	$18	$18
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$3,903	$3,800	$3,400

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (–):			
Revenue	2,039	1,801	1,601
Expense	–7,572	–4,000	–3,000
Net operating loss	–5,533	–2,199	–1,399

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	490	392	381	370
Loans receivable (net)	18,400	7,052	4,275	2,805
Accounts receivable (net)	24	50	44	38
Total assets	18,914	7,494	4,700	3,213
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				

Public enterprise funds—Continued

EDUCATION LOAN FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	514	442	425	408
Invested capital	18,400	7,052	4,275	2,805
Total Government equity	18,914	7,494	4,700	3,213

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4114–0–3–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	1,147	1,288	1,363
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Loan repayments	−1,060	−1,367	−1,330
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,305	−1,218	−1,297
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,218	1,297	1,264
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	87	−79	33
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	44	15	21
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−15	−21	−25
90.00	Outlays	115	−85	29

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4114–0–3–702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	1,147	1,288	1,363
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,147	1,288	1,363
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	450	532	448
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,147	1,288	1,363
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,060	−1,367	−1,330
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for defaults	−5	−5	−5
1290	Outstanding, end of year	532	448	476
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	9.7
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	133

This fund provides loans up to $666 to veterans enrolled in a program of vocational rehabilitation who are temporarily in need of additional funds to meet expenses.

Budget program.—Interest-free direct loans are granted to veterans in vocational rehabilitation training. The loans are repaid over a period of 10 months by offsets from benefit payments.

Financing.—With initial capitalization through an appropriation, the fund is financed solely by repayments. Administrative expenses are borne by the General operating expenses appropriation.

Operating results.—The following table presents operating results:

WORKLOAD, AMOUNT LOANED AND REPAID

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of loans made	4,461	4,600	4,700
Average per loan	$257	$280	$290
Number of loans outstanding	3,829	3,840	3,920
Average amount per loan outstanding	$138	$116	$120
Total amount of loans made (in thousands)	$1,147	$1,288	$1,363
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$1,060	$1,367	$1,330

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating loss (−)			
Expense, net operating loss	−5	−5	−5

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	1,347	1,233	1,318	1,289
Loans receivable (net)	450	532	448	476
Total assets	1,797	1,765	1,766	1,766
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44	15	21	25
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	1,304	1,218	1,297	1,264
Invested capital	450	532	448	476
Total Government equity	1,754	1,750	1,745	1,740

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4009–0–3–701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Premium payments	158,937	181,136	180,786
00.02	Payment to General operating expenses appropriation	324	324	324
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	159,261	181,460	181,110
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on securities	−14,085	−13,470	−10,660
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Withholdings from service pay	−158,937	−160,800	−160,800
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	....	−48	....
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−151,541	−165,223	−158,081
21.92	Unrealized discount	3,490	3,459	3,459
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	48	....	....
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	165,223	158,081	148,431
24.92	Unrealized discount	−3,459	−3,459	−3,459
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−13,761	7,190	9,650
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−3,459	−3,491	−3,161
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par Value	3,491	3,161	2,691
90.00	Outlays	−13,729	6,860	9,180

Budget program.—This fund finances the payment of group life insurance premiums to private insurance companies under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Act of 1965, as amended.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	173,022	174,270	171,460
Expense	−159,261	−181,460	−181,110
Net operating income or loss (−)	13,761	−7,190	−9,650

Trust Funds

POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERANS EDUCATION ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8133-0-7-702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to post-Vietnam era trainees	193,061	192,325	173,215
00.02	Payment to section 901 trainees	2,081	2,348	2,400
00.03	Participant disenrollments	80,467	68,100	51,635
10.00	Total obligations	275,609	262,773	227,250
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−570,586	−477,770	−396,940
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	477,770	396,940	323,555
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**182,793**	**181,943**	**153,865**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	275,609	262,773	227,250
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,502	−9,800	2,173
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	9,800	−2,173	−1,923
90.00	Outlays	287,911	250,800	227,500

This account consists of voluntary contributions by eligible servicepersons and matching contributions provided by the Department of Defense. The fund provides educational assistance payments to participants who entered the service after December 31, 1976, and are pursuing training under chapter 32, title 38, U.S.C. Public Law 96-342, the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, added two educational assistance programs for certain individuals who enlisted or reenlisted in the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marine Corps after September 30. 1980 and before October 1, 1981. Section 901 of that act is a non-contributory program with educational assistance provided by the Department of Defense. Section 903 authorizes the Department of Defense to make monthly contributions for certain post Vietnam-era participants. Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984, precluded new enrollments into this program during the period July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1988. Public Law 99-576, enacted October 28, 1986, closed the program permanently for new enrollments but provided a grace period for new enrollments of eligible servicepersons until March 31, 1987. The estimated activity in the fund follows:

CONTRIBUTIONS, PARTICIPANTS, DISENROLLMENTS, REFUNDS AND TRAINEES

[In thousands]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total budget authority	$182,793	$181,943	$153,865
Servicepersons	$50,112	$26,520	$13,600
Transferred from Department of Defense (bonus)	$58,700	$74,575	$67,165
Transferred from Department of Defense (matching)	$73,373	$78,500	$70,700
Transferred from Department of Defense (Section 901)	$686	$2,348	$2,400
Transferred from Department of Defense (Section 903)	$−78		
Total participants (end of year)	480,799	435,399	400,999
Total contributors (end of year)	72,079	44,200	27,200
Average contribution per contributor (actual dollars)	$695	$600	$500
Number of disenrollments	57,565	45,400	34,400
Total refunds	$80,467	$68,100	$51,635
Total trainees	83,334	78,500	70,700
Total trainee cost	$193,061	$192,325	$173,215
Average cost per trainee (actual dollars)	$2,317	$2,450	$2,450
Section 901 trainees	629	615	600
Section 901 trainee cost	$2,081	$2,348	$2,400

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	573,086	467,970	399,113
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts (contributions from servicepersons)	50,112	26,520	13,600
Intrabudgetary transactions: (contributions from Department of Defense)	132,681	155,423	140,265
Total annual income	182,793	181,943	153,865
Cash outlays during the year:			
Payments to trainees	207,444	182,700	175,865
Refunds to participants (disenrollments)	80,467	68,100	51,635
Total cash outlay	287,911	250,800	227,500
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	467,970	399,113	325,478

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8133-0-7-702		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	195,142	194,673	175,615
44.0	Refunds	80,467	68,100	51,635
99.9	Total obligations	275,609	262,773	227,250

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8132-0-7-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	575,117	617,690	656,000
00.02	Disability claims	24,521	24,280	24,160
00.03	Matured endowments	48,935	45,850	43,150
00.04	Cash surrenders	35,856	35,530	35,610
00.05	Dividends	855,243	887,940	855,690
00.06	Interest paid on dividend credits and deposits	61,005	63,900	69,790
00.07	Other expenses	110		
00.91	Total operating expenses	1,600,787	1,675,190	1,684,400
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	89,196	80,850	80,020
01.02	Policy liens	271	260	250
01.91	Total capital investment	89,467	81,110	80,270
10.00	Total obligations	1,690,254	1,756,300	1,764,670
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Optional income settlements	−11,123	−11,130	−11,040
14.00	Policy loan repayments	−122,436	−120,150	−114,510
14.00	Policy lien repayments	−238	−230	−220
14.00	Income offsets and adjustments (net)	−328,125	−335,560	−384,220
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−9,631,169	−9,833,149	−9,984,189
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	9,833,149	9,984,189	10,123,799
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,430,310**	**1,440,270**	**1,394,290**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,228,330	1,289,230	1,254,680
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	3,581	6,657	6,657
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	809,111	860,841	924,701
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−6,657	−6,657	−6,657
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−860,841	−924,701	−970,891
90.00	Outlays	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for the account have been discontinued.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE FUND—Continued

This fund was established in 1940 for the World War II servicemen's and veterans' insurance program. Over 22 million policies have been issued under this program. Activity of the fund reflects a rising claim workload. The trend in the number and amount of policies in force is shown as follows (dollars in thousands):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of policies	2,734,572	2,643,440	2,548,210
Insurance in force	$21,012,210	$20,708,010	$20,777,160

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	10,443,861	10,700,647	10,915,547
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts	418,623	415,360	357,350
Intrabudgetary transactions: Interest and profits on investments in securities	1,009,780	1,023,210	1,035,320
Payment from general and special funds	1,907	1,700	1,620
Total annual income	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290
Cash outlay during the year:			
Benefit payments	1,206,733	1,264,640	1,242,950
Net lending	−33,209	−39,270	−34,460
Total cash outlay	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	10,700,647	10,915,547	11,101,347

This fund is operated on a commercial basis to the extent possible except that administrative expenses are charged to the General operating expenses account.

The income of the fund is derived from premium receipts, interest on investments, and payments which are made to the fund from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation.

Assets of the fund, which are largely invested in special Treasury interest-bearing securities and in policy loans, are expected to increase from $11,973 million as of September 30, 1990 to $12,102 million as of September 30, 1990. The actuarial estimate of policy obligations as of September 30, 1991, total $12,035 million, leaving a balance of $67 million for contingency reserves.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8132-0-7-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	89,467	81,110	80,270
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	684,539	723,350	758,920
43.0	Dividends and interest	916,248	951,840	925,480
99.9	Total obligations	1,690,254	1,756,300	1,764,670

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8150-0-7-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	19,852	19,560	18,010
00.02	Disability claims	683	500	410
00.03	Matured endowments	2,416	3,150	3,080
00.04	Cash surrenders	882	730	620
00.05	Dividends	11,133	10,850	9,400
00.06	Interest paid on dividend credits and deposits	1,200	1,180	1,060
00.91	Total operating expenses	36,166	35,970	32,580
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	1,186	960	810
01.02	Policy liens	21	30	30
01.91	Total capital investment	1,207	990	840
10.00	Total obligations	37,373	36,960	33,420
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Optional income settlements	−128	−130	−120
14.00	Policy loan repayments	−3,355	−3,040	−2,650
14.00	Policy lien repayments	−22	−30	−30
14.00	Income offsets and adjustments (net)	−615	−600	−570
21.91	Unobligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−178,971	−160,806	−140,776
24.91	Unobligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	160,806	140,776	122,036
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**15,088**	**13,130**	**11,310**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	33,253	33,160	30,050
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	401	232	400
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	21,932	21,204	20,336
	Obligated balance available, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−232	−400	−400
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−21,204	−20,336	−19,396
90.00	Outlays	34,150	33,860	30,990

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund was established in 1919 to receive premiums and pay claims on insurance issued under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act. The general decline in the activity of the fund is indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Number of policies	43,266	38,800	34,680
Insurance in force	$159,144	$140,020	$122,520

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	201,304	182,242	161,512
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts	141		
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest and profits on investments in securities	14,937	13,121	11,302
Payments from general and special funds	10	9	8
Total annual income	15,088	13,130	11,310
Cash outlay during the year:			
Benefit payments	36,320	35,940	32,830
Net lending	−2,170	−2,080	−1,840
Total annual outlay	34,150	33,860	30,990
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	182,242	161,512	141,832

The fund is operated on a commercial basis to the extent possible except that administrative expenses are charged to the General operating expenses account.

The income of the fund is derived from interest on investments and payments from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation. Effective January 1, 1983, premiums were discontinued since reserves held in the fund were adequate to meet future liabilities of the program.

Assets of the fund, which are largely invested in interest-bearing securities and policy loans, are estimated to decrease from $179 million as of September 30, 1990, to $157 million as of September 30, 1991, as an increasing number of policies mature through death or disability. The actuarial evaluation of policy obligations as of September 30, 1990, totals $153 million, leaving a balance of $4 million for contingency reserves.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8150-0-7-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	1,207	990	840
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23,833	23,940	22,120
43.0	Dividends and interest	12,333	12,030	10,460
99.9	Total obligations	37,373	36,960	33,420

VETERANS SPECIAL LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	27,208	29,880	31,710
00.02	Cash surrenders	8,997	9,040	9,370
00.03	Dividends	91,906	100,790	106,480
00.04	All other	19,963	25,610	30,520
00.91	Total operating expenses	148,074	165,320	178,080
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	12,322	12,480	12,510
01.02	Policy liens	44	44	44
01.91	Total capital investment	12,366	12,524	12,554
10.00	Total obligations	160,440	177,844	190,634
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on securities	−119,269	−123,640	−128,790
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Interest on loans	−4,130	−4,550	−4,220
14.00	Premiums earned	−78,636	−79,296	−81,058
14.00	Optional income settlements	−772	−760	−740
14.00	Policy loan repayments	−12,382	−12,220	−12,220
14.00	Policy lien repayments	−28	−28	−28
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−1,088,932	−1,143,709	−1,186,359
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,143,709	1,186,359	1,222,781
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−54,777	−42,650	−36,422
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	264	442	442
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	79,524	89,452	107,272
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−442	−442	−442
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−89,452	−107,272	−121,750
90.00	Outlays	−64,883	−60,470	−50,900

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund finances the payment of claims on life insurance policies issued before January 3, 1957, to veterans who served in the Armed Forces subsequent to April 1, 1951. No new policies can be issued. Policyholders may elect to purchase total disability income coverage with the payment of additional premiums.

Budget program—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

Cash surrenders.—A policyholder may terminate his or her insurance by cashing in the policy for its cash value.

Dividends.—Policyholders participate in the distribution of annual dividends.

All other.—Classified in this category are payments to policyholders who: (a) hold endowment policies which have matured; (b) have purchased total disability income coverage and subsequently become disabled; and (c) are paid interest on dividend credits and deposits.

The following table reflects the decrease in the number of policies and the amounts of insurance in force (dollars in thousands):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of policies	306,030	296,130	285,790
Insurance in force	$2,838,748	$2,795,219	$2,749,699

Financing.—Payments from this fund are financed primarily from premium receipts and interest on investments.

Operating results and financial condition.—Favorable mortality experience on insurance written against this fund has kept death claim payments well below the amount of premium and interest receipts, thereby producing an annual increase in the total revenue of the fund. Excess earnings of the fund are now distributed to the policyholders in the form of an annual dividend.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income:			
Revenue:			
Funded	202,807	208,246	214,809
Unfunded	2,589	2,490	2,440
Total revenue	205,396	210,736	217,248
Expense	−203,014	−216,726	−219,248
Net operating income or loss (−)	2,382	−5,990	−2,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	264	442	442	442
U.S. securities (par)	1,168,456	1,233,161	1,293,631	1,344,531
Accounts receivable (net)	29,057	37,442	33,009	34,179
Policy loans	71,958	71,898	72,158	72,448
Policy liens	43	59	75	91
Total assets	1,269,778	1,338,002	1,399,315	1,451,691
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	85,001	99,049	114,713	129,021
Deferred credits	23,844	23,287	26,010	27,350
Operating reserves:				
Policy reserves	909,923	961,190	1,005,472	1,043,840
Premium waiver disability reserves	65,292	61,472	57,870	54,470
Reserve for future installments on matured contracts	5,889	6,130	6,400	6,700
Reserve for dividends	93,033	98,810	106,480	109,890
Total disability income reserves	54,188	53,074	53,370	53,420
Total liabilities	1,237,170	1,303,012	1,370,315	1,424,691
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	1,088,932	1,143,709	1,186,359	1,222,781
Invested capital	−1,056,324	−1,108,719	−1,157,359	−1,195,781
Total Government equity	32,608	34,990	29,000	27,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	12,366	12,524	12,554
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	48,387	54,840	60,930
43.0	Dividends and interest	99,687	110,480	117,150
99.9	Total obligations	160,440	177,844	190,634

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICE AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MEDICAL CARE

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries receiving care in Department of Veterans Affairs facilities; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); aid to State homes as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 641); and not to exceed $2,000,000 to fund cost comparison studies as referred to in 38 U.S.C. 5010(a)(5); [$11,549,431,000] *$12,227,066,000* plus reimbursements[: *Provided,* That of the sum appropriated, $7,250,000,000 is available only for expenses in the personnel compensation and benefits object classifications: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $278,882,000 is for the equipment and land and structures object classifications only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For providing necessary medical care and treatment to eligible veterans with alcohol or drug dependence or abuse disabilities, an additional $50,000,000, which shall be available only for programs and activities described in section 2502(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690), and as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38 United States Code.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0160–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Maintenance and operation of VA facilities:			
00.01	VA hospital care	5,462,983	5,737,252	6,207,687
00.02	Nursing home care	561,184	610,183	677,993
00.03	Domiciliary care	129,293	144,667	154,266
00.04	Outpatient care	2,416,612	2,615,923	2,790,885
00.05	Miscellaneous benefits and services	510,663	520,371	534,983
00.06	Education and training	604,781	639,713	668,938
	Contract care:			
00.10	Hospitalization	169,163	179,299	197,857
00.11	Community nursing home care	281,487	285,849	300,123
	Grants for State home care:			
00.15	Domiciliary	15,313	15,806	16,601
00.16	Nursing home	70,248	84,295	95,442
00.17	Hospitalization	4,026	4,475	4,616
	Civilian health and medical program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA):			
00.20	Hospitalization	43,533	47,417	50,198
00.21	Outpatient care	33,606	37,788	39,999
00.91	Total operating expenses	10,302,892	10,923,038	11,739,588
	Capital investment:			
	Maintenance and operation of VA facilities:			
01.01	VA hospital care	409,470	283,347	343,343
01.02	Nursing home care	37,404	25,883	31,364
01.03	Domiciliary care	9,574	6,625	8,028
01.04	Outpatient care	122,039	84,449	102,331
01.06	Education and training	3,748	2,364	2,412
01.20	CHAMPVA	865		
01.91	Total capital investment	583,100	402,668	487,478
01.92	Total direct program	10,885,992	11,325,706	12,227,066
02.01	Reimbursable program	63,040	59,716	60,000
10.00	Total obligations	10,949,032	11,385,422	12,287,066
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−36,390	−34,471	−34,635
14.00	Non-Federal sources (38 U.S.C. 611)	−26,650	−25,529	−25,365
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,679		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in resources derived from offsetting collections		284	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,887,671**	**11,325,706**	**12,227,066**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,882,671	11,599,431	12,227,066
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−115,339	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−158,386	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	5,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,887,671**	**11,325,706**	**12,227,066**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,885,992	11,325,422	12,227,066
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,356,822	1,693,105	1,863,258
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,693,105	−1,863,258	−2,046,664
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−35,170		
90.00	Outlays	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066
Outlays	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			54,334
Outlays			54,334
Total:			
Budget authority	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,281,400
Outlays	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,097,994

The requested resources for 1990 and 1991 will provide quality health care to the estimated number of veterans seeking care on a system-wide basis and adequate levels of equipment and other items. By the end of 1991, the annual workload is expected to increase by 25,000 inpatients treated and 750,000 outpatient visits.

In 1991 increased costs are associated with: (1) operational requirements of new facilities; (2) payroll increases; (3) increased cost of drugs, utilities, communications, provisions, prosthetics, medical and dental supplies, operating supplies, relocation expenses; (4) unit dose, drug treatment programs, quality assurance enhancements, and elimination of nurse rotating tours.

These increased costs are offset by savings associated with enhancements to the Integrated Supply Management System and other procurement efficiencies; modernization of the Federal Telecommunications System; and a redirection of resources from existing programs to fund new quality medical care initiatives (mentioned above).

Maintenance and operation of VA facilities—

VA hospital care.—Costs for 1991 are estimated to increase by $530,639 thousand for operating the medical, surgical, psychiatric, and intermediate bed sections in 172 VA hospitals.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Patients treated	1,027,581	1,032,569	1,043,555
Average daily census	49,040	47,839	47,106
Average employment (including education and training)	125,403	124,451	125,621
Ratio average employment to census	2.56	2.60	2.67

Nursing home care.—An increase of $73,291 thousand in 1991 is estimated for the operation of nursing care beds in 127 facilities.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Patients treated	26,561	26,617	28,193
Average daily nursing patient census	11,468	11,661	12,214
Average employment (including education and training)	14,445	14,819	15,529

Domiciliary care.—In 1991, an increase of $11,002 thousand is estimated for the care of domiciliary members in 33 facilities. The statutory requirements to provide care for homeless veterans will be met.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Patients treated	17,822	19,150	19,820
Average daily member census	6,315	6,426	6,421
Average employment (including education and training)	2,720	2,813	2,817

Outpatient care.—An increase of $192,920 thousand is estimated in 1991 for the cost of outpatient medical and dental care provided by staff and by physicians and dentists participating under a fee basis arrangement for certain eligible veterans.

NUMBER OF MEDICAL VISITS AND DENTAL WORKLOADS

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Medical visits (in thousands):			
Staff	21,020	21,325	21,863
Fee	1,623	1,534	1,534
Total	22,643	22,859	23,397
Dental:			
Staff:			
Examinations	183,635	180,000	180,000
Treatments	142,576	141,000	141,000
Total	326,211	321,000	321,000
Fee: Cases completed	19,737	19,432	19,432
Average employment (including education and training)	39,889	40,673	41,626

Miscellaneous benefits and services.—This covers such items of nondirect medical care and treatment as beneficiary travel, care of the dead, operation of personnel quarters at medical facilities, and the cost of furnishing supply, engineering, housekeeping, and other administrative support services to other departments on a nonreimbursable basis. It also includes the cost of the readjustment counseling program. An increase of $14,612 thousand is estimated for 1991, which reflects increases for payroll and the cost of inflation.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average employment	8,134	7,933	7,933

Education and training.—An increase of $29,273 thousand is estimated in 1991 for residency and other health training services.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average employment (all education and training average employment has been apportioned to the respective activities)	9,780	9,849	9,849
Number of trainees	98,935	98,964	98,964

Contract care—

Hospitalization.—An increase of $18,558 thousand is estimated in 1991 reflecting an upward adjustment for inflation and an increase in the average daily census to 475 for hospitalization of patients for service and non-service-connected disabilities in other Federal hospitals when VA facilities are not available. VA beneficiaries, such as women veterans of any war, emergency cases and veterans requiring hospitalization to prevent interruption of vocational rehabilitation training are also provided care in non-Federal hospitals under the provisions of title 38, U.S.C., sections 601 and 1506.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily patient census	475	464	475
Patients treated	23,655	24,618	25,243

Community nursing home care.—An increase of $14,274 thousand is estimated in 1991 for nursing care in private facilities reflecting the cost of inflation.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily nursing census	9,305	9,102	9,102
Patients treated	32,209	31,989	31,989

Grants for State home care—

Domiciliary.—An increase of $795 thousand in 1991 is estimated for the cost of domiciliary care of veterans in State homes.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily member census	3,833	4,111	4,201
Patients treated	7,003	7,560	7,726

Nursing home.—An increase of $11,147 thousand in 1991 is estimated for the cost of nursing care of veterans in State homes.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily nursing census	8,996	10,098	11,161
Patients treated	14,311	15,933	17,610

Hospitalization.—An increase of $141 thousand is estimated in 1991 for the cost of hospital care of veterans in State homes.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily patient census	462	468	468
Patients treated	2,706	2,760	2,760
Average employment (for support of all non-VA facility workloads)	1,210	1,112	1,112

Civilian health and medical program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.—An increase of $4,992 thousand is estimated in 1991 for private hospital and outpatient care for dependents and survivors of certain veterans, reflecting the cost of inflation.

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Average daily hospital census	238	245	245
Outpatient visits (in thousands)	385	401	401

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36–0160–0–1–703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,457,366	4,756,794	5,129,874
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	644,967	688,293	742,277
11.5	Other personnel compensation	560,424	598,071	644,978
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,662,757	6,043,158	6,517,129
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,071,313	1,143,280	1,232,950
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9,036	9,638	10,390
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	19,509	23,147	24,630
21.0	Beneficiary travel	75,729	77,835	82,761
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	8,382	8,640	9,128
21.0	All other	1,441	1,525	1,609
22.0	Transportation of things	18,794	18,849	19,369
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17,758	17,400	18,006
23.2	Rental payments to others	23,845	29,276	34,539
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	360,711	370,479	379,963
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14,287	14,135	14,976
25.0	Other services	635,547	717,565	770,228
25.0	Outpatient dental fees	8,201	8,615	9,123
25.0	Medical and nursing fees	174,597	173,444	183,677
25.0	Community nursing homes	250,951	259,000	271,958
25.0	Contract hospitalization	163,204	172,633	190,864
25.0	Civilian health and medical program of the Veterans Administration	74,825	81,757	86,580
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,534,042	1,559,558	1,669,226
26.0	Provisions	94,521	94,914	102,522
31.0	Equipment	461,423	306,370	385,712
32.0	Land and structures	121,676	96,298	101,766
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	83,443	98,190	109,960
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,885,992	11,325,706	12,227,066
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,040	59,716	60,000
99.9	Total obligations	10,949,032	11,385,422	12,287,066

General and special funds—Continued

MEDICAL CARE—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	171,889	171,977	174,591
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	190,697	190,795	193,688
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,044	4,044	4,104
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	995	907	856
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,104	1,006	950
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	23

MEDICAL CARE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36–0160–2–1–703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Dental provisions			783
00.02	Child care centers			1,200
00.03	Nurse pay reform			31,366
00.04	Saturday pay for nursing assistants			1,011
00.05	Physicans and dentists special pay			38,574
00.06	Third party billing staff			−18,600
10.00	Total obligations			54,334
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**54,334**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			72,934
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)			−18,600
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**54,334**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			54,334
90.00	Outlays			54,334

Legislation is being proposed that would reduce unnecessary costs by: (1) raising from $500 to $1,000 the limit of dental treatment that may be performed on a fee basis by a private dentist without the requirement for a second opinion; (2) providing limited outpatient, rather than on an inpatient basis, dental treatment to veterans who are scheduled to have certain hospital treatments; and (3) providing dental treatment to veterans who are currently active in a VA treatment program but have no direct entitlement to dental care.

Legislation also is being proposed to: (1) furnish outpatient dental care to World War I veterans and all former Prisoners of War; (2) provide oral health care to veterans receiving VA Hospital Based Home Care; (3) revise the VA nurse pay system; (4) allow Saturday premium pay for nursing assistants; (5) provide renovation/construction costs for child care centers at VA facilities; and (6) increase the amount of special pay for physicians and dentists.

Public Law 99–272 provided authorization to recover payments incurred by veterans without a service-connected disability who are covered by health insurance. Legislation is proposed to establish a special VA account to receive these payments from which an amount may be appropriated to provide for the billing and collections of the payments. All unappropriated balances in this special account would be transferred to the Treasury. Legislation is being proposed to transfer recurring collection—related resources from the Medical Care appropriation to this new appropriation. Legislation is further proposed to offset partially the rising cost of medical care by: (1) requiring veterans without service-connected disabilities, in the middle or higher income categories, to make a nominal co-payment per outpatient visit ($5-$10) and per outpatient prescription ($3-$5); (2) requiring veterans without service-connected disabilities, in middle and higher income categories, to make a nominal per diem payment ($9) for inpatient treatment; and (3) authorizing reimbursement for third-party health insurers for treatment of non-service-connected disabilities of insured veterans who have relatively minor service-connected disabilities. These proposals are expected to result in an additional $112 million in offsetting receipts in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36–0160–2–1–703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			41,811
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			10,470
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			52,281
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			2,053
99.9	Total obligations			54,334

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions			−500
Total compensable workyear: full-time equivalent employment			−500

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by law, to remain available until September 30, [1991, $216,000,000] *1992, $198,537,000,* plus reimbursements. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36–0161–0–1–703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Medical research	156,094	175,321	154,507
00.02	Rehabilitation research	17,645	19,697	20,593
00.03	Health services research	8,886	8,941	9,839
00.91	Total operating expenses	182,625	203,959	184,939
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Medical research	17,929	14,789	10,952
01.02	Rehabilitation research	1,511	2,096	2,210
01.03	Health services research	495	425	436
01.91	Total capital investment	19,935	17,310	13,598
01.92	Total direct program	202,560	221,269	198,537
02.01	Reimbursable program	32,137	18,000	13,000
10.00	Total obligations	234,697	239,269	211,537
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−32,137	−18,000	−13,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,001	−8,617	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,617		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	65		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**210,241**	**212,652**	**198,537**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	210,241	216,000	198,537
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−3,348	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**210,241**	**212,652**	**198,537**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	202,560	221,269	198,537
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44,452	46,371	55,912
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−46,371	−55,912	−52,327

77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,701		
90.00	Outlays	184,940	211,728	202,122

The Medical and Prosthetic Research account is comprised of the following three programs:

Medical research.—This program is comprised of institutional and special research. In addition to the broad spectrum of biomedical research projects, priority is given to research Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and conditions that frequently occur among veterans such as aging, alcoholism, schizophrenia, delayed stress disorders and other mental illness, and spinal cord injury and tissue regeneration. Cooperative studies include surgical treatment of angina pectoris, adjunct treatment of diabetes, and relative potency and side-effect liability of new and marketed sedatives. In 1990, the Department of Defense will provide $20 million to support a cooperative medical research program.

Rehabilitation research.—This program is dedicated to the development and application of science and technology to improve the care of the physically disabled veteran through prostheses for the amputee, improved wheelchairs for the paralyzed, and better joint functions for the arthritic. It also includes care for those with visual, hearing and speech disorders.

Health services research.—This program provides support for health services projects at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers for improving the effectiveness and economy of delivery of health services and improving the accessibility of services to veterans.

In support of the research activities of these three programs, VA applies a variety of budgetary resources including appropriations from the Medical Care account, reimbursements from the Department of Defense, and grants from the National Institutes of Health. Private proprietary grants as well as grants from voluntary agencies provide additional support for VA's research activities. The following table summarizes all budgetary resources for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account.

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Medical and prothetic research appropriation	210,241	212,652	198,537
Medical care appropriation	302,527	316,400	341,600
Federal grants (NIH)	108,600	124,800	143,600
Other grants (voluntary agencies, private proprietary)	45,500	51,400	58,300
DOD reimbursements	17,000	20,000	
Total budgetary resources	683,868	725,252	742,037

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0161–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,279	44,150	41,572
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	72,345	78,728	74,182
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,482	5,507	5,156
11.9	Total personnel compensation	113,106	128,385	120,910
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,838	21,187	20,008
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	125	182	169
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	1,711	1,761	1,418
21.0	Beneficiary travel	67	27	20
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	20	12	9
21.0	All other	19	23	22
22.0	Transportation of things	337	326	257
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	991	1,074	849
24.0	Printing and reproduction	330	313	270
25.0	Other services	26,149	28,984	24,163
26.0	Supplies and materials	19,279	21,685	16,844
31.0	Equipment	17,404	17,160	13,483
32.0	Land and structures	184	150	115
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	202,560	221,269	198,537
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	32,137	18,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	234,697	239,269	211,537

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,283	2,417	2,219
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,924	4,097	3,761
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	318	177	127
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	539	300	215

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law, [$46,112,000] *$47,729,000,* plus reimbursements. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0152–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Medical, hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary administration	38,932	37,403	37,796
00.02	Health professional scholarship	8,191	7,901	9,606
00.91	Total operating expenses	47,123	45,304	47,402
01.01	Capital investment: Medical, hospital, nursing home and domiciliary administration	786	93	327
10.00	Total obligations	47,909	45,397	47,729
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**47,909**	**45,397**	**47,729**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,909	46,112	47,729
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−715	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**47,909**	**45,397**	**47,729**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	47,909	45,397	47,729
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,858	17,986	18,894
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,986	−18,894	−19,881
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−687		
90.00	Outlays	45,094	44,489	46,742

Medical, hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary administration.—Central office staff elements will continue to provide executive direction of all Department medical programs through program development, implementation, and administration of policies, plans, and objectives. A 1990 reprogramming of $1.7 million from the Health Professional Scholarship program is included in these estimates to allow end of year Medical Administration employment to be maintained at the 1991 budgeted level of 521.

Health professional scholarship.—To assist in the recruitment and retention of staff, this program provides grants for tuition, stipend, and other educational expenses for eligible students in programs leading to a degree in nursing or other allied health disciplines.

General and special funds—Continued

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0152-0-1-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26,177	25,294	25,474
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,595	1,367	1,371
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,772	26,661	26,845
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,916	4,222	4,223
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons: employee travel	898	659	627
22.0	Transportation of things	87	80	55
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,611	2,683	2,764
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,055	883	918
24.0	Printing and reproduction	252	244	190
25.0	Other services	2,163	1,986	2,035
26.0	Supplies and materials	571	460	632
31.0	Equipment	786	93	327
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,798	7,426	9,113
99.9	Total obligations	47,909	45,397	47,729

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	611	541	541
Total workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	592	538	521
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 632), for assisting in the replacement and upgrading of equipment and in rehabilitating the physical plant and facilities of the Veterans Memorial Medical Center, [$500,000] *$484,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0144-0-1-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	429	842	484
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−279	−350	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	350	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**500**	**492**	**484**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	500	500	484
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	−8	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**500**	**492**	**484**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	429	842	484
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	438	273	438
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−273	−438	−438
90.00	Outlays	594	677	484

Public Law 100-687, enacted to assure the continued effective care and treatment of U.S. veterans at the Veterans Memorial Medical Center (VMMC), provides for an annual grant through 1990. The grant is for the replacement and upgrading of equipment and the rehabilitation of the VMMC's physical plant and facilities.

ASSISTANCE FOR HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0182-0-1-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−385	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	385	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−385	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	388	1	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	....	....
90.00	Outlays	2	1	....

The legislative authorization for this program expired September 30, 1982. Funding is available to meet existing commitments made prior to May 1, 1978. Grants were awarded to assist in the establishment of five new State medical schools where such schools were located in proximity to, and operated in conjunction with, VA medical centers.

THIRD PARTY MEDICAL RECOVERATES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-5014-2-2-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	....	....	....
02.00	Receipts: Proposed legislation	....	....	505,570
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts: proposed legislation	....	....	−499,170
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	....	....	6,400
05.00	Appropriation: Proposed legislation	....	....	−6,400
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	....	....	....

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-5014-2-2-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	....	....	23,510
00.02	Capital investment	....	....	1,490
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	25,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	**25,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	....	....	6,400
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	....	....	18,600
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	....	**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	25,000
90.00	Outlays	....	....	25,000

Currently, the Department is authorized under 38 U.S.C. Section 629, to recover the costs of medical care from certain third parties. Under proposed legislation: (1) a new account would be established to reflect the billing and collection activities in the Department of Veterans Affairs third-party medical recoveries program, (2) direct billing and collection activities would be funded out of the total annual collections from third parties (amounts collected in excess of costs would continue to be deposited in the Treasury), and (3) authority to collect from third-parties would be expanded to health insurers of service-connected veterans for treatment of nonservice connected illnesses. In 1991 only, these activities will be funded in part by a transfer of funds and staff from the medical care account. This transfer simply reflects a redirection of resources devoted to third party billing and collections from the medical care appropriation request to the new third party account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–5014–2–2–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	12,500
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	6,711
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	19,211
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	3,460
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	75
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	35
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	85
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	125
25.0	Other services	....	....	169
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	350
31.0	Equipment	....	....	1,250
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	240
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	25,000

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	....	800
Total compensable workdays: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	800

Public enterprise funds:

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4014–0–3–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Acquisitions	113,884	112,518	113,923
00.02	Direct operations	65,178	64,783	65,646
00.91	Total operating expenses	179,062	177,301	179,569
01.01	Capital investment: Sales program: Purchase of equipment and leasehold	3,155	6,000	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	182,217	183,301	183,569
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on securities	−3,157	−2,470	−2,600
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−180,502	−182,882	−183,000
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−19,871	−21,313	−23,364
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	21,313	23,364	25,395
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−1,442	−2,051	−2,031
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	4,491	−19,790	−14,881
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	32,000	40,000	37,000
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	19,790	14,881	14,502
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−40,000	−37,000	−38,000
90.00	Outlays	14,839	−3,960	−3,410

The Veterans Canteen Service was established to furnish at reasonable prices merchandise and services necessary to the comfort and well-being of veterans in VA medical facilities. The employment and operating expense estimates reflect the continued implementation of a nationwide Child-Care Services program authorized by Public Law 100–322.

Financing.—Operations will be financed from current revenues.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income: Sales program:			
Revenue	180,167	182,281	182,508
Expense	181,537	181,750	181,982
Net operating income, sales program	(1,370)	531	526
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	34	80	50
Net book value of assets sold	(117)	(150)	(100)
Net loss from sale of equipment	(83)	(70)	(50)
Miscellaneous income	3,457	2,545	2,700
Net nonoperating income	3,374	2,475	2,650
Net income for the year	2,004	3,006	3,176

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash with Treasury, in banks, on hand, and in transit	7,551	2,103	2,250	125
Accounts receivable (net)	1,652	1,652	1,300	1,500
Inventories (net)	23,042	22,495	25,003	25,787
Investments:				
Federal securities (par)	32,000	40,000	37,000	38,000
Real property and equipment (net)	13,550	14,361	16,250	19,150
Other assets (net)	60	28	50	50
Total assets	77,856	80,639	81,853	84,612
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	13,806	14,678	13,204	12,787
Unfunded annual leave and coupon books	3,811	3,718	3,400	3,400
Total liabilities	17,617	18,396	16,604	16,187
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	19,871	21,313	21,524	23,525
Undelivered orders	7,336	7,635	6,725	6,900
Invested capital	33,032	33,295	37,000	38,000
Total Government equity	60,239	62,243	65,249	68,425

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4014–0–3–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	35,278	35,915	36,206
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,018	11,593	11,372
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46,296	47,508	47,578
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,646	12,214	12,980
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	808	771	755
22.0	Transportation of things	148	140	137
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	3,293	3,154	3,088
24.0	Printing and reproduction	164	158	154
25.0	Other services	2,231	2,103	2,059
26.0	Supplies and materials	114,476	111,253	112,818
31.0	Equipment	3,155	6,000	4,000
99.9	Total obligations	182,217	183,301	183,569

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,990	3,040	3,050
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,207	3,300	3,500
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SPECIAL THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4048-0-3-703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2,582	3,100	3,150
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources (38 U.S.C. 618)	−2,830	−3,100	−3,150
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−1,143	−1,391	−1,391
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,391	1,391	1,391
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−248	....	....
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−159	−210	−130
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	210	130	50
90.00	Outlays	−196	−80	−80

This revolving fund, established pursuant to the Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976, Public Law 94-581, provides a mechanism for the furnishing of rehabilitative services to certain veteran beneficiaries who are receiving medical care and treatment from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Funds to operate the various rehabilitative activities and provide for the therapeutic work for remuneration for patients and members in VA health care facilities are derived from contractual arrangements with private industry or nonprofit entities. This is a self-sustaining fund, and therefore no appropriation is required to support these activities.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Revenue	2,830	3,100	3,150
Expense	−2,616	−3,100	−3,150
Net operating income	214	....	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	984	1,181	1,261	1,341
Accounts receivable (net)	285	313	313	313
Real property and equipment (net)	437	403	403	403
Total assets	1,706	1,897	1,977	2,057
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	126	102	182	262
Government equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	1,143	1,391	1,391	1,391
Invested capital	437	403	403	403
Total Government equity	1,580	1,794	1,794	1,794

MEDICAL CENTER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4026-0-3-703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	4,433	5,674	7,565
00.02	Capital investment	255	326	435
10.00	Total obligations	4,688	6,000	8,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−469	−600	−800
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−4,219	−5,400	−7,200
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	63
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	−63	−63
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in resources derived from offsetting collections	....	63	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	....	....	−1,360
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−1,360

This revolving fund provides a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of approved research at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers. These organizations will derive funds to operate various research activities from Federal and non-Federal sources. This is a self-sustaining fund, and therefore no appropriation is required to support these activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4026-0-3-703	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,811	3,598	4,797
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,811	3,598	4,797
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	471	602	803
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	40	53
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	5	6
25.0	Other services	492	630	840
26.0	Supplies and materials	621	795	1,061
31.0	Equipment	255	326	435
99.9	Total obligations	4,688	6,000	8,000

Trust Funds

GENERAL POST FUND, NATIONAL HOMES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-8180-0-7-705	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Religious, recreational, and entertainment activities	17,160	15,948	16,295
00.02	Research activities	7,585	7,052	7,205
10.00	Total obligations	24,745	23,000	23,500
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−2,403	−1,457	−768
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−20,891	−26,511	−29,700
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,457	768	268
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	26,511	29,700	32,700
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**29,419**	**25,500**	**26,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,745	23,000	23,500
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	899	1,119	1,119

74.41	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	–1,119	–1,119	–1,119
90.00	Outlays	24,525	23,000	23,500

This fund consists of gifts, bequests, and proceeds of sale of property left in the care of the facilities by former beneficiaries, patient's fund balances and proceeds of sale of effects of beneficiaries who die leaving no heirs or without having otherwise disposed of their estate. Such funds are used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliaries where no general appropriation is available. In addition, donations from pharmaceutical companies, non-profit corporations, and individuals to support VA medical research are deposited into this fund. (38 U.S.C. chs. 83 and 85.)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–8180–0–7–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,280	2,754	2,827
25.0	Other services	1,124	1,358	1,394
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,184	8,675	8,905
31.0	Equipment	13,493	9,507	9,653
32.0	Land and structures	469	566	581
44.0	Refunds	195	140	140
99.9	Total obligations	24,745	23,000	23,500

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of [six] *four* passenger motor vehicles, for use in cemeterial operations, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail; [$817,059,000, including $553,329,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration: *Provided*, That, during fiscal year 1990 jurisdictional average employment shall not be less than 12,600 for the Veterans Benefits Administration] *$902,514,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0151–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Veterans benefits:			
00.01	Executive direction	25,626	28,071	30,221
00.02	Veterans services	69,362	73,175	76,680
00.03	Compensation, pension, and education	118,974	128,594	136,214
00.04	Loan guaranty	63,819	71,840	76,152
00.05	Insurance	9,861	10,037	10,706
00.06	Vocational rehabilitation and counseling	27,418	30,158	31,834
00.07	Support services	178,584	175,086	174,238
00.08	ADP System Management	45,309	45,779	69,213
00.10	Memorial affairs	46,608	48,305	54,806
00.11	General administration	213,103	200,583	242,450
00.91	Total direct program	798,664	811,628	902,514
01.01	Reimbursable program	50,712	44,619	43,539
10.00	Total obligations	849,376	856,247	946,053
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–50,712	–44,619	–43,539
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	552		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**799,216**	**811,628**	**902,514**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	784,216	817,059	902,514
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–12,664	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–11,287	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	15,000	18,520	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**799,216**	**811,628**	**902,514**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	798,664	811,628	902,514
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	77,288	101,917	64,931
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–101,917	–64,931	–72,202
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–7,574		
90.00	Outlays	766,461	848,614	895,243

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	799,216	811,628	902,514
Outlays	766,461	848,614	895,243
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			3,658
Outlays			3,658
Total:			
Budget authority	799,216	811,628	906,172
Outlays	766,461	848,614	898,901

This appropriation provides for the administration of nonmedical veterans benefits through the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA); operation and maintenance of 113 national cemeteries by the National Cemetery System (NCS); and top management direction and administrative support, including data processing, fiscal, personnel, and legal services through Department-level staff offices.

Veterans benefits.—Determines eligibility and adjudicates all claims for compensation, pensions, educational assistance, housing loan assistance, and insurance awards. Greater efficiencies will be achieved as a result of an initiative to modernize the data processing and telecommunications capabilities of VBA. A summary of program objectives and anticipated workload is included in the following paragraphs:

Veterans services.—Provides information, advice, and assistance concerning the availability and procurement of benefits under the law to all veterans, their dependents, and survivors.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Veterans assistance contacts	10,698	10,949	11,110
Fiduciary and field examinations	119	121	122
Compliance surveys/liaison action	37	36	36

Compensation, pension, and education.—Provides timely and efficient service to veterans and their dependents related to compensation, pension, and education benefits under the various laws enacted by Congress.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

Compensation and pensions:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Original claims	732	637	765
Adjustments/supplemental claims	2,344	2,057	2,430
Ancillary actions/claims	459	506	585
Vocational rehabilitation	108	114	116
Education: original claims	149	214	164
Adjustments/supplemental claims	952	1,006	945

Loan guaranty.—Facilitates the extension of private capital, on more liberal terms than generally available to nonveterans, to assist veterans and servicepersons in obtaining housing credits, provides grants to aid permanently and totally disabled veterans in acquiring specially adapted housing, and assists veterans to retain their homes during periods of temporary economic difficulty through intensive supplemental servicing.

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Construction and valuation	901	918	919
Loan processing	641	549	553
Loan service and claims	473	364	884
Property management	88	87	86

Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling.—Provides all services and assistance necessary to enable veterans with service-connected disabilities to achieve maximum independence in daily living and to the maximum extent feasible, obtain and maintain suitable employment.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Evaluation and planning	31	31	31
Rehabilitation to the point of employability	22	22	22
Employment services status	4	5	5
Interrupted	10	10	10
Vocational/educational counseling	4	9	10

Insurance.—Provides life insurance protection for servicepersons and veterans. The VA administers five life insurance programs and supervises three others through contractual agreements with commercial companies.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Policy service actions	2,325	2,086	2,244
Collections	4,560	4,443	3,999
Disability claims	79	78	73
Insurance awards	319	329	323

Memorial affairs.—Provides for the administration of the National Cemetery System. Reimbursements will fund the operation and maintenance of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona. Cemeterial operations include overall program administration, maintenance of grounds and equipment, and headstone procurement and assignment. Key workload forecasts are as follows:

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Headstone applications	273	291	294
Interments	58	62	63

General administration.—Contains Department executive direction and supporting offices, the General Counsel, the Board of Veterans Appeals, and the Board of Contract Appeals. General Administration funded the activities of the Office of Inspector General in 1989. In 1990 and 1991, the Office of Inspector General will be funded in a separate appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0151–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	468,486	482,567	505,175
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,688	7,957	8,507
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,538	5,815	7,190
11.9	Total personnel compensation	483,712	496,339	520,872
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	83.198	91,227	99,277
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	859	916	858
21.0	Employee travel	8,359	7,540	9,758
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	2,037	2,191	2,264
22.0	Transportation of things	1,285	1,346	1,495
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	67,577	69,367	79,799
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	59,473	63,932	63,323
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,911	2,883	4,225
25.0	Other services	46,924	54,166	78,526
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,122	12,166	15,773
31.0	Equipment	24,864	9,230	25,969
32.0	Land and structures	64		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	279	325	375
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	798,664	811,628	902,514
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	50,712	44,619	43,539
99.9	Total obligations	849,376	856,247	946,053

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16,100	16,014	15,997
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	16,9[illegible]8	16,723	16,614
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	88	86	93
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions*	773	579	554
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment*	773	579	554

*Reflects common service FTE treated as reimbursements in all years.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0151–2–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			3,658
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**3,658**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			3,658
90.00	Outlays			3,658

The VA has proposed legislation to allow a comparison of data for the income based pension program. This initiative will require an additional 100 full-time equivalent employees in 1991 at a cost of $3.7 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0151–2–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3,100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			558
99.9	Total obligations			3,658

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total of full-time permanent positions			200
Total compensable workyears: Full-Time equivalent employment			100

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$21,949,000] *$26,859,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0170–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		21,786	26,859
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**21,786**	**26,859**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		21,949	26,859
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		–340	

40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−303	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	....	480	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**21,786**	**26,859**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	21,786	26,859
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	1,526
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−1,526	−1,876
90.00	Outlays	....	20,260	26,509

Note.—The fiscal year 1989 obligations are included in the General Operating Expenses appropriation.

This appropriation provides Department-wide audit, investigative and essential support functions to identify and report weaknesses and deficiencies in VA programs and operations that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function plans and conducts internal programmatic and cyclical audits of all facets of VA operations. The investigative function conducts proactive and reactive investigations of improper and illegal activities involving VA programs, personnel, beneficiaries, and other third parties. The support function provides normal office administrative support as well as contract audit services for all applicable Department contracts, personnel and information security for the VA, and legislatively mandated medical care quality assurance review and oversight.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0170–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	15,457	18,463
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	79	80
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	316	341
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	15,852	18,884
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	2,466	3,341
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	2,100	2,603
21.0	Motor pool travel	....	53	75
22.0	Transportation of things	....	20	55
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	250	250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	203	161
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	23	31
25.0	Other services	....	544	812
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	162	320
31.0	Equipment	....	113	327
99.9	Total obligations	....	21,786	26,859

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	389	437
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	389	437

Grants for the Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries

For grants to aid States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 1008), [$4,356,000] *$3,946,000*, to remain available until September 30, 1993. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0183–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,426	9,557	4,045
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−7,574	−2,305
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,574	2,305	2,206
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,000**	**4,288**	**3,946**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,000	4,356	3,946
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	−68	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,000**	**4,288**	**3,946**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,426	9,557	4,045
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,461	8,461	9,539
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,461	−9,539	−9,776
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14	....	....
90.00	Outlays	2,413	8,479	3,808

New budget authority of $3.9 million will enable the Department to assist at least four States in establishing, expanding, or improving State-operated veterans cemeteries.

Construction, Major Projects

For constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1004, 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, and 5010 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is [$2,000,000] *$3,000,000* or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, [$420,249,000] *$530,000,000*, to remain available until expended, *of which $73,000, to be derived by transfer from the Nursing Home Revolving Fund, shall be available only for construction, alteration, or acquisition (including site acquisition) of authorized major nursing home projects: Provided*, That, except for advance planning of projects funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the design fund, none of these funds shall be used for any project which has not been considered and approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: *Provided further*, That funds provided in [the] *this* appropriation ["Construction, major projects"] for fiscal year [1990,] *1991*, for each approved project shall be obligated (1) by the awarding of a working drawings contract by September 30, [1990,] *1991*, and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, [1991: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall promptly report in writing to the Comptroller General and to the Committees on Appropriations any approved major construction project in which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above; and the Comptroller General shall review the report in accordance with the procedures established by section 1015 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 93–344):] *1992*: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other account except the "Parking garage revolving fund", may be obligated for constructing, altering, extending, or improving a project which was approved in the budget process and funded in this account until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the project or any part thereof with respect to that part only: *Provided further*, That prior to the issuance of a bidding document for any construction contract for a project approved under this heading (excluding completion items), the director of the affected Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility must certify that the design of such project is acceptable from a patient care standpoint: *Provided further, That in the last proviso under this heading in the Department of Housing and Urban Development—Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law No. 100–404), insert a period in lieu of the comma after the words "Detroit, Michigan" and delete the remainder of the sentence: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,300,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the modernization of a hospital at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, New Orleans, LA: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,100,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the construction of outpatient improvements at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0110–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Replacement and modernization	224,524	122,248	460,173
00.02	Nursing home care	21,498	37,613	20,007
00.03	Domiciliaries	924	31,398	1,865
00.04	Research and education	8,502	7,376	1,311
00.05	Outpatient improvements	57,184	5,105	3,053
00.06	Other improvements	178,798	251,064	249,983
00.07	National cemeteries	3,149	29,520	5,272
00.08	Replacement or renovation of regional offices	22	6,280	8,682
10.00	Total obligations	494,601	490,604	750,346
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−869,023	−732,462	−650,400
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	732,462	650,400	430,054
39.00	**Budget authority**	**358,040**	**408,542**	**530,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	363,040	420,249	529,927
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−6,514	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−5,193	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−5,000		
42.22	Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)			73
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**358,040**	**408,542**	**530,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	494,601	490,604	750,346
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	890,503	860,112	827,923
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−860,112	−827,923	−1,120,708
90.00	Outlays	524,992	522,793	457,561

The major construction request emphasizes correction of deficiencies in existing facilities. Funding is provided for: replacement and modernization projects at Detroit, Michigan and Indianapolis, Indiana; seismic corrections at Long Beach, California; and design of a project to address structural seismic deficiencies at Martinez, California. The request also includes funding for one collocation project to relocate the regional office at Montgomery, Alabama to the medical center grounds and one cemetery project to expand the national cemetery at Ft. Logan, Colorado. Additional funds are included to remove asbestos when it is encountered during construction and also for the VA's share of costs related to cleanup of hazardous waste sites identified as being threatening to human health.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Replacement and modernization	141,855	189,495	338,077
Research and Education		3,061	
Outpatient and extended care	113,600	55,890	41,660
Safety deficiencies	61,200	63,875	90,448
Functional modernization and plant maintenance	11,400	88,534	25,600
Other departments	41,600	11,928	36,120
Reprogramming	−3,000		
Design fund offset	−8,615	−4,241	−1,905
Total budget authority	358,040	408,542	530,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0110–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	1,532	1,621	1,710
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	111	116	118
22.0	Transportation of things	4	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	174	175	175
25.0	Other services	58,285	49,990	52,120
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,199	1,310	1,215
31.0	Equipment	1,014	1,100	1,050
32.0	Land and structures	432,282	436,287	693,953
99.9	Total obligations	494,601	490,604	750,346

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	50	55

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1004, 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, and 5010 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is less than [$2,000,000] *$3,000,000*, [$113,699,000] *$145,640,000*, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous "Construction, minor projects" appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is less than [$2,000,000] *$3,000,000*: *Provided*, That not more than [$44,136,000] *$44,420,000* shall be available for expenses of the Office of Facilities, including research and development in building construction technology: *Provided further*, That funds in this account shall be available for (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe, and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $200,000 of the funds available shall be used to assist the City of Sturgis, South Dakota, in improving a wastewater treatment plant used by the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Fort Meade, South Dakota: *Provided further*, That up to $21,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "General operating expenses" or "Office of Inspector General"]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0111–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Nursing home care	1,987	2,719	4,221
00.02	Research and education	2,457	2,072	3,200
00.03	Outpatient improvements	269	4,817	982
00.04	Other improvements	58,684	26,674	74,843
00.05	Emergency fund	94	519	230
00.06	National cemeteries	6,377	4,442	5,419
00.07	Computer centers, additions and alterations	7,024	7,052	7,358
00.08	Replacement or renovation of regional offices	4,139	1,705	4,617
00.09	General administration	41,690	44,136	44,420
10.00	Total obligations	122,721	94,136	145,290
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−71,076	−44,951	−43,752
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	44,951	43,752	44,102
39.00	**Budget authority**	**96,596**	**92,937**	**145,640**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	111,596	113,699	145,640
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−1,762	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−15,000	−19,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**96,596**	**92,937**	**145,640**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	122,721	94,136	145,290
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	145,059	106,458	75,931
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−106,458	−75,931	−101,789
90.00	Outlays	161,322	124,663	119,432

The Construction, minor projects appropriation, which funds construction projects costing less than $2 million, is used to modernize patient wards, correct code deficiencies, and update indirect patient care functions. The request includes personnel and administrative costs for the Office of Facilities, which carries out the major and minor construction programs, the parking garage revolving fund, and the nursing home revolving fund. Legislation is being proposed to increase the limit on minor construction costs from $2 million to $3 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0111–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,478	29,400	30,210
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	103	100	100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,414	4,944	5,080
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,995	34,444	35,390
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,164	5,296	5,330
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,101	1,000	1,200
22.0	Transportation of things	412	410	400
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,010	2,082	2,151
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	716	1,117	1,122
24.0	Printing and reproduction	141	220	300
25.0	Other services	20,259	17,260	19,870
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,598	2,600	2,740
31.0	Equipment	1,344	1,200	1,190
32.0	Land and structures	55,981	28,507	75,597
99.9	Total obligations	122,721	94,136	145,290

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	701	700	670
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	830	938	851
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	4	0

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist the several States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 5031–5037), $42,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0181–0–1–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	49,263	43,444	39,244
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,447	−4,184	−2,089
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,184	2,089	4,845
39.00	**Budget authority**	**42,000**	**41,349**	**42,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	42,000	42,000	42,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−651	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**42,000**	**41,349**	**42,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	49,263	43,444	39,244
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	83,312	91,453	99,093
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−91,453	−99,093	−98,918
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−36		
90.00	Outlays	41,086	35,804	39,419

In 1991, the Department will obligate $39,244 thousand to assist approximately ten States to acquire or construct State Home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans.

Public enterprise funds:

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

For the parking garage revolving fund as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 5009), [$29,375,000] *$18,900,000*, together with income from fees collected, to remain available until expended. Resources of this fund shall be available for all expenses authorized by 38 U.S.C. 5009 except operations and maintenance costs which will be funded from "Medical care". *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4538–0–3–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses: Parking leases	310	830	890
01.01	Capital investment: parking construction program	11,348	22,661	37,458
10.00	Total obligations	11,658	23,491	38,348
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−148	−618	−893
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,230	−27,720	−33,390
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	27,720	33,390	14,835
39.00	**Budget authority**	**26,000**	**28,543**	**18,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,000	29,375	18,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−455	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−377	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**26,000**	**28,543**	**18,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,510	22,873	37,455
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,222	5,028	7,274
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,028	−7,274	−17,304
90.00	Outlays	16,704	20,627	27,425

This request provides funding for two new parking facilities: a 500 car facility at the Indianapolis, Indiana Veterans Affairs Medical Center and a 1,140 car facility at the Gainesville, Florida Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4538–0–3–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.2	Rental payments to others	310	830	890
32.0	Land and structures	11,348	22,661	37,458
99.9	Total obligations	11,658	23,491	38,348

NURSING HOME REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4013–0–3–703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−73	
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−73
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year		73	
39.00	**Budget authority**			**−73**
	Budget authority:			
41.22	Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−73
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**−73**

Public enterprise funds—Continued

NURSING HOME REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-4013-0-3-703		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.90	Obligations incurred, net		−73	
90.00	Outlays		−73	

The Nursing Home Revolving Fund provides for construction, alteration, and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities and is available only as provided in appropriations acts.

Intragovernmental funds:

SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4537-0-4-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Procurement, distribution, and services program:			
00.01	Cost of goods sold	770,807	849,174	920,497
00.02	Other	31,434	41,524	36,639
	Publication and reproduction program:			
00.03	Cost of goods sold	13,569	15,000	16,000
00.04	Other	5,242	5,650	5,840
00.91	Total operating expenses	821,052	911,348	978,976
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Procurement, distribution, and services program: Purchase of equipment	805	2,017	816
01.02	Publication and reproduction program: Purchase of equipment	1,167	745	400
01.91	Total capital investment	1,972	2,762	1,216
10.00	Total obligations	823,024	914,110	980,192
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−811,965	−914,779	−975,692
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−32,891	−21,831	−22,500
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	21,831	22,500	18,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	11,059	−669	4,500
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	117,284	153,605	127,500
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−153,605	−127,500	−132,000
90.00	Outlays	−25,262	25,436	

Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5021, the Supply Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, the cost of warehouse inventories at depots and field stations and selected items of equipment procured centrally. It also finances, on the same basis, items and services to other Federal agencies who either request or are assigned to the Department of Veteran Affairs for support by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

Budget program.—The Fund provides financial support for: (1) maintenance of depot and field station inventories; (2) maintenance and operation of three supply depots; (3) operation of a service and reclamation program operating out of the supply depots; (4) centralized periodical procurement; (5) a marketing center or central buying office; (6) a prosthetic distribution center; and (7) a publications depot that provides forms for VA installations on a centralized basis.

The Supply Fund does not finance costs for the operation and administration of supply activities at VA field stations. These costs are charged directly to applicable appropriations.

Financing.—Costs of supplies, equipment, and services acquired through the Supply Fund and Supply Fund operating costs are recovered through reimbursements from the VA appropriations and other Government agencies receiving goods and services. For 1991 Supply Fund sales are estimated to reach $960 million. Average inventory needed to support those sales will be $140 million.

Operating results.—The Fund operated at a loss of $3.7 million in 1989. The new total of retained earnings is $50.3 million, which has been used to finance inventory growth. Operating expense as related to sales was 5.2 percent.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4537-0-4-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,543	19,137	19,451
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	269	333	338
11.5	Other personnel compensation	842	906	921
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,654	20,376	20,710
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,794	3,370	3,426
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	504	924	1,012
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	19	55	57
21.0	All other		30	14
22.0	Transportation of things	4,057	5,971	6,016
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,993	2,018	2,092
23.2	Rental payments to others	249	467	483
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,500	2,161	2,320
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14,026	16,337	16,909
25.0	Other services	6,204	11,141	6,317
26.0	Supplies and materials	662,972	708,498	779,620
31.0	Equipment for use of fund	1,972	2,762	1,216
31.0	Equipment for sale to others	110,080	140,000	140,000
99.9	Total obligations	823,024	914,110	980,192

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	544	631	635
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	547	634	638
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	7	7

Trust Funds

NATIONAL CEMETERY GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8129-0-7-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		50	150
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−100
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		100	100
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		**150**	**150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		50	150
90.00	Outlays		50	150

The Secretary is authorized to accept gifts and bequests which are made for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries or are determined to be beneficial to such cemeteries, or are made for the purpose of the operation, maintenance or improvement of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Any appropriation for [1990] *1991* for ["Compensation and pensions"] *"Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance"*, "Readjustment benefits", "Veterans insurance and indemnities", and the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations.

Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for [1990] *1991* for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs (except the appropriations for "Construction, major projects", "Construction, minor projects" and the "Parking garage revolving fund") shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year [1990] *1991* for ["Compensation and pensions"] *"Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance"*, "Readjustment benefits", "Veterans insurance and indemnities", and the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the aforementioned accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year [1989] *1990.*

[GENERAL PROVISION]

[Notwithstanding the earmarking of funds for the Veterans Benefits Administration identified in this Act within the general operating expenses appropriation, $565,329,000 of the $817,059,000 appropriated shall be for the Veterans Benefits Administration.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; [acquisition or purchase,] hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; [lease purchase, under a lease purchase contract hereby authorized to be entered into by the Environmental Protection Agency, which lease purchase contract shall have a term not to exceed twenty years and shall provide that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the lease term, for the Motor Vehicles Emissions Laboratory;] construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project; and not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$874,583,000:] *$999,700,000: Provided,* That none of these funds may be expended for purposes of Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels established under section 2003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6913): *Provided further, That of the total sums appropriated, that amount of program activities which can be financed by the Environmental Services fund shall be derived from that fund. (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $328,892,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0200–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	89,690	95,044	121,662
00.02	Water quality	107,479	117,660	127,456
00.03	Drinking water	34,929	39,971	45,296
00.04	Hazardous waste	74,619	80,048	96,203
00.05	Pesticides	41,939	46,463	51,448
00.06	Radiation	11,863	12,807	14,491
00.07	Multimedia	36,041	42,906	54,147
00.08	Toxic substances	46,234	48,454	51,129
00.09	Energy	4,503	3,292	2,171
00.10	Management and support	360,460	377,273	435,697
00.91	Total, direct program	807,757	863,998	999,700
01.01	Reimbursable program	15,752	19,947	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	823,509	883,945	1,019,700
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−13,952	−17,800	−17,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,800	−2,200	−2,200
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,243		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		53	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**815,000**	**863,998**	**999,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	810,000	874,583	983,700
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)			16,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−13,556	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−11,618	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	5,000	14,389	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**815,000**	**863,998**	**999,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	807,757	863,945	999,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	129,588	93,705	121,650
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−93,705	−121,650	−151,556
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,196		
90.00	Outlays	834,444	836,000	969,794

This appropriation finances salaries and related costs associated with administering the programs within the Environmental Protection Agency. It incorporates all costs exclusive of grant programs, program-specific contractual agreements, hazardous substance response actions, costs associated with the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund and the Office of Inspector General.

Non-Federal funding is derived from fees and penalties collected by the Administrator under the Ocean Dumping Ban Act of 1988. The table below shows a complete distribution of the fees which are collected in an EPA deposit fund.

OCEAN DUMPING ACT FEE DISTRIBUTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Dumper trust funds		30,430	41,520
EPA		1,390	1,417
NOAA		1,390	1,417
Coast Guard		1,390	1,417
Clean Ocean Funds		600	1,520
State Revolving Funds		600	1,520
Total		35,800	48,811

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0200–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	427,946	444,136	463,154
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	26,900	27,918	29,113
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9,420	9,776	10,195
11.9	Total personnel compensation	464,266	481,829	502,461
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	71,296	73,993	77,162
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	395	410	428
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,366	25,747	32,475
22.0	Transportation of things	2,139	2,378	3,603
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	47,540	52,849	80,087
23.2	Rental payments to others	14,767	16,416	24,877
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28,697	31,902	48,344
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,217	6,911	10,473
25.0	Other services	91,232	109,728	123,815
26.0	Supplies and materials	15,480	17,209	26,078
31.0	Equipment	39,831	44,279	67,100
32.0	Land and structures	57	63	96
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,442	246	2,647
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	32	36	54
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	807,757	863,998	999,700
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,752	19,947	20,000
99.9	Total obligations	823,509	883,945	1,019,700

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	11,094	11,373	12,145
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	11,442	11,731	12,521
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	59	60	60
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	67	74	74

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	67	74	74
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, [$31,734,000,] *$38,709,000*, of which [$10,317,000] *$13,107,000* shall be derived from the Hazardous Substance Superfund trust fund *and $575,000 shall be derived from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0112–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating program		20,847	25,027
00.02	Superfund		10,056	13,107
00.03	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund			575
10.00	Total obligations		30,903	38,709
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		30,903	38,709
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)		21,417	25,027
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)		10,317	13,107
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)			575
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−492	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−339	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**30,903**	**38,709**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		30,903	38,709
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			12,361
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−12,361	−20,119
90.00	Outlays		18,542	30,951

This appropriation provides EPA audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audits function provides contract audit, internal audit, and grant audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Grant audits focus on the effectiveness of individual projects, reasonableness of costs, and adequacy of management systems. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0112–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent		11,124	11,922
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		699	749
11.5	Other personnel compensation		245	263
11.9	Total personnel compensation		12,068	12,934
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,853	1,986
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1,806	2,484
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		2,197	4,244
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1,970	3,805
25.0	Other services		11,009	13,256
99.9	Total obligations		30,903	38,709

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		310	349
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		311	350

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For research and development activities, [$241,500,000] *$249,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided*, That not more than $11,600,000 of these funds shall be available for procurement of laboratory equipment: *Provided further*, That [up to $5,000,000 of the funds provided by this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "Salaries and expenses"] *not more than $75,000 per project shall be available for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities. (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $236,914,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	42,194	53,812	64,430
00.02	Water quality	8,541	10,959	12,768
00.03	Drinking water	11,312	10,592	10,915
00.04	Hazardous waste	28,898	30,370	26,548
00.05	Pesticides	7,354	6,626	8,084
00.06	Radiation	2,171	2,271	2,524
00.07	Multimedia	34,125	68,046	95,360
00.08	Toxic substances	16,754	15,609	16,333
00.09	Energy	49,986	29,593	12,559
00.91	Total, direct program	201,335	227,878	249,521
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,444	5,000	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	204,779	232,878	254,521
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−3,444	−5,000	−5,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−174		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,091	−3,429	−5,501
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,429	5,501	4,980
39.00	**Budget authority**	**202,500**	**229,950**	**249,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	202,500	241,500	249,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−3,743	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,937	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−4,870	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**202,500**	**229,950**	**249,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	201,335	227,878	249,521
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	171,687	189,596	197,821
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−189,596	−197,821	−206,750
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−784		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−174		
90.00	Outlays	182,467	219,653	240,592

This appropriation finances research and development contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific basis for EPA's regulatory actions.

Air.—Research will provide the data base needed to support national ambient air quality standards and establish new source performance standards and emission standards for hazardous air and mobile source pollutants. Research will also be performed to support the indoor air, global change, and stratospheric ozone depletion research programs.

Water quality.—Research activities include gathering scientific data pertaining to toxic pollutants, developing guidelines for establishing site-specific water quality standards, support to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, and assessing the impact of various wastes when dumped into the ocean. Research is also performed in wastewater treatment technology, oil spills and wetlands.

Drinking water.—Research includes evaluating the health effects of drinking water contaminants, methods to treat these contaminants in a cost-effective manner, and research to support the Agency's ground water protection program.

Hazardous waste.—Research activities include providing hazardous waste measurement methods and protocols, assessing the risk from exposure to hazardous wastes, and developing the necessary data to revise and implement treatment, storage and disposal standards and regulations.

Pesticides.—Research activities provide scientific data to support the Pesticides Program by means of health and environmental exposure studies, the development of exposure protocols, and the quality assurance program. Biotechnology research is also included in these activities.

Radiation.—Activities include demonstrations of non-regulatory techniques to mitigate radon in new and existing homes and schools and radiological monitoring and surveillance services for the Department of Energy nuclear testing program at the Nevada Test Site.

Multimedia.—Research activities provide support for long-term research, risk assessment guidelines, technology transfer, quality assurance, research to reduce uncertainties in risk assessments and procurement of laboratory equipment.

Toxic substances.—Activities support the development of scientific and technological methods to understand, predict and manage the entry and movement of chemicals in commerce and into the environment and to determine the effects of these chemicals on both human health and the environment.

Energy.—Activities relate to understanding and assessing the causes and effects of acid precipitation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	194		
25.0	Other services	130,504	136,273	150,339
31.0	Equipment	3,589	11,600	11,600
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	67,048	80,005	87,582
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	201,335	227,878	249,521
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,444	5,000	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	204,779	232,878	254,521

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For abatement, control, and compliance activities, [$829,940,000] *$865,300,000* to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992: Provided,* That [up to $10,000,000 of the funds provided by this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "Salaries and expenses": *Provided further,* That up to $2,800,000 shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements to develop and implement asbestos training and accreditation programs:] *of the total sums appropriated, that amount of program activities that can be financed by the Environmental Services fund shall be derived from that fund: Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this head shall be available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration pursuant to section 118(h)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended: *Provided further,* That none of these funds may be expended for purposes of Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels established under section 2003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6913), or for support to State, regional, local, and interstate agencies in accordance with subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, other than section 4008(a)(2) or 4009 (42 U.S.C 6948, 6949): *Provided further, That not more than $75,000 per project shall be available for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities. (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. 4011-4021; Public Law 99-519; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $435,478,900.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	135,430	142,081	202,292
00.02	Water quality	169,321	224,347	238,647
00.03	Drinking water	60,568	71,444	76,381
00.04	Hazardous waste	159,121	164,745	194,044
00.05	Pesticides	68,669	52,281	50,586
00.06	Radiation	10,711	20,038	21,587
00.07	Multimedia	9,698	12,536	16,562
00.08	Toxic substances	80,132	92,239	46,977
00.10	Management and support	12,359	28,232	16,583
00.91	Total direct program	706,009	807,943	863,659
01.01	Reimbursable program			5,000
10.00	Total obligations	706,009	807,943	868,659
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−5,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,927		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,838	−27,497	−16,469
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,497	16,469	18,110
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,884		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**719,625**	**796,915**	**865,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	724,625	829,940	860,300
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)			5,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−12,864	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−10,442	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−5,000	−9,719	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**719,625**	**796,915**	**865,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	706,009	807,943	863,659
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	466,325	543,778	575,919
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−543,778	−575,919	−607,219
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,439		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,927		
90.00	Outlays	623,190	775,802	832,359
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Abatement, control, and compliance	623,189	775,802	832,359
	Enforcement	1		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitations	25,400	30,506	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	25,400	30,506	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	34,056	59,498	89,375

General and special funds—Continued

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	29,400	36,998	25,792
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−3,957	−7,121	−8,532
1290	Outstanding, end of year	59,498	89,375	106,635

This appropriation includes funds for contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities.

Air.—The air program sets standards for: ambient air quality; emissions of hazardous air pollutants; emissions from new stationary sources; motor vehicle emissions; and prevention of significant deterioration of air quality. The focus of 1991 activity will be on implementation of the President's comprehensive proposal to amend the Clean Air Act.

Water quality.—The water quality program has as its goal the protection and restoration of the Nation's waters. The program relies on a partnership between EPA and the States to meet the goals of the Act. The program encompasses the following major activities: (1) developing water quality standards; (2) establishing technology-based and water quality-based effluent limits for point-source discharges; (3) monitoring water quality; (4) developing guidelines for advanced identification of wetlands and programs to enhance State and local wetlands protection; (5) targeting abatement activities to protect critical habitats through geographic initiatives; (6) developing compliance and enforcement agreements to end ocean disposal of industrial waste and municipal sludges, as well as monitoring existing dump-sites; (7) issuing and enforcing requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for industrial and municipal sources; and, (8) managing the municipal wastewater facilities construction grants and State Revolving Fund programs.

Drinking water.—The safe drinking water program protects the Nation's drinking water supplies from contaminants. This involves: (1) setting national drinking water standards that protect human health; (2) assisting States and Indian tribes in implementing or directly implementing these regulatory programs; (3) initiating enforcement actions for compliance with drinking water and underground injection control regulations; and, (4) directing the Agency's activities to manage and improve ground water quality.

Hazardous waste.—The hazardous waste program is designed to ensure that hazardous wastes are managed in a manner that protects public health and the environment. Continued emphasis will be placed on the development of regulations and standards to support areas such as underground storage tanks, corrective action for prior releases at solid and hazardous waste facilities, land bans, hazardous waste identification, and solid waste management. Similarly, the program will emphasize delegation of authority to the States and accelerate permitting, enforcement of hazardous waste regulations, and corrective action. State assumption of hazardous waste authorities will be encouraged through Federal financial assistance, regulations, and guidance.

Pesticides.—EPA is responsible for protecting public health and the environment from unreasonable pesticide risks, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits from pesticide use. Major activities include: (1) review and registration of pesticide products; (2) developing and processing registration standards; (3) enforcement of pesticide use rules, with emphasis on Federal/State cooperation; and, (4) developing guidelines to ensure the protection of pesticide workers, as well as assisting in the development of State plans for pesticide use that will protect ground water and endangered species.

Radiation.—The radiation program endeavors to eliminate adverse health and environmental effects by limiting exposure to radiation. Major activities include development and promulgation of standards, regulations, and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. Also, the EPA will work with the Department of Energy to assess risks associated with high levels of naturally occurring radon, provide technical assistance and guidance to states on radon, and continue a three-year Federal grant program to assist the development of state radon programs.

Multimedia.—The multimedia program is composed of several activities that cut across media programs. This involves: (1) review of environmental impact statements (EIS) to ensure that actions taken by Federal agencies do not adversely affect the environment; (2) Federal agencies compliance with statutes and regulations for pollution control; and, (3) all legal aspects of the Agency's enforcement efforts.

Toxic substances.—The toxic substances program is responsible for protecting human health and the environment from unreasonable risks posed by chemicals. The program places a balanced emphasis on evaluation and control of new and existing chemicals. Nonregulatory approaches to obtain compliance are used where appropriate. It also disburses funding appropriated for grants and loans under the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, and provides technical assistance to implement various requirements of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 relating to chemical releases. The program is building state capabilities, including enforcement, through technical assistance and Federal financial assistance.

Management and support.—Funds contract work for policy studies in the management and support program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	295	641	750
22.0	Transportation of things	3		21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	2	206
24.0	Printing and reproduction	240	19	1,701
25.0	Other services	316,660	411,803	404,269
26.0	Supplies and materials	64	5	454
31.0	Equipment	1,555	121	11,021
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	387,163	395,352	445,238
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	706,009	807,943	863,659
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			5,000
99.9	Total obligations	706,009	807,943	868,659

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment for facilities of, or use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, [$15,000,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be made available as a grant for an environmental laboratory addition to be constructed and owned by the University of Nevada, under such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate, with all of such sums] *$13,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(33 U.S.C. 1254; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–0110–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,592	24,723	13,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−148		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,515	−10,071	

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,071	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,000**	**14,652**	**13,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,000	15,000	13,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	-232	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	-116	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,000**	**14,652**	**13,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,592	24,723	13,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,959	13,285	18,572
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-13,285	-18,572	-18,630
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-148	....	....
90.00	Outlays	15,118	19,436	12,942

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	91	213	235
25.0	Other services	4,971	18,873	12,765
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	....	....
32.0	Land and structures	1,524	5,637	....
99.9	Total obligations	6,592	24,723	13,000

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

[INCLUDING RESCISSION]

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and the Water Quality Act of 1987, [$2,050,000,000] *$1,600,000,000*, to remain available until expended, of which [$1,002,000,000 shall be for title II (other than sections 201(m)(1-3), 201(n)(2), 206, 208, and 209) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; $1,002,000,000] *$1,584,300,000* shall be for title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; and [$46,000,000 shall be for title V of the Water Quality Act of 1987, consisting of $7,000,000 for section 510, $20,000,000 for section 513, and $19,000,000 for section 515, *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated in previous fiscal years under this heading to carry out the purposes of section 206(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, $47,700,000 are rescinded: *Provided further,* That, nothwithstanding sections 602(b)(6) or 201(g)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, amounts awarded in a capitalization grant to an agency of any State, including funds transferred pursuant to section 205(m), shall be available for providing assistance in that State for the construction of publicly owned treatment works as defined in section 212 of that Act; *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, from sums appropriated under this paragraph and allotted to the State of Texas under section 205 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the State of Texas is authorized to set aside, at the discretion of the Governor, up to $15,000,000 for the establishment of a special revolving fund for the sole purpose of making loans to residents of colonias in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Zapata, Starr, Webb, Maverick, Val Verde, Terrell, Brewster, Presidio, Hudspeth, and El Paso. Repayment amounts may remain in the special revolving fund for future loans to colonia residents, and funds set aside but not used for loans, including repayment amounts, may be transferred by the State to its general title VI revolving fund. Loans from the special revolving fund shall be made for the purposes of connecting residences to sewer collection systems and making any necessary plumbing improvements to enable such residences to meet existing county or city code requirements. The Texas Water Development Board is authorized to use funds from this set-aside for the administrative expenses of the special revolving fund: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any provision of law, from sums appropriated under this paragraph and before allotment of title II funds to the States under section 205, the Administrator shall award a grant under title II for $6,800,000 for construction of a connector sewer line, consisting of a main trunk line and four pump stations, for the Town of Honea Path, South Carolina to the wastewater treatment facility in the Town of Ware Shoals, South Carolina: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, sums appropriated under this heading allotted for title VI capitalization grants to American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of Palau (or its successor entity), Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia, may be used for title II construction grants at the request of the chief executive of each of the above named entities] *$15,700,000 shall be for the U.S. share of an international wastewater treatment plant in San Diego to treat Tijuana wastewater pursuant to section 510 of the Water Quality Act of 1987: Provided, That these amounts shall only become available upon approval of a Minute of the International Boundary and Water Commission by Mexico and the United States in which Mexico agrees to finance: (1) all operating and maintenance costs of treating Tijuana wastewater at the plant; and (2) all construction, operations, and maintenance costs for any future capacity needed to treat Tijuana wastewater in excess of the 25 million gallon per day capacity to be provided at the international plant. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,531,237	2,305,233	1,697,930
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-288,903	....	....
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Unreserved	-1,103,777	-811,442	-450,251
21.40	Reserved	....	....	-3,987
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Unreserved	811,442	450,251	352,321
24.40	Reserved	....	3,987	3,987
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,950,000**	**1,948,029**	**1,600,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,950,000	2,050,000	1,600,000
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance) (P.L. 101-144)	....	-43,691	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	....	-31,775	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	-26,505	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,950,000**	**1,948,029**	**1,600,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,531,237	2,305,233	1,697,930
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,752,969	6,645,476	6,588,041
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-6,645,476	--6,588,041	-5,947,114
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-288,903	....	....
90.00	Outlays	2,349,827	2,362,668	2,338,857

NOTES

Obligations include anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations of $200 million for 1990 and $200 million for 1991.

The amount shown as rescinded by Public Law 101-144 does not include $3,986,884 ordered set aside and preserved by the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia in Rochester Pure Waters District v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Civil Action 89-2820). The amount set aside by the court is retained in unobligated balances as reserved.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,464	....	....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4,464	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	....

This appropriation provides initial capitalization grants to states for State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to make loans to local public agencies to construct municipal wastewater treatment facilities which contribute to the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0104-0-1-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−6		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,133	1,077	827
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,077	−827	−577
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6		
90.00 Outlays	49	250	250

Excess foreign currencies, derived from sale of surplus agricultural commodities and from other sources, have been used to support research on the sources, effects, and control of pollution. As little excess currency is currently available, this program is being phased out.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0100-0-1-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		50	50
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−4		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−175	−179	−129
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	179	129	79
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		50	50
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,917	1,913	1,713
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,913	−1,713	−1,513
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays		250	250

Obligations are for special activities associated with administering agency-wide management support functions.

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	150,000		
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**150,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	150,000		
90.00 Outlays	150,000		

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

LICENSING AND OTHER SERVICES

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-5293-0-2-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year	293	293	293
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	293	293	293
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year	293	293	293

A special fund was established in 1988 for the deposit of fee receipts associated with the licensing of pesticides. Collection of these fees was suspended by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Of the fees collected by the Administration in fiscal year 1991 for issuing permits under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, issuing registrations under section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, reviewing notifications under section 5 and operating a radon proficiency program under section 305 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, issuing vehicle or engine certificates of conformity under section 206 of the Clean Air Act, and testing fuel economy under sections 503 and 506 of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, not to exceed $35,000,000 shall be deposited in a special fund in the U.S. Treasury for Environmental Services, to be provided to the "Salaries and expenses" and "Abatement, control, and compliance" accounts, as specified in those accounts, to carry out the Agency's activities in the programs for which the fees are paid.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Pesticide registrations			14,000
02.02 Toxic chemical notifications			4,000
02.03 Radon mitigation			2,000
02.04 Water permits			10,000
02.05 Motor vehicle testing			5,000
02.99 Subtotal receipts			35,000
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation			35,000
Appropriations:			
05.01 Salaries and expenses			−16,000
05.02 Abatement, control, and compliance			−5,000
05.99 Subtotal appropriations			21,000
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year			14,000

A special fund is being established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including the licensing of pesticides and chemicals, proficiency rating for radon mitigation methods, motor vehicle fuel and engine certifications, and water permits. These receipts will be appropriated to the Salaries and expenses and Abatement, control, and compliance accounts, for activities typically funded under these accounts.

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR CERTIFICATION AND OTHER SERVICES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,196	1,000	1,000
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,489	−1,200	−1,200
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,036	−2,329	−2,512
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,329	2,512	2,712

27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		17	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–293	–200	–200
90.00	Outlays	–293	–200	–200

Fees are paid by industry for Federal services in establishing tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–4311–0–3–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,096	910	910
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	100	90	90
99.9	Total obligations	1,196	1,000	1,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	16	20	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	20	20

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–4310–0–3–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,295	33,851	18,000
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	–17,081	–38,104	–16,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance		–111	
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value		–11,675	–15,843
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	111		
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	11,675	15,843	13,843
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		196	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–11,786	–4,253	2,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance		4,253	11,000
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–4,253	–11,000	–5,900
90.00	Outlays	–16,040	–11,000	7,100

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs incurred by the accelerated reregistration and expedited processing of pesticides, as authorized in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68–4310–0–3–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,395	14,218	15,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	52	677	90
22.0	Transportation of things	3		
25.0	Other services	1,779	7,786	1,200
26.0	Supplies and materials	52	8,801	1,350
31.0	Equipment	1,914	1,354	210
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	100	1,015	150
99.9	Total obligations	5,295	33,851	18,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	132	148	239
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	34	148	239

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [(CERCLA)], as amended *(CERCLA),* including sections 111 (c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), [$1,575,000,000] *$1,740,000,000,* to be derived from the Hazardous Substance Superfund, [plus sums recovered on behalf of the Hazardous Substance Superfund in excess of $82,000,000 during fiscal year 1990, with all of such funds] to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA[, as amended]: *Provided further,* That[,] notwithstanding section 111(m) of CERCLA[, as amended,] or any other provision of law, not to exceed [$46,500,000] *$44,500,000* of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to carry out activities described in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of CERCLA and section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA[, as amended,] during fiscal year [1990: *Provided further,* That section 9611(c)(12) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, is amended by striking "$10,000,000" and inserting "$20,000,000": *Provided further,* That no more than $220,000,000 of these funds shall be available for administrative expenses] *1991. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	335,014	475,337	369,759
01.02	Unrealized discounts	–95,139	–134,981	–122,174
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest	118,856	135,465	125,930
02.02	Fines and recoveries	66,668	82,050	135,050
02.03	Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	1,174,957	1,230,000	1,274,000
02.04	Payments from the general fund	150,000		
02.99	Total receipts	1,510,481	1,447,515	1,534,980
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	1,750,356	1,787,871	1,782,565
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	134,981	122,174	–111,051
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Hazardous Substance Superfund	–1,410,000	–1,530,228	–1,740,000
05.02	Inspector General		–10,058	–13,107
05.99	Total appropriations	–1,410,000	–1,540,286	–1,753,107
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	475,337	369,759	140,509
07.02	Unrealized discount	–134,981	–122,174	–111,051

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,537,128	1,578,322	1,740,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	24,327	29,815	30,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,561,455	1,608,137	1,770,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–17,545	–16,800	–16,800
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–6,783	–13,200	–13,200
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–21,230		
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	–154,093	–48,196	–102
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	48,196	102	102

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		185	
39.00 **Budget authority**	1,410,000	1,530,228	1,740,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,410,000	1,575,000	1,740,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−24,412	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−20,360	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,410,000	1,530,228	1,740,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1,537,128	1,578,137	1,740,000
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	745,597	831,878	199,815
72.41 U.S. securitites: Par value	755,083	1,225,912	2,111,574
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	−831,878	−199,815	−199,815
74.41 U.S. securitites: Par value	−1,225,912	−2,111,574	−2,331,241
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−593		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21,230		
90.00 Outlays	958,195	1,324,538	1,520,333

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. This Act provides authority for responding to and cleaning up hazardous substance emergencies and abandoned uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

There are four basic components to the Superfund program: Hazardous Substance Response; Enforcement; Research and Development; and Management and Support. These components will be integrated and coordinated to ensure the wisest use of Fund money in order to achieve the greatest possible cleanup.

Financial responsibility for the program will be shared by the Federal and State governments as well as industry. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	94,947	106,431	109,928
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5,682	6,369	6,579
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,375	3,783	3,908
11.7 Military personnel	1,550	1,737	1,795
11.8 Special personal services payments	60	67	69
11.9 Total personnel compensation	105,614	118,389	122,278
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17,905	20,072	20,731
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	78	87	90
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9,916	11,808	11,757
22.0 Transportation of things	596	730	1,358
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11,510	14,264	26,218
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,458	3,046	5,599
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,922	8,578	15,767
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1,019	1,263	2,321
25.0 Other services	1,033,772	1,020,238	1,131,167
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,781	4,686	8,612
31.0 Equipment	18,714	23,192	42,627
32.0 Land and structures	5	6	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	269,056	300,536	300,536
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	5
99.0 Subtotal direct obligations, Environmental Protection Agency	1,486,349	1,526,904	1,689,078
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	24,327	29,815	30,000
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10,234	10,363	10,263
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,214	2,242	2,220
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,743	1,765	1,748
22.0 Transportation of things	93	94	93
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	57	58	57
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	350	354	351
24.0 Printing and reproduction	708	717	710
25.0 Other services	30,066	30,444	30,151
26.0 Supplies and materials	310	314	311
31.0 Equipment	2,632	2,665	2,639
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,372	2,402	2,379
99.0 Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	50,779	51,418	50,922
99.9 Total obligations	1,561,455	1,608,137	1,770,000
Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Environmental Protection Agency	1,510,676	1,556,719	1,719,078
Department of Health and Human Services	45,361	45,178	44,500
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1,908	2,216	2,280
Department of the Interior	1,062	1,218	1,254
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,440	1,826	1,880
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	1,008	980	1,008

Personnel Summary

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,424	3,079	3,079
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time compensable employment	2,796	3,467	3,467
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	34	39	42
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	261	337	337
Total compensable workyears: Full-time compensable employment	287	370	370

POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8146-0-7-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00 Treasury balance	413	413	
U.S. securities:			
01.01 Par value	12,090	11,981	
01.02 Unrealized discount	−500	−849	
Receipts:			
02.01 Interest and profits on investments	235		
02.02 Refunds	−693	−11,545	
02.99 Total receipts	−458	−11,545	
Total:			
04.00 Available for appropriation	11,545		
04.10 Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	849		
Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00 Treasury balance	413		
U.S. securities:			
07.01 Par value	11,981		
07.02 Unrealized discount	−849		

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 backdated the termination of the tax supporting this trust fund to the date the tax took effect. These taxes are being refunded to claimants under standard Internal Revenue Service procedures.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, [$76,000,000] *$75,000,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That no more than $6,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses].

(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	170,160	336,641	436,398
01.02	Unrealized discount	−26,323	−39,881	−42,474
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest	36,818	35,676	28,104
02.02	Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	168,105	133,585	
02.99	Total receipts	204,923	169,261	28,104
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	348,760	468,021	422,028
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	39,881	42,774	47,389
	Appropriations:			
05.01	LUST trust fund	−50,000	−74,097	−75,000
05.02	Inspector general			−575
05.99	Total appropriations	−50,000	−74,097	−75,575
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	338,641	436,398	394,417
07.02	Unrealized discount	−39,881	−42,474	−47,389

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	50,009	77,555	75,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,140		
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−2,326	−3,458	
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	3,458		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**50,000**	**74,097**	**75,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,000	76,000	75,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−1,178	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−725	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,000**	**74,097**	**75,000**
	Relation obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	50,009	77,555	75,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	11,172	24,329	30,000
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	35,734	38,586	74,981
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−24,329	−30,000	−30,000
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−38,586	−74,981	−100,682
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,140		
90.00	Outlays	32,859	35,489	49,299

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–499), provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent a gallon tax on motor fuels, that became effective January 1, 1987.

EPA oversees the cleanup program, which is implemented by the States. Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. The Trust Fund also covers administrative expenses necessary to carry out the program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,863	1,712	1,786
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	221	132	138
11.5	Other personnel compensation	28	17	17
11.8	Special personal services payments	40	24	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,152	1,885	1,967
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	534	319	333
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	256	450	955
22.0	Transportation of things	14	17	27
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	502	626	969
23.2	Rental payments to others	75	94	145
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	85	106	164
24.0	Printing and reproduction	53	76	102
25.0	Other services	2,658	3,782	3,972
26.0	Supplies and materials	47	58	91
31.0	Equipment	317	395	612
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	42,316	69,747	65,663
99.9	Total obligations	50,009	77,555	75,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	81	90	88
Total compensable workyear: Full-time compensable employment	82	91	90

ASBESTOS TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8143-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	72	71	75
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	3,685	8,410	16,985
01.02	Unrealized discount	−290	−641	−1,108
	Receipts:			
02.01	Asbestos loan repayments	3,957	7,121	8,532
02.02	Earnings on investments	416	916	1,395
02.99	Total receipts	4,373	8,037	9,927
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	7,840	15,877	25,804
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	641	1,108	1,655
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	71	75	100
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	8,410	16,985	27,459
07.02	Unrealized discount	−641	−1,108	−1,655

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-519) provides for the creation of this fund, which consists of loan repayments made under section 505 of the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-377; 20 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.) for abatement of asbestos in schools, and any portion of a civil penalty remaining unspent after compliance by a local education agency.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-8741-0-7-304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		10	10
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−70	−75	−75
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	75	75	75
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**		**10**	**10**

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-8741-0-7-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		10	10
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−1	−1
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00 Outlays	2	10	10

Includes gifts for pollution control programs that are, for the most part, designated for a specific use by the donor; and deposits from pesticide registrants to cover the costs of petition hearings when such hearings result in unfavorable decisions to the petitioner.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-8741-0-7-304	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		3	3
25.0 Other services		7	7
99.9 Total obligations		10	10

Allocations Received From Other Accounts

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Commerce: "Economic Development Assistance Programs."
General Services Administration.
Appalachian Regional Commission.

Administrative Provision[s]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after September 30, 1990, amounts deposited in the Licensing and Other Services Fund from fees and charges assessed and collected by the Administrator for services and activities carried out pursuant to the statutes administered by the Environmental Protection Agency shall thereafter be available to carry out the Agency's activities in the programs for which the fees or charges are made.]

[In order to promote the development of innovative technology for the study, mitigation and management of hazardous and toxic substances, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may lease a portion of the Environmental Technology and Engineering Center located in Edison, New Jersey to the New Jersey Institute of Technology, under such terms and conditions which he determines to be in the public interest, for a term not to exceed ten years. Such lease may be with or without consideration and any compensation received may be used by the Agency to defray costs of providing the space and supporting services.] *Not to exceed 7 per cent of any appropriation made available to the Environmental Protection Agency for the fiscal year 1991 (except appropriations for Construction Grants, Hazardous Substance Superfund, or Leaking Underground Storage Tanks) may be transferred to any other such appropriation: Provided, That the receiving appropriation will not be increased by more than 7 per cent because of such transfers. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

[For additional expenses necessary to carry out] *The revenues and collections deposited into* the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), [$25,220,000 to be deposited into said fund. The revenues and collections deposited into said fund] shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Governmental agencies (including space adjustments *and telecommunications relocation expenses*) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by *installment purchase and* purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of [$3,328,345,320] *$3,818,977,000,* of which (1) not to exceed [$138,843,000] *$271,004,000* shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

New Construction:
  [Alaska:
    Skagaway, Border Station, $4,110,000
  Iowa:
    Ames, a grant to establish a midwest Supercomputer Access Center at Iowa State University, $5,000,000
  California:
    Long Beach, Grant to County of Los Angeles, additional deck to a parking facility, $3,000,000
  Colorado:
    Boulder, NOAA, $31,814,000
  Kansas:
    Kansas City, Federal Building, Courthouses, Site, $200,000
  Maryland:
    Prince George's County Federal Courthouse, Site and Design, $4,700,000
  Massachusetts:
    Boston, Federal Building, Claim, $2,930,000
    Woods Hole, a grant for the development of the Marine Biomedical Institute for Advanced Studies, $2,000,000
    Northampton, a grant for a science center at Smith College, $1,500,000
  Maryland:
    Baltimore, a grant for planning and design of the Christopher Columbus Center on Marine Research and Exploration, $1,500,000
  Minnesota:
    International Falls, Border Station, $1,472,000
  New Jersey:
    Paterson, Federal Building, $1,200,000
  Nebraska:
    Lincoln, a grant for expansion of the Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer and Allied Diseases, $5,000,000
  New Mexico:
    Alamogordo, Grant to the New Mexico State University, Primate Research Institute, Site and Facilities, to be constructed on a site leased from the United States Air Force at Holloman Air Force Base, $5,000,000
  North Carolina:
    Asheville, Federal Building, site and design, $4,000,000
  Oregon:
    Astoria, Grant to the City of Astoria for reconstruction (including parking/roadwork) of the first United States Customs House west of the Rockies, $90,000
  Pennsylvania:
    Philadelphia, Veterans Administration, $54,000,000
  Virgin Islands:
    St. Croix, Federal Building, Courthouse, $8,827,000
  Construction Projects, less than $1,500,000, $2,000,000
  Other selected purchases including options to purchase, $500,000:]
  California:
    Sacramento, John E. Moss Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, Extension, $5,801,000
    Menlo Park, Laboratory Building A, $22,000,000
  Illinois:
    Chicago, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, Claim, $455,000
  Kansas:
    Kansas City, Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $29,475,000
  Maryland:
    Prince George's County, U.S. Courthouse, $21,883,000
  Minnesota:
    Minneapolis, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, $47,710,000
  New Jersey:
    Camden, Post Office and Courthouse Annex, Escalation, $8,903,000
  New York:
    White Plains, Courthouse, $26,350,000
  Oregon:
    Portland, Courthouse Annex, $33,590,000
  Pennsylvania:
    Wilkes Barre, Social Security Administration Data Operations Center, Escalation, $11,905,000
  Virginia:
    Alexandria, U. S. Courthouse, $58,202,000
    Non-Prospectus Construction Projects, $5,000,000:

Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum: *Provided further,* That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, [1991] *1992* and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further,* That claims against the Government of less than $100,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects pursuant to Public Law 92-313, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to the extent savings are effected in other such projects; (2) not to exceed [$558,692,320] *$572,710,000* which shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations: *Provided further,* That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof is given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for a greater amount:

Repairs and Alterations:
  [Alabama:
    Mobile, Federal Building, $1,581,000
  Alaska:
    Juneau, Federal Building, Courthouse, Post Office, $12,258,000
  California:

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE—Continued

Los Angeles, Federal Building, Post Office, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., $7,700,000

Los Angeles, Courthouse, 312 Spring Street, $5,302,000

San Francisco, Federal Building, Courthouse, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, $55,851,000

Colorado:

Denver, Byron G. Rogers Federal Building, Courthouse, $8,614,000

Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 810, $7,841,000

District of Columbia:

General Services Administration Headquarters, $19,000,000

J. Edgar Hoover Federal Building, $9,800,000

Housing and Urban Development, $9,500,000

Old Executive Office Building, $18,000,000

Florida:

St. Petersburg, Federal Building, $3,637,000

Georgia:

Macon, Federal Building, Courthouse, $1,765,000

Illinois:

Chicago, Customhouse, $9,596,000

Chicago, Everett M. Dirksen Federal Building, Courthouse, $2,833,000

Chicago, Federal Building, 536 S. Clark Street, $35,328,000

Danville, Federal Building, Courthouse, $2,627,000

Massachusetts:

Boston, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, $9,700,000

Michigan:

Detroit, Federal Buidling, Courthouse, $2,580,000

Minnesota:

Fort Snelling, Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Buidling, $4,728,000

Missouri:

Overland, Adjutant General Personnel Center, $1,940,000

Overland, Federal Records Center, $7,691,000

New Mexico:

Sante Fe, Federal Building, Cathedral Place at Palace, $2,130,000

New York:

Brooklyn, Emanuel Celler Federal Building, Cadman Plaza, $5,100,000

Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, James A. Byrne Courthouse, $7,801,000

Philadelphia, William J. Greene, Jr., Federal Building, $6,774,000

Philadelphia, Robert N.C. Nix, Sr., Federal Building, $19,268,000

Pittsburgh, William S. Moorhead Federal Building, $7,850,000

Tennessee:

Chattanooga, Joel W. Solomon Federal Building, Courthouse, $3,033,000

Jackson, Post Office, Courthouse, $2,433,000

Texas:

Fort Worth, Fritz G. Lanham Federal Building, $4,834,000

Virginia:

Charlottesville, Federal Executive Institute, $2,100,000

Wisconsin:

Milwaukee, Federal Building, Courthouse, $3,548,000

Capital Improvements of United States-Mexico Border Facilities, $54,681,320 as follows:

Arizona:

Douglas, New Border Station, $4,000,000

Nogales, Mariposa Border Station, $4,289,000

Nogales, Grand Ave./Morley Gate Border Station, $12,427,000

California:

Calexico, Border Station, $4,000,320

Otay Mesa, Border Station, $4,302,000

Otay Mesa, New facility, $2,000,000

San Ysidro, Border Station, $3,366,000

New Mexico:

Santa Teresa, New Border Station, $6,152,000

Texas:

Brownsville, Los Indios Border Station, $1,535,000

Columbia, New Border Station, $4,000,000

Eagle Pass Border Station, $1,402,000

El Paso, Bridge of the Americas, Border Station, $7,208,000.]

California:

Calexico, New Border Station, $1,174,000

Sacramento, John E. Moss Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $10,990,000

San Diego, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $7,836,000

San Francisco, Appraisers Building, $3,958,000

San Francisco, Customhouse, $9,508,000

Colorado:

Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 56, $8,584,000

District of Columbia:

Washington, DC Area Elevators, $16,500,000

Hubert H. Humphrey Federal Building, $7,300,000

Veterans Administration Building, $26,000,000

Georgia:

Richard B. Russell Federal Building and United States Courthouse, $3,544,000

Illinois:

Chicago, Customhouse (phase 2), $10,260,000

Chicago, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building (phase 2), $37,700,000

Chicago, Federal Building, 536 S. Clark Street (phase 2), $6,248,000

Indiana:

Indianapolis, Federal Building and Courthouse, $3,908,000

Minnesota:

Saint Paul, Warren E. Burger Federal Building and United States Courthouse, $7,633,000

New Jersey:

Newark, Peter W. Rodino, Jr. Federal Building, $3,755,000

New York:

New York, Bowling Green Customhouse (phase 1), $4,727,000

New York, Emanuel Celler Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $3,915,000

New York, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, $13,721,000

Rochester, Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $1,994,000

Oklahoma:

Oklahoma City, Post Office and Courthouse, $11,242,000

Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, Customhouse, $20,166,000

Pittsburgh, Post Office and Courthouse, $2,700,000

Tennessee:

Nashville, Estes Kefauver Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, $4,616,000

Texas:

Dallas, Federal Building (Terminal Annex), $4,307,000

El Paso, Ysleta Border Station, $9,044,000

Virginia:

Arlington, Pentagon, $35,500,000

Portsmouth, Federal Building, $1,700,000

Washington:

Seattle, Federal Office Building, $17,932,000

Spokane, Federal Building and Post Office, $5,071,000

Minor Repairs and Alterations, [$201,268,000] *$271,177,000: Provided,* [That by no later than July 30, 1990, the Administrator of General Services shall assess the level of unobligated balances, if any, in the Federal Buildings Fund and request reprogramming of such balances, not to exceed $10,000,000, to provide additional funding for United States-Mexico Border Facility projects: *Provided further,*] That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof is given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further,* That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, [1991] *1992,* and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (3) not to exceed [$126,752,000 for payment on purchase contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1975;] *$136,579,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts;* (4) not to exceed [$1,341,736,000] *$1,534,300,000* for rental of space; (5) not to exceed [$948,000,000] *$1,037,200,000* for real property operations; (6) not to exceed [$68,020,000] *$90,781,000* for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed [$146,302,000] *$176,403,000* for design and construction services which shall remain available until

expended: *Provided further,* That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the purchase contract authority of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 602a), and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of the General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: [*Provided further,* That the Administrator of General Services is hereby directed to enter into a lease to ownership agreement, pursuant to a competitive selection process, for the lease purchase of a building of approximately 541,000 occupiable square feet, in Chamblee, Georgia. The contract shall provide, by lease or installment payments over a period of not to exceed thirty years, for the payment of the purchase price and reasonable interest thereon, and shall provide for title to the building to vest in the United States on or before the expiration of the contract term upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the agreement. Obligations of funds for the lease or installment payments shall be limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due without regard to section 1341(a)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to enter into a lease to ownership agreement, pursuant to a competitive selection process, for the lease purchase of such buildings as required to provide not to exceed 1,400,000 occupiable square feet and necessary parking for the Environmental Protection Agency, on a site in the District of Columbia. The contract shall provide, by lease or installment payment over a period of not to exceed thirty years, from funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund for the payment of the purchase price and reasonable interest thereon, and shall provide for title to the building(s) to vest in the United States on or before the expiration of the contract term upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the agreement. Obligation of funds for the lease or installment payments shall be limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due without regard to section 1341(a)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the Administrator of General Services is hereby directed to enter into a lease to ownership agreement, pursuant to a competitive selection process, for the lease purchase of a building of approximately 664,100 occupiable square feet, on a site to be donated or otherwise acquired, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, or the City of Woodlawn, Maryland. The contract shall provide, by lease or installment payments over a period of not to exceed thirty years, for the payment of the purchase price and reasonable interest thereon, and shall provide for title to the building to vest in the United States on or before the expiration of the contract term upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the agreement. Obligations of funds for the lease or installment payments shall be limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due without regard to section 1341(a)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the limitation on purchase price for the Oakland, California building authorized under this heading in Public Law 100–202 may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for a greater amount:] *Provided further,* That none of the funds available to the General Services Administration [with the exception of those for the Prince George's County, Maryland, Federal Courthouse; Capital Improvements for United States-Mexico Border Facilities; and the Santa Fe New Mexico Federal Building] shall be available for expenses in connection with any construction, repair, alteration, and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further,* That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof is given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further,* That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further,* That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [1990] *1991* excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of [$3,328,345,320] *$3,818,977,000* shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital Investment:			
01.01	Construction and acquisition of facilities	194,948	218,056	380,005
01.02	Repairs and alterations	423,223	640,960	797,614
01.03	Design and construction services	111,808	200,229	201,812
01.04	Installment acquisition payments	120,893	126,752	136,579
01.91	Subtotal	850,872	1,185,997	1,516,010
	Operating Programs:			
02.01	Rental of space	1,176,247	1,327,336	1,534,300
02.02	Real property operations	872,167	948,000	1,037,200
02.03	Program direction	47,237	68,020	90,781
02.91	Subtotal	2,095,651	2,343,356	2,662,281
02.92	Total direct programs	2,946,523	3,529,353	4,178,291
04.01	Special services and improvements	366,220	443,312	431,488
10.00	Total obligations	3,312,744	3,972,665	4,609,779
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–3,265,053	–3,511,345	–3,745,123
13.00	Trust funds	–164,745	–169,374	–176,826
14.00	Non-Ferleral sources	–10,625	–4,969	–7,900
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–101,995		
	Unobligated balance, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Available	–782,033	–872,065	–656,457
21.90	Unavailable	–271,107	–399,713	–342,537
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	1,655	200	
	Unobligated balance, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Available	872,065	656,457	297,143
24.90	Unavailable	399,713	342,537	9,661
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		69	
31.00	Redemption of debt	9,381	10,758	12,260
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		25,220	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–127,679	286,977	679,930
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	689,007	888,328	1,074,450
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–888,328	–1,074,450	–1,794,380
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–101,995		
90.00	Outlays	–428,995	100,855	–40,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	387,451	378,069	367,311
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–9,382	–10,758	–12,260
1290	Outstanding, end of year	378,069	367,311	355,051

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	504,014	486,164	458,358
2251	Repayments and prepayments	–17,850	–27,806	–29,914
2290	Outstanding, end of year	486,164	458,358	428,444

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for loans outstanding, end of year	486,164	458,358	428,444

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Federal Buildings Fund—Continued

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE—Continued

The Federal Buildings Fund finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant.

The Fund, established in 1975, replaces direct appropriations by using income derived from rent assessments which approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rent and other income to the fund is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Rental charges	3,074,204	3,237,407	3,490,461
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements	355,594	443,312	431,488
(c) Miscellaneous income	10,625	4,969	7,900
Total receipts and reimbursements	3,440,423	3,685,688	3,929,849

The following table details the financing for the Federal Buildings Fund in 1989 and 1990.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Obligations	End-of year unobligated balance	Obligational authority: Total	Obligational authority: New	Obligational authority: From prior year
1990 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	218,056	209,698	427,754	138,843	288,911
2. Repairs and alterations	640,960	296,453	937,413	558,692	378,721
3. Design and construction services	200,229	48,989	249,218	146,302	102,916
4. Installment acquisition payments	126,752		126,752	126,752	
5. Rental of space	1,327,336		1,327,336	1,327,336	
6. Real property operations	948,000		948,000	948,000	
7. Program direction	68,020		68,020	68,020	
Total basic program	3,529,353	555,140	4,084,493	3,313,945	770,548
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	443,312		443,312	443,312	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	3,972,665	555,140	4,527,805	3,757,257	770,548
1991 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	380,005	100,697	480,702	271,004	209,698
2. Repairs and alterations	797,614	71,549	869,163	572,710	296,453
3. Design and construction services	201,812	23,580	225,392	176,403	48,989
4. Installment acquisition payments	136,579		136,579	136,579	
5. Rental of space	1,534,300		1,534,300	1,534,300	
6. Real property operations	1,037,200		1,037,200	1,037,200	
7. Program direction	90,781		90,781	90,781	
Total basic program	4,178,291	195,826	4,374,117	3,818,977	555,140
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	431,488		431,488	431,488	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	4,609,779	195,826	4,805,605	4,250,465	555,140

The Federal Buildings Fund program consists of the following activities financed from rent charges:

Construction and acquisition of facilities.—Space is acquired through direct federally-financed construction of facilities, prospectus-level extensions to existing buildings and direct purchase of facilities. All costs directly attributable to Federal Buildings Fund construction projects for site acquisition and construction are financed under this activity. The total cost of new commitments for direct federally-financed construction and acquisition of facilities is estimated at $139 million in 1990 and $271 million in 1991.

Repairs and alterations.—Repairs and alterations of public buildings are funded under this activity. Protection of the Government's investment, health and safety of building occupants, transfer of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principal criteria used in establishing priorities. Primary consideration is given to repairs to prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, their support systems, and operating equipment. This activity also provides for conversion of existing facilities and non-prospectus extensions.

Design and construction services.—This activity consolidates funding for the full range of design and construction services including preparation of drawings and specifications, management and inspection of construction and repairs and alterations projects, other construction related costs and non-project related technical services. In the case of prospectus level new construction projects and repairs and alterations projects, design work will be restricted to those projects reflected in the budget justifications for this activity or other projects which have been specifically approved.

Installment acquisition payments.—Payments are made for liabilities incurred under purchase contract authority, lease purchase arrangements, and least cost financing authority. The periodic payments cover principal, interest, taxes, and other requirements. Purchase contract authority, which provided for private investment capital financing of public buildings, expired at the end of 1975.

Rental of space.—Space is acquired through the leasing of buildings including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities. This program will provide an estimated 100.6 million square feet in 1990 and 105.3 million square feet in 1991.

Real property operations.—Services are provided for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, protection, maintenance, and miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision). The 1991 direct program compares with the 1990 program as follows (estimated square feet and expenses in thousands):

[In thousands]

	1990 Square feet	1990 Expenses	1991 Square feet	1991 Expenses
Cleaning	151,986	166,689	153,807	179,985
Utilities	182,306	177,838	185,753	186,993
Maintenance	148,890	133,461	150,723	142,255
Other building services	208,592	103,211	209,227	111,788
Fire and Life safety		12,137		13,768
Protection	262,732	61,283	262,732	66,340
Other staff support		66,593		81,717
Delegated buildings	53,240	215,088	53,240	239,484
ADP Support		11,700		14,870
Total		948,000		1,037,200

Program direction.—Overall general management, including office automation, financial management, policy development, planning, program evaluation and administration, is funded under this activity.

Other programs.—When requested by Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning and other operations, and protection services which are in excess of those services provided under the commercial rental charge.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	269,661	286,579	298,266
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,651	5,385	5,424
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,585	7,840	7,878
11.9	Total personnel compensation	280,897	299,804	311,568
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57,018	59,738	62,956
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,049	1,264	1,566
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,230	6,060	6,357
21.0	Motor pool travel	3,190	3,400	3,524
22.0	Transportation of things	2,635	3,601	3,720
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,080,305	1,215,668	1,385,989

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	201,542	238,468	249,963
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,427	5,233	5,428
25.0	Other services	1,174,809	1,490,136	1,884,186
26.0	Supplies and materials	66,219	124,384	133,956
31.0	Equipment	8,951	12,439	15,231
32.0	Land and structures	25,975	51,250	39,462
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18,743	52,701	23,205
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	64		
43.0	Interest and dividends	78,924	75,560	77,546
99.0	Subtotal obligations, General Services Administration	3,010,978	3,639,724	4,204,657
	ALLOCATION TO OTHER AGENCIES			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	38,086	39,922	47,300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,169	6,766	8,016
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	96	105	125
23.2	Rental payments to others	95,942	111,668	148,311
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42,882	47,032	55,723
24.0	Printing and reproduction	35	38	45
25.0	Other services	112,151	120,642	138,127
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,964	6,284	6,901
31.0	Equipment	441	484	574
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	301,766	332,941	405,122
99.9	Total obligations	3,312,744	3,972,665	4,609,779

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
General Services Administration	3,010,978	3,639,724	4,204,657
Department of Agriculture	1,646	1,744	16,509
Department of the Army	71	172	179
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	1,380	1,711	1,774
Agency for International Development	20	29	30
Central Intelligence Agency			14,573
Department of Commerce	47,705	50,612	56,346
Department of Defense	100,120	113,345	145,184
Department of Energy	12,031	13,024	13,609
Environmental Protection Agency	14,319	14,741	15,335
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	18	19	20
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		661	683
Federal Trade Commission	1,276	1,392	1,466
Department of Health and Human Services	39,348	40,105	40,724
Department of Housing and Urban Development		5,321	5,636
Department of the Interior	11,289	12,155	12,676
Department of Justice	15,393	15,767	15,561
Department of Labor	6,146	6,633	6,999
Library of Congress	344	359	371
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1,637	1,833	1,930
Office of Personnel Management	3,559	3,807	3,986
Railroad Retirement Board	1,607	1,622	1,682
Small Business Administration	502	715	752
Department of State	7,614	8,159	8,745
Department of Transportation	4,205	4,897	5,080
Department of Treasury	28,455	31,214	32,216
United States Information Agency	100	97	100
Veterans Administration	2,981	2,807	2,956

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	8,906	8,934	8,923
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,351	9,387	9,376
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	273	270	268

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Health and Human Services:
  Social Security Administration: "Limitation on salaries and expenses."
Justice: Federal Prison System: "Buildings and facilities."
Treasury:
  Bureau of the Mint: "Construction of Mint facilities."
Smithsonian Institution:
  "Construction."

PERSONAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for property management activities, utilization of excess and disposal of surplus personal property, rehabilitation of personal property, transportation management activities, transportation audits by in-house personnel, procurement, and other related supply management activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$47,644,000] *$52,243,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0116–0–1–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Supply	15,815	16,814	17,914
00.02	Transportation	14,884	14,556	16,284
00.03	Property management	15,393	16,274	18,045
00.91	Total direct program	46,092	47,644	52,243
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,680	3,673	3,809
10.00	Total obligations	48,772	51,317	56,052
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−2,680	−3,673	−3,809
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	908		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**47,000**	**47,644**	**52,243**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	46,092	47,644	52,243
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,349	4,564	5,517
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,564	−5,517	−6,552
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,525		
90.00	Outlays	53,352	46,691	51,208

This appropriation provides for Governmentwide management of transportation and travel management; transportation audits; property management activities for utilization, rehabilitation, donation and sale of Federal property; legislative/regulatory activities; and the Schedules program. The major objective of these programs is to provide in a timely manner the goods and services needed by Federal departments and agencies, at a quality level to assure successful completion of their missions, all at least cost to the taxpayer.

The Federal Supply Service operations funded by appropriations include the Federal supply schedules contracting portion of commodity management and its related support activity. The remaining supply operations are funded by industrial funding (full cost recovery) through the General Supply Fund, as provided by Public Law 101–202.

Supply.—The purpose of this activity is to provide a Governmentwide program of contracts for commercial-type items required by Federal agencies and other authorized users of the Federal supply system. The program allows Government agencies the option of ordering standard commercial items directly from the contractor at prices which reflect the discounts associated with volume buying. This budget proposes $17,914,000 to support this program.

Transportation.—The purpose of this activity is to provide a Governmentwide program for transportation and travel management, transportation audits, and the management of aircraft procured by civilian agencies in support of their missions. This budget proposes $16,284,000 to support the transportation programs.

The GSA/FSS transportation and travel management programs continue to provide support and dollar savings for Gov-

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

ernment agencies through negotiated airline city-pair contracts, Travel Management Centers (TMC), hotel/motel discounts, charge card/travelers check program, automated rate and routing processes, the small package express delivery program, audits of transportation claims by and against the U.S. Government, and the long-term vehicle lease contracts program.

Property management.—This activity manages and operates a Governmentwide personal property program including the utilization, donation, and sale of property. It encompasses most Government agencies, and provides for utilization of excess property; donation of surplus personal property for public benefit purposes; sale of surplus and exchange/sale of personal property (except DOD property); and rehabilitation and reclamation of Government personal property to extend its useful life. The budget proposes $18,045,000 in 1991 to support surplus property processed at an estimated value of $1.2 billion.

Reimbursable operations.—This activity provides supply support services to other Government agencies on a reimbursable basis, principally involving (1) the provision of technical support services to the Government of Saudi Arabia for a joint U.S./Saudi Arabian project, (2) the printing of the Federal Travel Directory through a reimbursable agreement with the Military Traffic Management Command, and (3) the provision of personal property services related to seized and forfeited property. The budget proposes a level of reimbursable services of $3,809,000 in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0116-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,672	29,876	31,274
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	313	321	327
11.5	Other personnel compensation	653	634	646
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,638	30,831	32,247
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,588	4,627	4,850
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	513	597	608
21.0	Motor pool travel	161	167	173
22.0	Transportation of things	44	45	47
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,199	3,351	3,452
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	903	1,319	1,363
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,664	1,820	1,880
25.0	Other services	3,168	3,438	6,126
26.0	Supplies and materials	514	540	558
31.0	Equipment	697	909	939
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	46,092	47,644	52,243
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,680	3,673	3,809
99.9	Total obligations	48,772	51,317	56,052

Personnel Summary

Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	942	906	906
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	939	904	904
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5
Reimbursable program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	27	27	27
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	24	27	27
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	39,201	38,804	25,000
02.01	Receipts: Collections	73,000	59,000	61,000
02.99	Total receipts	73,000	59,000	61,000
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts(-)	−58,400	−57,521	−45,240
04.00	Total available for appropriation	53,801	40,283	40,760
05.00	Appropriation	−15,000	−15,500	−15,760
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt account	3		
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		217	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	38,804	25,000	25,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Audit contracts	13,250	14,346	14,753
00.02	Contract administration	1,746	937	1,007
10.00	Total obligations	14,996	15,283	15,760
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,000**	**15,283**	**15,760**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−217**	
60.00	**Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)**	**15,000**	**15,500**	**15,760**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,996	15,283	15,760
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,342	16,831	16,827
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16,831	−16,827	−16,827
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1		
90.00	Outlays	9,508	15,287	15,760

Public Law 99-88 provided that expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration activities shall be financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government and other similar type refunds. Public Law 99-627 further provided prepayment audit authority for selected transportation bills, permanent authority to pay transportation audit contractors from carrier overpayments collected, and authority to transfer net overpayments collected to the Treasury. For 1991, contract audit and contract administration expenses are estimated at $15.8 million. Total collections are estimated at $61 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	256	263	278
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14	15	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	51	55	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	321	333	353
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	52	53	57
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	34	34
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	14,439	14,687	15,134
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	5	5
31.0	Equipment	162	167	173
99.9	Total obligations	14,996	15,283	15,760

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	14	14
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15	14	14
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Intragovernmental funds:

General Supply Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Supply operations:			
00.01	Stores, regular	1,049,473	1,054,720	1,068,613
00.02	Stores, direct delivery	69,436	72,477	74,325
00.03	Special order	829,262	836,114	828,454
00.04	Export, miscellaneous	35,710	35,889	36,248
00.05	Fleet management	259,670	230,013	239,214
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,243,551	2,229,213	2,246,854
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Stores items: Purchase of equipment	19,726	3,794	14,000
01.02	Fleet management: Purchase of equipment	184,579	326,210	342,500
01.91	Total capital investment	204,305	330,004	356,500
10.00	Total obligations	2,447,856	2,559,217	2,603,354
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,140,501	−2,340,878	−2,397,071
13.00	Trust funds	−11,772	−23,427	−23,400
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−82,553	−164,979	−164,783
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,066,354		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−248,309	−101,633	−71,700
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	101,633	71,700	53,600
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,213,030	29.933	18,100
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−87,717	147,507	177,440
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−147,507	−177,440	−195,540
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,066,354		
90.00	Outlays	−88,548		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, a national supply distribution system, a system of ordering supplies for direct delivery to agencies, and a system of interagency Federal Fleet Management Centers. Legislation was enacted in fiscal year 1988 to authorize full cost recovery for all supply management, operating, and overhead expenses related to providing goods and services to other agencies through the General Supply Fund. Full cost recovery pricing results in the true cost of supplies and services being reflected in charges to agencies.

Supply operations.—

Stores, regular.—Stock of common-use commodities is purchased in volume, stocked, and issued through supply facilities to Government agencies. Sales were $1,025.3 million in 1989, and are estimated to be $1,045.8 million in 1990 and $1,061.6 million in 1991.

Stores, direct delivery.—Orders for store-type items, if sufficiently large and delivery time is not a factor, are placed with the commercial source of supply for delivery directly to the customer. Sales were $63.4 million in 1989, and are estimated to be $74.7 million in 1990, and $74.7 million in 1991.

Special order.—Definite quantity requirements of commodities which are not susceptible to economical stocking in supply facilities are purchased for direct shipment to using agencies. Sales were $778.4 million in 1989, and are estimated to be $838.4 million in 1990, and $848.9 million in 1991.

Export operations.—Stores and special order items are shipped to overseas customers. Receipts to the fund cover packing, transportation costs, and other reimbursable services. Sales were $22.2 million in 1989, and are estimated to be $22.8 million in 1990 and $23.5 million in 1991.

Federal Fleet Management Centers.—Services are provided through a system of Fleet Management Centers. Sales were $446.7 million in 1989, and are estimated to be $518.6 million in 1990, and $551.8 million in 1991.

Other revenue and expense.—Gains or losses on equipment disposals, adjustments between fiscal years, inventory write-offs, and discounts are applied against operating costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	97,665	105,380	108,900
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,755	6,169	6,376
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,111	2,000	2,000
11.9	Total personnel compensation	105,531	113,549	117,276
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,035	22,633	28,477
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	504	542	560
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,799	2,024	2,067
21.0	Motor pool travel	584	585	598
22.0	Transportation of things	65,204	65,530	56,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33,311	35,055	38,471
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	84,477	31,551	32,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,417	4,439	4,483
25.0	Other services	88,381	88,823	100,823
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,838,299	1,864,478	1,866,094
31.0	Equipment	204,305	330,004	356,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	4	5
99.9	Total obligations	2,447,856	2,559,217	2,603,354

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,502	3,586	3,586
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,596	3,697	3,697
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	75	35	35

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Information Resources Management Service

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for the Information Security Oversight Office established pursuant to Executive Order 12356; [$32,480,000] *$39,268,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0900-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal information resources management	7,668	8,016	9,335
00.02	External information services	4,859	4,867	5,269
00.03	Information resources procurement	4,800	5,173	6,067
00.04	GSA information systems	7,378	7,421	10,646
00.05	Telecommunications services	5,630	5,923	6,702
00.06	Information security oversight office	1,037	1,070	1,199

General and special funds—Continued

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-0900-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.07	National security emergency preparedness	340		50
00.91	Total direct program	31,712	32,480	39,268
01.01	Reimbursable program	30,996	38,000	40,293
10.00	Total obligations	62,708	70,480	79,561
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30,996	−38,000	−40,293
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	163		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**31,875**	**32,480**	**39,268**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	31,712	32,480	39,268
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,985	17,518	18,168
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,518	−18,168	−18,953
77.90	Adjustments in expired accounts	−411		
90.00	Outlays	23,768	31,830	38,483

This appropriation provides for the overall direction and coordination of comprehensive Governmentwide programs for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing, telecommunications, and office information equipment and services. It provides for the development and coordination of Governmentwide policies, procedures and regulations pertaining to ADP, telecommunications, and office information systems acquisition, management and utilization; provides information services to the public; and provides for the overall management of operations financed through the Information Technology (IT) Fund.

Federal information resources management.—This activity develops, plans and directs Governmentwide programs governing the management and acquisition of Federal information resources. It also develops and monitors Governmentwide policies and regulations, reviews Federal agencies' implementing programs, and conducts long-range planning and research relating to future Governmentwide information resources management needs.

External information services.—This activity manages and directs the operation and maintenance of the Governmentwide data bases, including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, the Federal Procurement Data System, and the Automatic Data Processing Equipment/Data System.

Information resources procurement.—This activity directs, administers, and manages Governmentwide acquisition programs for ADP and telecommunications equipment, software, services, and related items; procures circuit facilities, services, and terminal and special purpose equipment competitively; directs the development of and implements new acquisition techniques and programs for ADP and telecommunications; maintains liaison with industry associations and State, local and foreign governments in ADP and telecommunications matters; conducts specific economic analyses required by IRMS to achieve its program objectives; represents the Government before State telephone rate commissions when proposed rate changes are determined to have a large impact on Government costs; and manages reimbursable ADP and telecommunications procurement programs financed through the Information Technology Fund.

GSA information systems.—This activity develops and oversees GSA policy concerning the acquisition, development, and use of automated information systems, equipment, and facilities within the guidelines established by the Executive Steering Committee for Information Resources Management; insures that the GSA 5-year Strategic Plan for Automated Information is kept current, and that initiatives undertaken are consistent with the Plan; develops and enforces standards and procedures within GSA for the acquisition, development, and use of automated information systems, equipment, and facilities; provides assistance and support to GSA units whose level of ADP activity does not warrant a full-time ADP staff, or to those who require special support; and manages internal common use ADP and data communication facilities.

Telecommunications services.—This activity manages and directs activities of IRMS that relate to reimbursable telecommunications programs including the present Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) and its replacement, FTS 2000; Washington Interagency Telecommunications System (WITS), the acquisition of telecommunications services, and telecommunications marketing and user services programs. It also develops overall telecommunications and regional objectives, long-range plans, comprehensive programs, and organization and operating methods needed to accomplish program objectives. Additionally, coordinates and oversees all activities (ADP and Telecommunications) relating to IRMS programs carried out in the GSA regions. It is also responsible for operation of the Federal Information Center Program, which provides information services for the public and business community on the Federal Government programs.

Information security oversight office.—This activity provides oversight for the information security program established by Executive Order 12356. This involves monitoring the information security programs of approximately 80 executive branch agencies. Major responsibilities include the conduct of on-site reviews and the development and promulgation of directives necessary for the implementation of the order. The Oversight Office establishes requirements for reports from agencies, analyzes data received together with data collected from on-site reviews, and advises agencies about any deficiencies or violations.

National security emergency preparedness.—This activity provides a flowthrough funding mechanism for GSA's share of payments to the Department of Defense (DOD) in support of the National Communications Systems (NCS).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0900-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,327	15,569	16,499
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	152	137	143
11.5	Other personnel compensation	328	396	730
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,807	16,102	17,372
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,323	2,483	2,811
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	38	38	38
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	172	261	277
21.0	Motor pool travel	4	4	4
22.0	Transportation of things	23	24	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,152	2,289	2,094
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,197	1,386	1,443
24.0	Printing and reproduction	821	847	887
25.0	Other services	7,394	8,039	12,278
26.0	Supplies and materials	257	236	247
31.0	Equipment	1,524	771	1,817
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,712	32,480	39,268
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30,996	38,000	40,293
99.9	Total obligations	62,708	70,480	79,561

Personnel Summary

Direct program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	431	360	394
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	411	381	376
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

Reimbursable program:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	241	242	242
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	239	239	239

Intragovernmental funds:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Intercity services program	410,722	619,576	527,565
00.02	Local telecommunications services programs	213,386	262,492	273,077
00.03	Information security management program	21,537	23,193	24,822
00.04	National security emergency program	983	1,881	2,375
00.05	Multiple award schedules program	37,785	37,630	38,222
00.06	Federal data processing centers	71,488	84,387	97,504
00.07	Contract services program	197,212	309,986	356,426
00.08	Equipment lease program	1,806	1,968	1,985
00.09	Excess ADP equipment program	116		
00.91	Total operating expenses	955,035	1,341,113	1,321,976
01.01	Capital investment	14,685	13,000	13,000
10.00	Total obligations	969,720	1,354,113	1,334,976
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal Funds	−1,004,525	−1,238,669	−1,248,782
13.00	Trust funds	−32,808	−42,790	−42,110
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−384	−543	−534
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−41,308		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−378,442	−487,747	−415,636
24.90	Unobligated balance available end of year: Fund balance	487,747	415,636	372,086
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−67,997	72,111	43,550
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−79,528	−57,475	−57,475
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	57,475	57,475	57,475
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−41,308		
90.00	Outlays	−131,358	72,111	43,550

The Information Technology Fund was authorized by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591, section 821(a)(1). The Fund was established as of January 1, 1987, and consists of the assets, liabilities and capital of the Federal Telecommunications Fund and the Automatic Data Processing Fund. The purpose of the fund is to help ensure that automatic data processing, telecommunications, and other information technologies are acquired and used by the Federal Government in a manner which improves service delivery and program management, increases productivity, improves the quality of decisionmaking, reduces waste and fraud, and wherever practicable and appropriate, reduces the information processing burden for the Federal Government and for persons who provide information to and for the Federal Government.

The fund is available for expenses and for procurement for efficiently providing information technology resources to Federal agencies and for the efficient management, coordination, operation and utilization of such resources.

Levels of funding for capital investments and for operating capital are determined through the submission and approval process of planned cost and capital requirements to OMB by GSA pursuant to section 110(a)(1), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 99-591.

The Information Technology Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, the following Government-wide information resources management assistance programs:

Intercity services program.—This program provides for the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) which enables personnel in each Federal agency to communicate directly with any other agency or commercial entity in the nation. The system provides day-to-day services and incorporates features which would be necessary in emergency situations. The current Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) links 1.1 million Federal telephones with each other and with the public's direct dialing network. Specific activities include updating services through network reconfigurations, switch upgrades, and conversion to digital facilities. The FTS system is being replaced by FTS2000. FTS2000 provides the Government with state-of-the-art switched voice service, switched data service, dedicated transmission service, packet switched service, and switched digital integrated service. Cutover from FTS to FTS2000 began in October 1989 and is scheduled to be completed in July 1990. While the transition process will result in high conversion costs of a non-recurring nature during 1990, costs will decline in 1991 as the more cost efficient FTS2000 program is fully implemented.

Local telecommunications services programs.—Included in these programs is the provision of local telecommunications services to executive agencies. Their objective is to operate consolidated telephone systems that provide effective and economical local service and, through competitive processes, procure cost advantageous telephone services and equipment. This includes the program areas of commercial tolls, Telecommunications Technical Services Contracts (TTSC) and the Purchase of Telephones and Services (POTS) contracts. Also of critical importance is the Washington Interagency Telecommunications System (WITS) that will replace a selected portion of the Federal community telephone systems in long-term leased and federally owned buildings in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area with one integrated voice and data transmission facility. In addition, the Aggregated Switch Procurement (ASP) program will consolidate systems into a single procurement action which is designed to achieve economies of scale and cost stability for systems in major metropolitan areas that are located in government-owned and long-term leased space. The ASP will replace existing systems with the latest state-of-the-art technology, as well as competed systems whose contracts have expired.

Information Security Management Program.—This program provides worldwide support to all Government activities, including GSA, conducting sensitive and classified operation in consonance with the objectives of the U.S. Communications Security Plan. To meet this responsibility, the program provides the full range of support services for communication security (COMSEC) and related systems that provide secure voice and data communications to Federal, civilian and selected Department of Defense activities.

National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Program and the NSEP Telecommunications Program.—These programs ensure that GSA supports Governmentwide national security and domestic emergency plans and that the critical logistical and telecommunications needs of the Government are available during local, national and international crises. In addition, these programs provide logistical and telecommunications support to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other agencies in the emergency and major disaster programs.

Multiple award schedules program.—This program provides the contractual vehicle for Federal agencies to acquire services from private sector vendors participating in certain GSA multiple award schedule contracts. This program is designed to simplify and expedite the procurement process for services by allowing agencies to purchase against existing GSA multiple award schedule contracts.

Federal Data Processing Centers (FDPC).—The Centers provide GSA's Government-wide information resources assistance

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND—Continued

programs in the areas of software, hardware, data communications, office automation, acquisition support and planning services; and in the collection and dissemination of Government-wide data. They provide technical assistance in the efficient and effective management and use of information resources and serve as sources of expertise for information resources management and technology for the Government. Additionally, they provide tools, techniques, handbooks, and assistance to facilitate the exchange of experience and knowledge throughout the Government.

Contract services program (CSP).—CSP provides ADP support services to Federal agencies through regional contracts with private sector vendors. Services provided include systems analysis and programming; systems design and definition of systems requirements and ADP facility operation services. Contracts are tailored to local market conditions and needs of Federal agencies. Overall contract administration, technical assistance, central guidance, and policy direction are provided by GSA.

Equipment lease program.—This program finances the multiyear lease of ADP equipment by the IT Fund for subsequent leaseback to Federal agencies and administers the leaseback of ADP equipment purchased by the Fund as a result of the Opportunity Buy Program.

Excess ADP equipment program.—This program finances the screening of excess Government-owned ADP equipment and, where there is a known user or high potential for reutilization, reassigns and relocates the equipment with a new user. Program policy increasing the threshold for screening excess ADP equipment to $1 million per component has significantly reduced the scope of this program; therefore, oversight responsibility was transferred to Operating Expenses, IRMS.

Capital investment.—Provides for the purchase of information technology equipment where an initial capital outlay will result in the most efficient and cost-effective operation of the Federal Telecommunications System and the least cost provision of services and facilities to Federal user agencies. It also provides for the purchase of other information technology equipment for the fund's programs when purchase yields the maximum cost avoidance and is clearly in the best economic interest of the Government. The purchase of personal computers and augmentations to existing operating equipment are funded as appropriate.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4548–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	54,176	69,798	70,647
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,153	798	830
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,814	2,396	3,758
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57,143	72,992	75,235
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,134	14,087	14,770
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	237	1,385	1,431
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,329	5,457	5,370
21.0	Motor pool travel	259	283	293
22.0	Transportation of things	519	1,623	1,726
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,838	9,176	9,396
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,359	9,836	10,186
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,200	1,904	1,966
25.0	Other services	854,251	1,200,411	1,177,208
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,973	2,736	2,834
31.0	Equipment	24,094	30,885	31,113
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,384	3,338	3,448
99.9	Total obligations	969,720	1,354,113	1,334,976

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,648	1,725	1,635
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,592	1,725	1,635
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	17	17	17

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to utilization of excess real property; the disposal of surplus real property, the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$12,174,000] *$12,798,000,* to be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess real property and disposal of surplus real property and related personal property, subject to the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-5). *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0533–0–1–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Real estate policy and sales	9,965	11,072	12,798
01.01	Reimbursable program	272	800	800
10.00	Total obligations	10,237	11,872	13,598
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−272	−800	−800
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	835		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,800**	**11,072**	**12,798**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,800	12,174	12,798
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164		−945	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−157	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,800**	**11,072**	**12,798**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9,965	11,072	12,798
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,877	2,398	2,585
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,398	−2,585	−2,871
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,359		
90.00	Outlays	10,085	10,885	12,512

This appropriation funds the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus real property. The estimate for 1991 is for activities related to the Real Estate Policy and Sales program, the appraisal of real property, and continuing emphasis on reuse of existing real property to extend its useful life.

Real estate policy and sales.—This activity promotes maximum utilization of real property by Federal agencies and the transfer among agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, assignment, or transfer, as well as the protection and maintenance of excess and surplus property pending its disposition. It also provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, necessary environmental and cultural analyses, disposition and predisposition reuse planning, and real property utilization surveys.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0533-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,230	6,023	6,313
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	180		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	141		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,551	6,023	6,313
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	814	966	1,022
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	318	471	471
21.0	Motor pool travel	4	27	27
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	687	730	748
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	370	395	400
24.0	Printing and reproduction	96	106	108
25.0	Other services	1,752	2,095	3,442
26.0	Supplies and materials	59	79	82
31.0	Equipment	299	180	185
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,965	11,072	12,798
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	272	800	800
99.9	Total obligations	10,237	11,872	13,598

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	149	149	149
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	150	149	149

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

For expenses not otherwise provided for, $8,000,000 to remain available until expended, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to relocation of Federal agencies from property which has been determined by the Administrator to be other than optimally utilized under the provisions of section 210(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended: *Provided*, That such relocations shall only be undertaken when the estimated proceeds from the disposition of the original facilities approximate the appraised fair market value of such new facilities and exceed the estimated costs of relocation. Relocation costs include expenses for and associated with acquisition of sites and facilities, and expenses of moving or repurchasing equipment and personal property. These funds may be used for payments to other Federal entities to accomplish the relocation functions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as relieving the Administrator of General Services or the head of any other Federal agency from any obligation or restriction under the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (including any obligation concerning submission and approval of a prospectus), the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, or any other Federal law, or as authorizing the Administrator of General Services or the head of any other Federal agency to take actions inconsistent with statutory obligations or restrictions placed upon the Administrator of General Services or such agency head with respect to authority to acquire or dispose of real property. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,775	15,167	8,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,000	−7,225	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,225		
39.00	Budget authority	4,000	7,942	8,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,000	8,000	8,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−58	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	4,000	7,942	8,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,775	15,167	8,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,500	8,725
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,500	−8,725	−8,725
90.00	Outlays	275	7,942	8,000

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. For 1989, approved allocations to other agencies for relocation purposes amounted to $5.9 million with an average benefit/cost ratio of 3:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

Allocations are distributed as follows

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 cumulative actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Department of Transportation: FAA	1,550		
Department of Transportation: USCG	5,650	5,967	
Department of the Interior	275		
GSA: State of Hawaii	1,500		
Department of Commerce		2,000	5,000
Department of Army			3,000
Total allocations	8,975	7,967	8,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est	1991 est
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1,400	900
22.0	Transportation of things		1,600	900
25.0	Other services		1,800	900
26.0	Supplies and materials		400	200
31.0	Equipment		1,200	700
32.0	Land and structures	275	8,767	4,400
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,500		
99.9	Total obligations	1,775	15,167	8,000

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	42,612	36,182	25,000
02.00	Receipts	60,123	130,000	155,000
03.20	Transferred to land and water conservation fund	−54,655	−126,363	−138,496
04.00	Total available for appropriation	48,080	39,819	41,504
	Appropriation:			
05.01	Disposal of surplus real and related personal property, operating expenses	−10,800	−11,229	−12,798
05.02	Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property	−1,098	−3,800	−3,800
05.99	Total appropriations	−11,898	−15,029	−16,598
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		210	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	36,182	25,000	24,906

Note: Monetary credits under statutory authority amounted to $22,805 thousand in FY 1989 and are estimated at $30,000 thousand for fiscal years 1990 and 1991.

General and special funds—Continued

EXPENSES, DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Disposal-real property:			
00.01	Appraisers' fees, auctioneers and broker fees and surveying	299	1,290	1,312
00.02	Advertising	581	1,747	1,771
00.03	Environmental services	2	100	100
00.04	Historical preservation services		100	100
00.05	Outleasing government-owned space: Auctioneers and brokers fees and surveying, appraisers' fees and advertising	216	510	517
10.00	Total obligations	1,098	3,747	3,800
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,098**	**3,747**	**3,800**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		**−53**	
60.00	**Appropriation (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)**	**1,098**	**3,800**	**3,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,098	3,747	3,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	702	278	278
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−278	−278	−278
90.00	Outlays	1,522	3,747	3,800

Auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets may be used to accelerate the disposal of surplus real and related personal property including the outleasing of Government-owned buildings and space. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants, surveying costs, costs of advertising and costs of environmental and historical preservation services are paid out of receipts from disposals within each year in accordance with 40 U.S.C.A. 485(b).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction	203	207	207
25.0	Other services	895	3,540	3,593
99.9	Total obligations	1,098	3,747	3,800

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of agency management of activities under the control of the General Services Administration, and general administrative and staff support services not otherwise provided for; for providing accounting, records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Claims, and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$124,297,000] *$90,555,000*, of which $800,000 shall be available only for, and is hereby specifically earmarked for personnel and associated costs in support of Congressional District and Senate State offices: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, subject to reimbursement by the applicable agency, for services performed for other agencies pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 1535 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses[: *Provided further*, That for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in addition to funds previously appropriated to General Management and Administration, there is hereby appropriated $13,152,000 to remain available until expended, to be allocated as grants for the following projects:

(a) Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York, to establish a strategic materials research center, $1,500,000;

(b) Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan, for construction of a center for applied metallurgical, minerals, and materials research, $5,000,000;

(c) University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, to establish a center for strategic man-made materials, $1,500,000;

(d) University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hawaii, for a strategic materials research facility, $1,000,000; and

(e) University of Texas, El Paso, Texas, for a grant to study and facilitate the development and transfer and installation of strategic materials technologies among American industries, $4,152,000]. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy direction	25,471	26,337	34,626
00.02	Comptroller	54,488	54,382	8,984
00.03	Administration	36,051	39,963	42,926
00.04	Board of contract appeals	3,856	3,081	4,019
00.05	Grant program		11,929	
00.91	Total direct program	119,866	135,692	90,555
01.01	Reimbursable program	18,555	26,500	76,983
10.00	Total obligations	138,421	162,192	167,538
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−18,774	−26,500	−76,983
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,127		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**120,774**	**135,692**	**90,555**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	120,774	137,449	90,555
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,757	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**120,774**	**135,692**	**90,555**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	119,647	135,692	90,555
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	34,365	21,455	33,136
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21,455	−33,136	−27,046
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,080		
90.00	Outlays	130,467	124,011	96,645

This appropriation provides for policy direction and coordination of all GSA programs by the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, and Regional Administrators. It also provides for congressional and public affairs activities; agencywide acquisition policy, planning and coordination; and agencywide administrative, financial, and management support services on a centralized and integrated basis.

Policy direction.—This activity provides for the formulation and execution of agency policy, legal advice and services, equal employment opportunity, oversight of the acquisition process and for functions assigned GSA by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended. Provides liaison with the Small Business Administration on national minority business proposals and contracts to ensure that minority and small businesses receive a fair share of the agency's business. Responsible for implementation and execution of the functions and duties under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act (P.L. 95-507).

Comptroller.—The Comptroller provides budgetary policy and liaison activities with Congress and OMB; and management, review and oversight of financial management systems to GSA's services and staff offices. In addition, the Comptroller administers GSA's commercial activities program and other privatization efforts and provides accounting services to the Department of Justice in defense of Indian tribal claims against the U.S. Government.

Administration.—This activity is responsible for the planning, implementation, and coordination of all activities of GSA related to personnel management, including labor management relations, training, organization improvement, cost reduction, productivity measurement and the procurement of management consulting services by contract. It ensures implementation of audit reports from the Office of Inspector General and the GAO, and physical security surveys to prevent misuse and theft of GSA assets. Responsible for Governmentwide initiatives assigned to the GSA Administrator and serves as the Committee Management Secretariat pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, Public Law 92–463. It administers the Congressional Furnishings program for the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives. This activity also includes the Regulatory and Information Service Center which compiles and analyzes the data on both Governmentwide and agency-specific regulatory information resources management and statistical activities. It coordinates all activities of GSA related to administrative management, and the management of the GSA printing and distribution program.

Board of Contract Appeals.—In accordance with the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, the Board has jurisdiction over any dispute relating to a contract for the provision of goods and services to the Government, inclusive of, but not limited to, disputes clause cases concerning contract performance; appeals of disappointed bidders; and proposed debarment or suspension actions. In addition, the Board serves as an administrative trial court for resolution of ADP bid protests under the Competition in Contracting Act, Title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act (Public Law 98–369).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,618	66,838	49,720
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,018	2,194	1,873
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,963	2,036	1,561
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,599	71,068	53,154
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,061	11,972	9,241
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	222	230	137
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,172	1,627	1,504
21.0	Motor pool travel	32	33	35
22.0	Transportation of things	82	85	89
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,083	8,400	6,718
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,817	4,800	3,272
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,903	1,885	1,830
25.0	Other services	19,437	18,881	10,554
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,460	1,448	1,643
31.0	Equipment	3,965	3,465	2,278
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		11,798	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	119,866	135,692	90,555
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	18,555	26,500	76,983
99.9	Total obligations	138,421	162,192	167,538

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,941	1,944	1,204
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,991	2,014	1,274
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	18	20	10
Reimbursable:			
Total number of permanent positions	250	290	1,025
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	251	270	1,036

Office of Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General[; $26,500,000], *$30,139,000* of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for procurement and installment of an automation program in support of audits and investigations: *Provided,* That not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. *(Public Law 100–504; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	24,843	26,136	30,139
01.01	Reimbursable program	30	110	110
10.00	Total obligations	24,873	26,246	30,249
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−30	−110	−110
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	157		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,000**	**26,136**	**30,139**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,000	26,500	30,139
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−364	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,000**	**26,136**	**30,139**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	24,843	26,136	30,139
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,328	2,465	2,988
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,465	−2,988	−3,584
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−405		
90.00	Outlays	24,301	25,613	29,543

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within GSA which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of GSA operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,043	16,860	18,290
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	21	20	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	410	420	420
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,474	17,300	18,730
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,764	3,010	3,580
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,272	1,604	1,700
21.0	Motor pool travel	112	120	134
22.0	Transportation of things	8	10	126
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,563	1,763	1,866
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	548	520	565
24.0	Printing and reproduction	228	210	218
25.0	Other services	1,083	1,024	1,836
26.0	Supplies and materials	166	175	208
31.0	Equipment	606	480	1,184

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,843	26,136	30,139
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30	110	110
99.9	Total obligations	24,873	26,246	30,249

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	419	423	433
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	421	425	435
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138; [$1,823,000] *$1,964,000*: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Allowances and pensions	388	441	530
00.02	Office staff	860	1,367	1,434
10.00	Total obligations	1,248	1,808	1,964
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	183		
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,431	1,808	1,964
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,431	1,823	1,964
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−15	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,431	1,808	1,964
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,248	1,808	1,964
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	102	134	170
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−134	−170	−207
90.00	Outlays	1,217	1,772	1,927

This appropriation provides for the pensions, office staffs, and related expenses for former Presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan and for a pension and postal franking privileges for the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	288	435	435
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	49	86	91
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	388	441	530
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	41	104	105
21.0	Motor pool travel	2	2	2
22.0	Transportation of things	2	4	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	305	465	482
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	90	148	160
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	34	58
25.0	Other services	14	23	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	20	34	40
31.0	Equipment	24	32	29
99.9	Total obligations	1,248	1,808	1,964

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0107-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Office staff, services and facilities (total obligations)	2,997		
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	753		
39.00	**Budget authority**	3,750		
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,250		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	3,750		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,997		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−109		
90.00	Outlays	2,888		

Funds were appropriated in 1989 in accordance with the Presidential Transitión Act of 1963, as amended, to provide for an orderly transfer of executive leadership.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0107-0-1-802		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,324		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	230		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,575		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	134		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	300		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	72		
25.0	Other services	507		
26.0	Supplies and materials	173		
31.0	Equipment	188		
99.9	Total obligations	2,997		

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$1,360,000] *$1,540,000*, to be deposited into the Consumer Information Center Fund: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues and collections deposited into the fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Consumer Information Center activities in the aggregate amount of [$5,200,000] *$5,500,000*. Administrative expenses of the Consumer Information Center in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall not exceed [$2,092,000] *$2,172,000*. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this fund during fiscal year [1990] *1991* in excess of [$5,200,000] *$5,500,000* shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	1,854	2,052	2,172
00.02	Publications distribution	2,318	2,457	2,665
10.00	Total obligations	4,172	4,509	4,837
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,138	−2,262	−2,460
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−534	−541	−561

21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−870	−724	−349
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	724	349	63
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		1	
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,354	1,339	1,540
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,354	1,360	1,540
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−21	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,354	1,339	1,540
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,499	1,706	1,826
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,203	1,162	1,530
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,162	−1,530	−1,847
90.00	Outlays	1,540	1,338	1,509

The Consumer Information Center Fund, a revolving fund established by Public Law 98–63 on July 30, 1983, provides for an efficient operation of the Consumer Information Center's activities. Previously, these activities were funded from a direct appropriation with the cost of distributing agency publications funded by reimbursements from the participating agencies. The revolving fund assumed all of the liabilities, obligations and commitments of the Consumer Information Center account. Under the revolving fund, the Consumer Information Center's activities are financed from moneys deposited to the fund, consisting of annual appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury, reimbursements from agencies, fees collected from the public and other income incident to Consumer Information Center activities.

Administrative expenses.—The Consumer Information Center helps Federal departments and agencies release consumer information collected as a by-product of the Government's program activities. The Consumer Information Center maintains close working relationships with more than 30 Federal agencies in order to identify, develop, promote and make accessible to the public Federal consumer information. In addition, the Consumer Information Center promotes public awareness of this information through publication of the quarterly *Consumer Information Catalog*, and through various media services. Administrative expenses include expenditures for special projects supporting program missions. The projects are funded by fees collected from the public and by other revenue and income in the fund.

Publications distribution.—The Consumer Information Center bills agencies and in turn reimburses the Government Printing Office for the costs of distributing free publications to the public.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Administrative expenses:			
Revenue	1,705	1,685	1,886
Expense	1,873	2,052	2,172
Net income or loss (−), administrative expenses	−168	−367	−286
Publications distribution:			
Revenue	2,322	2,457	2,665
Expense	2,417	2,457	2,665
Net income or loss (−), publications distribution	−95		
Net income or loss (−), for the year	−263	−367	−286

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	2,073	1,886	1,511	1,225
Accounts receivable	30	51	51	51
Deferred charges	9			
Total assets	2,112	1,937	1,562	1,276
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	413	503	503	503
Annual leave liability	59	34	34	34
Total liabilities	472	537	537	537
Government equity:				
Unexpended program authority:				
Unobligated balance	870	724	349	63
Undelivered orders	829	710	710	710
Unfunded leave liability	−59	−34	−34	−34
Total Government equity	1,640	1,400	1,025	739

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	594	709	772
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	61	9	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	667	730	784
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	112	110	133
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	29	34
22.0	Transportation of things	33	42	42
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	75	79	81
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	72	66	72
24.0	Printing and reproduction	530	533	536
25.0	Other services	2,635	2,904	3,126
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	6	9
31.0	Equipment	10	10	20
99.0	Total obligations	4,172	4,509	4,837

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	19	20	20
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	20	20

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	27,998	27,094	25,624
00.02	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	500	78	78
10.00	Total obligations	28,498	27,172	25,702
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−27,261	−27,749	−26,242
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−985		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,594	−2,343	−2,920
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,343	2,920	3,460
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,237	−577	−540
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−568	−1,145
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	605		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	568	1,145	1,685
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−908		
90.00	Outlays	1,502		

Central blueprinting, duplicating, and distribution services are financed by a working capital fund (40 U.S.C. 293). As authorized by the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, GSA has established and operates 11 printing plants to meet the needs of GSA and other Government agencies. These activities are under continuous review to ensure that the

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

method of printing is the least costly alternative to the Government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,135	7,323	7,469
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	178	113	116
11.5	Other personnel compensation	606	121	125
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,919	7,557	7,710
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,662	1,334	1,387
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	27		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	101	92	94
22.0	Transportation of things	211		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,857	2,091	2,137
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,121	6,765	5,087
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,171	1,197	1,223
25.0	Other services	1,369	1,507	2,214
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,560	6,551	5,772
31.0	Equipment	500	78	78
99.9	Total obligations	28,498	27,172	25,702

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	293	286	286
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	296	295	294
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	15	15

Trust Funds

UNCONDITIONAL GIFTS OF REAL, PERSONAL, OR OTHER PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-8198-0-7-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			55
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54	−55	−55
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	55	55	
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−1		55
90.00	Outlays	−1		55

Unconditional gifts were received for use in Federal buildings.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 5 .... Payments for leasing of space in buildings erected on Government land.
Sec. 6 .... Requirement that the Department of the Interior pay for design and alterations to the Avondale, MD property.
Sec. 7 .... The Administrator is authorized to transfer from the Federal Building Fund amounts to repay borrowings from the Federal Financing Bank.
Sec. 8 .... Requirement that corrections be made to the health and safety problems at the IRS Manhattan District Office.
Sec. 9 .... Obligation of funds for multiyear agreements for lease or other acquisition of motor vehicles.
Sec. 10 .... Amendment of a general provision in P.L. 100-440.
Sec. 11 .... Requirement for new facility to house the offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Massachusetts.
Sec. 12 .... GSA to lease space for the outpatient clinic functions in Boston, MA.
Sec. 13 .... Department of Commerce to transfer to GSA a site for construction of a new federal building to house NOAA in Boulder, CO.
Sec. 14 .... Prospectus for leased space for IRS and Navy.
Sec. 15 .... Authorization to sell the Grove Arcade building in Asheville, NC.
Sec. 16 .... County of LA to provide 250 parking spaces in the parking facility at Long Beach, CA.
Sec. 17–20... Conveyance of property and jurisdiction from GSA.
Sec. 22 .... Funds for leasing shall be limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due without regard to 31 U.S.C. 1341.
Sec. 23–24... Sale, excessing, surplusing, or disposal of specific properties.
Sec. 25 .... Amending the Federal Property Act.

SECTION 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. Not to exceed 1 per centum of funds made available in appropriations for operating expenses and salaries and expenses, during the current fiscal year, may be transferred between such appropriations for mandatory program requirements. [Any] *Notice of any* transfers proposed shall be [submitted] *transmitted* promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate [for approval].

SEC. 4. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [1990] *1991* for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary for mandatory program requirements. [Any] *Notice of any* transfers proposed shall be [submitted] *transmitted* promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate [for approval].

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the General Services Administration, without consideration, approximately 14 acres of the United States Geological Survey Western Region Headquarters together with any improvements, structures and fixtures located thereon. The General Services Administration shall construct additional facilities for the United States Geological Survey on this site.

SEC. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter to the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), an amount equal to such reductions in income to the Fund in any fiscal year as may be caused by any provision of law which results in an agency of the Federal Government or any other Federal entity paying to the Administrator of General Services a lesser rate per square foot for rental of space and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended) than the rate per square foot established for the space and services by the General Services Administration for that fiscal year. The amount so authorized will be determined by the Office of Management and Budget, after consulting the Congressional Budget Office, and notice will be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

(b) There are hereby appropriated, from the general fund of the Treasury, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of subsection (a).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds as are to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) will be estimated and reported for purposes of section 308(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 93-344, as amended (2 U.S.C. 639(a)(1)(A)), as budget authority and outlays of the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations which has jurisdiction over the programs of any Agency or Agencies which will, as a result of a provision of law, pay a lesser rate per

square foot for rental of space and services than that established by the General Services Administration pursuant to section 201(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

Sec. [21.] *7.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, agencies are *hereafter* authorized to make rent payments to the General Services Administration for lease space relating to expansion needs of the agency and General Services Administration is authorized to use such funds, in addition to the amount received as New Obligational Authority in the Rental of Space activity of the Federal Buildings Fund. Such payments are to be at the commercial equivalent rates specified by section 201(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(j)) and are to be deposited into the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)).

(b) There are hereby appropriated, out of the Federal Buildings Fund, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of subsection (a). *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including research, development, operations, services, minor construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and modification of real and personal property; purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of other than administrative aircraft, necessary for the conduct and support of aeronautical and space research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; [$5,366,050,000] *$7,074,000,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1991: *Provided,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $1,800,000,000 is for the Space Station Program only, $750,000,000 of which shall not become available for obligation until June 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $320,000,000 is for space transportation capability development only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until April 15, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further,* That of $2,064,600,000 made available under this heading for space science and applications, only $1,000,000,000 shall be available prior to April 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further,* That no funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used to enter into contracts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the comet rendezvous and asteriod flyby and Cassini missions (CRAF/Cassini) if the estimated total budget authority for development of the two spacecraft, through launch plus 30 days of the Cassini mission, exceeds $1,600,000,000] *1992, of which $2,451,000,000 is for the Space Station Freedom. Further, for the Space Station Freedom, $2,907,000,000 is to be available for obligation on October 1, 1991 and to remain available until September 30, 1993; and further, for the Space Station Freedom, $3,031,300,000 to be available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until September 30, 1994: Provided, That for the Space Station Freedom rephased program, the funds appropriated for U.S. program development will not exceed $13 billion in fiscal year 1984 terms, adjusted for inflation and commercial participation. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0108-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Space transportation systems:			
00.01	Capability development	707,022	679,644	762,850
00.02	Space station	877,294	1,716,958	2,415,930
	Scientific investigations in space:			
00.10	Physics and astronomy	767,175	910,514	978,820
00.11	Planetary exploration	425,467	388,806	480,525
00.13	Life sciences	83,081	105,641	160,165
	Space and terrestrial applications:			
00.20	Space applications	610,150	734,174	838,205
00.21	Commercial programs	53,066	63,794	98,775
00.30	Space research and technology	297,195	298,695	485,400
00.31	Transatmospheric vehicle research and technology	71,154	57,660	116,000
00.32	Aeronautical research and technology	395,726	464,576	508,885
00.33	Safety, reliability and quality assurance	21,741	24,664	32,480
00.34	Academic program		35,150	49,445
00.35	Supporting activity: Tracking and data advanced systems	19,274	19,456	19,970
00.36	Exploration mission studies			35,150
00.91	Subtotal, direct program	4,327,845	5,499,732	6,982,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	722,246	708,810	626,707
10.00	Total obligations	5,050,091	6,208,542	7,609,307
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−731,354	−696,697	−615,926
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−12,801	−12,194	−10,781
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−610,454	−516,032	−262,351
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	516,032	262,351	353,751
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,085		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		81	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,212,600**	**5,246,051**	**7,074,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,191,700	5,366,050	7,074,000
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance) (P.L. 100-404)	−25,000		
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−84,174	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−60,825	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−29,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	74,900	25,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,212,600**	**5,246,051**	**7,074,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,305,936	5,499,651	6,982,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,889,518	2,268,244	3,112,712
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,268,244	−3,112,712	−3,864,161
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,821		
90.00	Outlays	3,922,389	4,655,183	6,231,151

This appropriation provides for research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The elements of the program and the work to be performed during 1991 are described below:

Space Transportation Systems Capability Development.—The principal activities include efforts related to the Spacelab, the upper stages that will place satellites in high altitude orbits not attainable by the Shuttle, the engineering and technical base support at NASA centers, payload operations and support equipment, development of the joint U.S./Italy Tethered Satellite System, building of the orbital maneuvering vehicle, and advanced programs study and evaluation efforts. Funding is included for Advanced Transportation Studies and technology for heavy lift launch vehicles required for the human exploration initiative.

Space Station.—The space station will provide permanently manned, "space-based" facilities for the Nation's science and applications programs, and for commercial exploitation of space, while exploring advanced technologies potentially useful to the economy.

Scientific Investigations in Space.—Space Science and Applications programs perform basic research to expand our knowledge of the Earth and its space environment, to explore the far reaches of the universe, and to conduct research and experiments to encourage the application of space technology to needs on Earth.

Physics and Astronomy.—Research is being conducted to investigate the environment of planets, the interplanetary medium, and distant space. Development activities will continue on the collaborative Solar Terrestrial Program and the Global Geospace Science Program with launches beginning in 1993. Development of several ongoing Explorer class satellites will be continued. Design and development activities will con-

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

tinue on the Advanced X-Ray Astrophysics Facility (AXAF) flight optics, mirror assembly and science instruments. Fiscal year 1991 will be the first full year of orbital operations of the Hubble Space Telescope and Gamma Ray Observatory.

Planetary Exploration.—This program encompasses the scientific exploration of the planets, comets, asteroids, and the interplanetary medium to provide increased knowledge of the origin and evolution of the solar system. Development will continue on major flight projects initiated in prior years, including Ulysses, Mars Observer and the CRAF/Cassini missions. Mission operations and data analysis support will continue for the ongoing Voyager and Pioneer missions as well as for Magellan, and the Galileo Mission to Jupiter, which were launched in 1989. Emphasis will be placed on Mars and Lunar related activities in support of the human exploration initiative.

Life Sciences.—This program provides for the research and technology required to meet the goals of ensuring human health, safety, and productivity in space. In 1991, emphasis will be placed on research on the effects of long-term exposure to weightlessness and development of flight experiments for use on the Space Shuttle, the Space Station, and ultimately for human exploration.

Space and Terrestrial Applications:

Space Applications.—Space applications programs are concerned with observations of the Earth and its environment, materials processing, space communications and information systems. Major activities in 1991 include research to better understand mechanisms that affect Earth processes, continued development of Space Shuttle and Space Station payloads, and ground-based research in areas well suited to take advantage of microgravity conditions.

Funding is included for the initiation of Mission to Planet Earth, NASA's contribution to the U.S. Global Change Research Program. Mission to Planet Earth includes the Earth Observing System, Earth Probes, and ongoing precursor satellite missions. These programs will contribute to the interagency research, data collection, and modeling activities focused on improving the scientific basis for making sound environmental, energy, agricultural, and economic policy decisions related to global change issues. The U.S. Global Change Research Program will be highlighted in a separate document accompanying the President's 1991 Budget.

Development activities will continue on the Ocean Topography Experiment (TOPEX), the Upper Atmospheric Research Satellite (UARS), Scatterometer, and the Advanced Communications Technology Satellite (ACTS).

Commercial Programs.—These programs pursue the involvement of the commercial sector in NASA's space activities through the Technology Utilization and Commercial Use of Space programs.

Space Research and Technology.—In 1991, work directed toward providing the technology underlying the conduct of future space missions will continue. Advancement of technological capabilities will proceed to implement the President's goal of expanding human presence in space by developing the key technologies needed for the human exploration initiative.

Exploration Mission Studies.—The major emphasis in 1991 will be to continue a series of mission studies, technology trades and science opportunity requirements needed for the human exploration initiative.

Transatmospheric Research and Technology.—A joint NASA/DOD program will explore new approaches for cost-effective hypersonic flight in the atmosphere with the capability to accelerate to orbit. The program will pursue research and advanced technology development leading to a transatmospheric flight research vehicle in the 1990's.

Aeronautical Research and Technology.—This program conducts research and develops technology for future U.S. military and civil aircraft.

Major thrusts of 1991 activities include: continuing advancement in both basic aeronautical disciplines and systems research; maintaining and operating specialized facilities essential to aeronautical research; and pursuing technological advances in critical areas of high risk and potentially high payoff to the Nation. Systems technology efforts will emphasize areas including materials and structures, which will be augmented in advanced composite materials, high-performance aircraft, advanced propulsion systems, and numerical aerodynamic simulation.

Safety, Reliability, and Quality Assurance.—This activity will continue to enhance the safety and technical execution of NASA programs agency-wide.

Academic Programs.—This activity funds agency-wide academic programs. FY 1991 funding will support graduate student fellowships, faculty fellowships, the historically black colleges and university research program, elementary and secondary school programs, and the Space Grant College and Fellowship Program, established in the FY 1988 NASA Authorization Act (Public Law 100-147).

Supporting Activity: Tracking and Data Advanced Systems.—This program provides advanced studies to ensure capability for tracking, data acquisition, communications, and data processing support required by all NASA flight projects in accomplishing their mission objectives. Research and development activities will provide tracking and data acquisition support systems for future flight programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0108-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	3,962	5,035	6,392
23.2	Rental payments to others	52,619	66,867	84,897
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,580	12,174	15,457
24.0	Printing and reproduction	814	1,034	1,313
25.0	Other services	4,021,298	5,110,178	6,488,010
26.0	Supplies and materials	95,461	121,310	154,019
31.0	Equipment	115,427	146,683	186,232
32.0	Land and structures	257	327	415
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	28,405	36,096	45,829
43.0	Interest and dividends	22	28	36
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,327,845	5,499,732	6,982,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	722,246	708,810	626,707
99.9	Total obligations	5,050,091	6,208,542	7,609,307

SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for; in support of space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including operations, production, services, minor construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property; tracking and data relay satellite services as authorized by law; purchase, hire, maintenance and operation of other than administrative aircraft; [$4,614,600,000] *$6,499,132,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1991: *Provided,* That of the funds made available under this heading, $1,400,000,000 is for space transportation system only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until April 15, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further,* That $75,000,000 of the funds appropriated in section 101(g) of Public Law 99-591 for orbiter production shall be available until September 30, 1991, for all expenses of this account] *1992, of which $1,209,322,000 shall be used only for the purpose of reducing all* *outstanding debt to the Federal Financing Bank. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Space transportation systems:			
00.01	Shuttle production and capability development	1,701,993	1,806,739	1,292,875
00.02	Operations	2,381,785	2,493,106	3,085,720
00.10	Supporting activity: Tracking and data acquisition	813,037	1,341,821	987,949
00.91	Total direct program	4,896,815	5,641,666	5,366,544
01.01	Reimbursable program	231,558	242,720	223,324
10.00	Total obligations	5,128,373	5,884,386	5,589,868
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−172,273	−214,484	−197,249
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−22,773	−28,353	−26,075
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,667,187	−1,288,080	−227,785
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,288,080	227,785	264,470
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	395		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		117	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,554,615**	**4,581,371**	**5,403,229**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,364,200	4,614,600	6,499,132
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−71,526	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−62,388	
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction			−1,209,732
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−6,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	100,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,458,200**	**4,480,686**	**5,289,400**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (substantive law)**	**96,415**	**100,685**	**113,829**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,933,327	5,641,549	5,366,544
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,304,620	1,206,341	1,730,075
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,206,341	−1,730,075	−1,792,159
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,387		
90.00	Outlays	5,030,220	5,117,815	5,304,460

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	898,804	995,220	1,095,905
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	568,963	844,083	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−472,547	−743,398	−1,095,905
1290	Outstanding, end of year	995,220	1,095,905	

This appropriation provides for production and operational activities for the Space Transportation System; and for tracking, telemetry, command, and data acquisition support of all NASA flight projects. The elements of the program and the work to be performed during 1991 are described below.

Space Transportation Systems:

Shuttle production and capability development.—In 1991, the principal activities are focused on providing necessary capabilities to continue the safe buildup of the Shuttle flight rate. Work on the replacement orbiter will be completed, with delivery scheduled for 1991. Design and development activities will continue in 1991 to complete those activities associated with the redesigned solid rocket motor, and to develop the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM). Development of the hardware necessary to extend the on-orbit stay time of the Space Shuttle Columbia to 14–16 days will be continued.

Operations.—This activity provides the standard operational services for the Space Shuttle and procurement of expendable launch vehicle services to satisfy the launch requirements of scientific and operational payloads. Nine Shuttle flights are planned for 1990 and ten missions are planned for 1991, leading to a capability of 14 flights per year by 1996. Implementation of NASA's mixed fleet plan will be continued and expanded with support provided for additional procurements of expendable launch vehicle services on a commercial competitive basis where available for specified missions requiring small, medium and large launch systems.

Supporting Activity: Tracking and Data Acquisition.—This program, using ground-based and satellite (tracking and data relay satellite system) components, provides vital tracking, telemetry, command, and data acquisition support to meet the requirements of all NASA flight projects, as well as on a reimbursable basis for projects of the Department of Defense and other Government agencies, commercial firms, and other countries and international organizations engaged in space research endeavors.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	4,564	5,328	5,002
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,526	7,619	7,152
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	48,271	56,353	52,901
25.0	Other services	4,615,325	5,313,046	5,058,052
26.0	Supplies and materials	72,748	84,928	79,726
31.0	Equipment	50,081	58,466	54,885
32.0	Land and structures	1,893	2,210	2,075
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	250	292	274
43.0	Interest and dividends	97,157	113,424	106,477
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,896,815	5,641,666	5,366,544
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	231,558	242,720	223,324
99.9	Total obligations	5,128,373	5,884,386	5,589,868

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES*

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For construction, repair, rehabilitation and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and for facility planning and design not otherwise provided, for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for the acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, [$601,300,000] *$497,900,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993: Provided*, That, notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated under this heading by this appropriations Act, when any activity has been initiated by the incurrence of obligations therefor, the amount available for such activity shall remain available until expended, except that this provision shall not apply to the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization for repair, rehabilitation and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and facility planning and design: *Provided further*, That no amount appropriated pursuant to this or any other Act may be used for the lease or construction of a new contractor-funded facility for exclusive use in support of a contract or contracts with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under which the Administration would be required to substantially amortize through payment or reimbursement such contractor investment, unless an appropriations Act specifies the lease or contract pursuant to which such facilities are to be constructed or leased or such facility is otherwise identified in such Act: *Provided further*, That the Administrator may authorize such facility lease or construction, if he determines, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next appropriations Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities[: *Pro-*

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES*—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]—Continued

vided further, That up to $152,000,000 of the funds provided by this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "Space flight, control and data communications" and/or "Research and program management": *Provided further*, That of the amounts transferred under the authority of the foregoing proviso, not to exceed $85,000,000 may be for "Space flight, control and data communications", and not to exceed $67,000,000 may be for "Research and program management": *Provided further*, That in addition to the foregoing transfers, up to $25,000,000 of the funds provided by this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "Research and development"]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0107-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space transportation systems	14,935	161,866	190,332
00.02	Scientific investigations in space	2,424	16,156	21,352
00.03	Space and terrestrial applications		1,320	9,940
00.04	Space research and technology	284	6,477	9,520
00.05	Aeronautical research and technology	20,612	88,635	58,168
00.07	Supporting activity	140,099	190,986	184,628
00.91	Total direct program	178,354	465,440	473,940
01.01	Reimbursable program	681	1,000	1,050
10.00	Total obligations	179,035	466,440	474,990
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−953	−1,000	−1,050
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−80,608	−177,610	−175,192
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	177,610	175,192	199,152
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**275,100**	**463,022**	**497,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	290,100	601,300	497,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−9,320	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3,988	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−30,000	−92,000	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	15,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**275,100**	**495,992**	**497,900**
45.00	**Transfers out for pay raises**		−32,970	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	178,082	465,440	473,940
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	171,514	159,497	384,064
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−159,497	−384,064	−486,796
90.00	Outlays	190,099	240,873	371,208

This appropriation provides for contractual services for the design, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of facilities; the construction of new facilities; the purchase of land and equipment related to construction and modification; environmental compliance activities agencywide; and advanced design related to facilities planned for future authorization.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0107-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	59	146	157
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	20	21
25.0	Other services	21,888	54,037	58,151
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,309	3,232	3,478
31.0	Equipment	78	193	207
32.0	Land and structures	155,012	407,812	411,927
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	178,354	465,440	473,940
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	681	1,000	1,050
99.9	Total obligations	179,035	466,440	474,990

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For necessary expenses of research in Government laboratories, management of programs and other activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); awards; lease, hire, purchase of one aircraft for replacement only (for which partial payment may be made by exchange of at least one existing administrative aircraft and such other existing aircraft as may be considered appropriate), maintenance and operation of administrative aircraft; purchase (not to exceed thirty-three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and maintenance and repair of real and personal property, and not in excess of $100,000 per project for construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, repairs, and rehabilitation and modification of facilities; [$1,982,200,000] *$2,252,900,000: Provided*, That contracts may be entered into under this appropriation for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $35,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for scientific consultations or extraordinary expense, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive[: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $195,000 may be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General": *Provided further*, That the grade retention provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5362 shall remain available to Goddard Space Flight Center employees of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, displaced by the conversion on September 3, 1989, of their civil service positions to private sector positions, from the time an affected employee is placed in a lower graded position until one or more of the conditions of 5 U.S.C. 5362(d) is met]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0103-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space transportation systems	846,640	911,824	1,027,600
00.02	Scientific investigations in space	275,282	283,296	305,500
00.03	Space and terrestrial applications	179,988	182,900	215,100
00.04	Space research and technology	149,190	155,279	169,800
00.05	Transatmospheric vehicle research and technology	17,899	19,064	20,700
00.06	Aeronautical research and technology	374,274	385,333	419,200
00.07	Supporting activity	71,093	73,195	79,500
00.08	Safety, reliability and quality assurance	11,999	12,545	15,500
00.91	Total direct program	1,926,365	2,023,436	2,252,900
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,346	47,101	46,594
10.00	Total obligations	1,967,711	2,070,537	2,299,494
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−37,716	−43,064	−42,503
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−3,630	−4,107	−4,091
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	235		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		70	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,926,600**	**2,023,436**	**2,252,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,855,000	1,982,200	2,252,900
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−30,724	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−28,010	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	71,600	67,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,926,600**	**1,990,466**	**2,252,900**
46.20	**Transfers in for civilian pay raises**		**32,970**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,926,365	2,023,366	2,252,900

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	280,090	293,045	313,017
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–293,045	–313,017	–347,667
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–5,127		
89.00	Outlays	1,908,284	2,003,394	2,218,250
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	1,908,284	1,975,106	2,213,568
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		28,288	4,682

This appropriation provides for research in Government laboratories, management of programs, and other expenses for the operation of NASA field installations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80–0103–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	947,342	1,015,932	1,107,077
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	17,313	19,705	21,500
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21,549	22,902	25,490
11.8	Special personal services payments	6,282	6,693	7,529
11.9	Total personnel compensation	992,486	1,065,232	1,161,596
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	154,577	183,749	205,559
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	779	1,004	1,094
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45,015	48,300	54,000
21.0	Payments to interagency motor pools	1,994	2,053	2,449
22.0	Transportation of things	4,868	4,997	5,488
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,284	15,895	17,166
23.2	Rental payments to others	646	672	701
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	145,253	152,744	162,786
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16,760	17,430	18,801
25.0	Other services	461,802	442,761	526,219
26.0	Supplies and materials	56,224	57,473	63,059
31.0	Equipment	29,508	30,306	33,048
32.0	Land and structures	363		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	806	818	934
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,926,365	2,023,436	2,252,900
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,346	47,101	46,594
99.9	Total obligations	1,967,711	2,070,537	2,299,494

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	22,448	22,942	23,625
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	23,236	23,861	24,466
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	238	240	245

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$8,795,000] *$11,000,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80–0109–0–1–255		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		8,659	11,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		8,659	11,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		8,795	11,000
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177**		–136	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		8,659	11,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		8,659	11,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			1,300
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–1,300	–1,650
90.00	Outlays		7,359	10,650

The mission of the Office of Inspector General is to conduct audits and investigations of agency activities. The office provides leadership and recommends policies to promote economy and efficiency, and to detect fraud and abuse. The Inspector General keeps the Administrator informed of problems and deficiencies in agency programs and operations. The 1991 budget requests additional personnel and funding to provide the office needed resources to improve its capabilities. In 1989 this activity was included in the research and program management account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80–0109–0–1–255		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		6,140	7,736
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		200	210
11.5	Other personnel compensation		100	105
11.9	Total personnel compensation		6,440	8,051
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,380	1,703
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		360	475
22.0	Transportation of things		105	150
23.2	Rental payments to others		85	30
25.0	Other services		135	279
31.0	Equipment		154	312
99.9	Total obligations		8,659	11,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		146	171
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		146	171

Trust Funds

SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80–8978–0–7–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	500	986	1,000
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–15,032	–15,046
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,032	15,046	15,046
39.00	**Budget authority**	15,532	1,000	1,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)	15,532		
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)		1,000	1,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	500	986	1,000
90.00	Outlays	500	986	1,000

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80–9971–0–7–255		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–322	–328	–328
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	328	328	328
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)**	6		

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 80-9971-0-7-255	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	....	....

Foreign governments advance funds to allow the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to procure, in the United States, nonmilitary space-oriented materials and services on their behalf. Authority for this action is granted by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS]

[The NASA Administrator shall annually establish a goal of at least 8 per centum of the total value of prime and subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station by the time operational status is obtained, which funds will be made available to small business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (within the meaning of section 8(a) (5) and (6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) (5) (6)), including Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority educational institutions (as defined by the Secretary of Education pursuant to the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)).]

[To facilitate progress in reaching this goal, the NASA Administrator shall submit within one year from enactment of this Act a plan describing the process to be followed to achieve the prescribed level of participation in the shortest practicable time.]

[POLAR PLATFORM]

[Of the funds made available in this Act for space station development, not more than $10,700,000 shall be reduced from the $107,000,000 requested for work performed on or under the work package numbered 3 prime contract (polar platform).] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban-Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available for the current year for National Aeronautics and Space Administration activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and notice of any proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Congress.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Director is hereby authorized to accept gifts for goods and services, which shall be available only for hosting National Civil Service Appreciation Conferences, to be held in several locations throughout the United States in [1990] *1991.* Goods and services provided in connection with the conference may include, but are not limited to, food and refreshments; rental of seminar rooms, banquet rooms, and facilities; and use of communications, printing and other equipment. Awards of minimal intrinsic value will be allowed. Gifts provided by an individual donor shall not exceed 50 percent of the total value of the gifts provided at each location; [$112,430,000, of which not less than $250,000 shall be made available to establish a program to facilitate the use of job sharing arrangements in agencies as authorized in section 3402 of title 5, United States Code, and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be made available for establishment of Federal health promotion and disease prevention programs for Federal employees; in addition to $81,907,000 for administrative expenses, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $11,800,000 shall remain available until expended for costs incurred in implementing the recordkeeping system of the Federal Employees Retirement System, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management in the amounts determined by the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes:] *$113,886,000; and in addition $75,179,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management in the amounts determined by the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $800,000 shall remain available until expended for costs incurred in implementing the recordkeeping system of the Federal Employees' Retirement System: Provided further, That amounts authorized to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds for implementation of the Federal Employees' Retirement Syetem automated recordkeeping system in this or prior Acts, may be transferred at any time the Office of Personnel Management deems appropriate. Provided,* That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, U.S.C.: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further,* That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] *1991,* accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0100–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Career entry and employee development	40,546	41,493	42,900
00.02	Retirement and insurance	57		
00.03	Investigations	5,266	5,437	5,912
00.04	Personnel systems and oversight	19,261	20,878	21,812
00.05	Administrative services	6,177	6,287	5,980
00.06	ADP services	7,324	8,025	7,962
00.07	Executive services	5,524	6,034	6,047
00.08	Office of Government Ethics	1,817		
00.09	Other programs	2,237	3,914	3,943
00.10	Mandatory payments	19,061	18,874	19,330
00.91	Total direct program	107,270	110,942	113,886
01.01	Reimbursable program	88,456	96,267	103,243
10.00	Total obligations	195,726	207,209	217,129
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–14,504	–18,493	–19,748
13.00	Trust funds	–73,952	–77,774	–83,495
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	730		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**108,000**	**110,942**	**113,886**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	108,000	112,430	113,886
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		–1,488	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**108,000**	**110,942**	**113,886**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	107,270	110,942	113,886
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	24,936		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		30,379	5,547
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–30,379	–5,547	–5,694
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	162		
90.00	Outlays	101,989	135,774	113,739

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	108,000	110,942	113,886
Outlays	101,989	135,774	113,739
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			900
Outlays			574
Total:			
Budget authority	108,000	110,942	114,786
Outlays	101,989	135,774	114,313

The Office of Personnel Management is responsible for personnel management functions which include the following activities:

Career entry and employee development.—This activity consists of: (a) recruiting; (b) examining; (c) deveioping qualification standards; (d) administering the affirmative employment program; and (e) employee development.

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

Production count:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Applications processed for Federal employment	567,821	600,000	600,000
Employment inquiries answered	2,735,134	2,800,000	2,800,000

Investigations.—This activity focuses on assuring applicant and appointee fitness and suitability.

Production count:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
National agency check and inquiry cases	233,165	230,000	257,500

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

(including transfer of trust funds)—Continued

Personnel systems and oversight.—This activity includes: (a) managing human resource systems innovation and simplification; (b) developing and implementing pay and leave administration policy; (c) managing employee health programs; (d) conducting personnel management evaluations, including oversight; (e) managing employee and labor relations; (f) developing classification standards; and (g) providing work-force information.

Production count:	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel management evaluations	653	600	600

Administrative services.—This activity includes: (a) personnel and equal employment opportunity; (b) finance; (c) facilities, publishing and acquisitions management; and (d) library and health services in support of all OPM programs.

ADP services.—This activity consists of the central computing facility and related functions in support of program requirements.

Executive services.—This activity includes: (a) executive direction; (b) policy development; (c) legal advice and representation; (d) public affairs; (e) legislative activities; (f) budget; and (g) administration of the Senior Executive Service system.

Other programs.—This activity includes: (a) administering the Voting Rights Act of 1965; (b) operating expenses of the President's Commissions on Executive Exchange and White House Fellows; and (c) operating expenses for the President's Advisory Commission on the Public Service.

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

Production count:	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Voting rights observers	551	900	800
White House Fellowship applications	815	1,315	1,315
Executive Exchange nominees accepted for placement	36	35	45

Mandatory payments.—This activity finances certain mandatory overhead expenses including: (a) reimbursements to GSA for space rental and for Federal telecommunications services (FTS); (b) reimbursements to the U.S. Postal Service for penalty mail and parcel post; (c) reimbursements to the Department of Labor for workers compensation and unemployment benefits paid; and (d) other miscellaneous services.

Reimbursable programs.—The OPM performs reimbursable work at the request of other agencies and administers retirement and insurance programs for the Federal employees and retired Federal employees. These programs include the Civil service retirement and disability fund, the Employees life insurance fund, the Employees health benefits fund, and the Retired employees health benefits fund. Administrative expenses are financed through the transfer of funds from the appropriate trust funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 24-0100-0-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	56,207	59,131	60,626
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,124	3,062	3,053
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,441	1,422	1,415
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60,772	63,615	65,094
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,374	11,128	11,446
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	105	80	86
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,544	2,034	2,117
22.0	Transportation of things	142	183	184
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	13,990	13,601	14,273
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,666	6,224	6,024
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,396	2,380	2,519
25.0	Other services	6,943	8,153	8,565
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,564	1,727	1,804
31.0	Equipment	4,887	1,828	1,719
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	107,270	110,942	113,886
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	88,456	96,267	103,243
99.9	Total obligations	195,726	207,209	217,129

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,779	1,845	1,872
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,932	1,972	1,999
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	37	47	46
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,753	1,809	1,872
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,820	1,876	1,939
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	38	35	34

Salaries and Expenses

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 24-0100-2-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Public service scholarships			900
10.00	Total obligations			900
	Financing:			
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)			900
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			900
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−326
90.00	Outlays			574

Under this program, outstanding candidates for the public service would receive financial assistance toward the costs of undergraduate or graduate education in return for entering into a commitment to complete specified periods of Federal civilian employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 24-0100-2-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			124
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			23
25.0	Other services			737
99.9	Total obligations			900

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			4
Total compensable full-time equivalent employment			4

Office of Inspector General

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles: [$2,918,000] *$4,007,000*; and in addition, not to exceed [$2,196,000] *$2,063,000* for administrative expenses to audit the Office of Personnel Management's insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management [in amounts sufficient to cover such administrative

expenses], **as determined by the Inspector General [without regard to other statutes]**. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0400–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	....	2,879	4,607
01.01	Reimbursable program	....	2,164	3,043
10.00	Total obligations	....	5,043	7,650
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	....	–2,164	–3,043
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**2,879**	**4,607**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	2,918	4,607
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–39	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**2,879**	**4,607**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	2,879	4,607
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	144
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	–144	–230
90.00	Outlays	....	2,735	4,521

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0400–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	....	1,398	2,499
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	16	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	1,414	2,524
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	228	350
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	2	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	135	285
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	308	512
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	64	66
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	25	30
25.0	Other services	....	358	537
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	55	80
31.0	Equipment	....	290	220
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	2,879	4,607
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	2,164	3,043
99.9	Total obligations	....	5,043	7,650

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	52	56
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	....	39	56
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	32	36
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	....	27	36

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, [$3,780,169,000] ***$3,509,563,000,*** **to remain available until expended.** *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0206–0–1–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 law)	2,429,659	3,293,681	3,892,436
00.02	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1960 act)	11,248	10,175	9,596
00.03	Administrative expenses (1960 act)	177	208	218
10.00	Total obligations	2,441,084	3,304,064	3,902,250
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–425,417	–358,747	–781,930
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	358,747	781,930	389,244
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,374,414**	**3,727,247**	**3,509,563**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,374,414	3,780,169	3,509,563
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–52,922	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,374,414**	**3,727,247**	**3,509,563**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,441,084	3,304,064	3,902,250
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	....	–38,112	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,789	....	276,737
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	38,112	....	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	–276,737	–329,240
90.00	Outlays	2,499,385	2,989,215	3,849,746

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	2,374,414	3,727,247	3,509,563
Outlays	2,499,985	2,989,215	3,849,746
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	–726,000
Outlays	....	....	–726,000
Total:			
Budget authority	2,374,414	3,727,247	2,783,563
Outlays	2,499,985	2,989,215	3,123,746

This appropriation covers: (1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for 1,593,000 annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; (2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for 23,000 annuitants (who were retired when the Federal employees health benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and, (3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administration of the act. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 100-203, the United States Postal Service made contributions to the Employees health benefits fund in the amount of $270 million in 1989. The budget authority requested for this account was adjusted to reflect this payment.

The use of these funds is reflected in the schedules for the Employees health benefits fund and the Retired employees health benefits fund.

General and special funds—Continued

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0206-0-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,440,907	3,303,856	3,902,032
25.0	Other services	177	208	218
99.9	Total obligations	2,441,084	3,304,064	3,902,250

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0206-2-1-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 law)			−726,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 13.0)			−726,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−726,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−726,000
90.00	Outlays			−726,000

This schedule reflects the effect of a legislative proposal to assign appropriate financing of annuitants' health benefits costs to the government of the District of Columbia and the United States Postal Service.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, [$2,700,000,] *$8,700,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0500-0-1-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Government contributions for annuitants benefits (total obligations) (object class 25.0)		2,462	8,200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−200
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		200	700
39.00	**Budget authority**		**2,662**	**8,700**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		2,700	8,700
40.00	Reduction persuant to P.L. 99-177		−38	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**2,662**	**8,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		2,462	8,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			391
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−391	−891
90.00	Outlays		2,071	7,700

The 1980 law which established the Federal Employees Life Insurance Program requires all annuitants retiring after December 31, 1989 to contribute toward their post-retirement coverage until they attain age 65. The requested appropriation will finance the government's portion of premiums to be collected for post-retirement coverage.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, [$5,211,732,000] *$5,687,105,000: Provided,* That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended [22 U.S.C. 3682(e))], *and the Act of* August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-75), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0200-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment of annuities under special acts	556	589	599
00.02	Payment of Government share of retirement costs	4,858,102	5,211,143	5,686,506
00.03	Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities	11,105,000	11,416,747	11,742,866
00.05	Spouse equity payment	30,300	40,000	42,000
00.06	Transfer for payment of FERS supplemental liability	419,049	419,049	419,049
10.00	Total obligations	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**16,413,017**	**17,087,528**	**17,891,020**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)	**4,858,668**	**5,211,732**	**5,687,105**
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**11,554,349**	**11,875,796**	**12,203,915**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020
90.00	Outlays	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020
Outlays	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−62,888
Outlays			−62,888
Total:			
Budget authority	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,828,132
Outlays	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,828,132

Payment of annuities under special acts.—These annuities are paid to persons who were employed on the construction of the Panama Canal or their widows and widows of former employees of the Lighthouse Service. Numbers of recipients are as follows:

	Sept. 30, 1989	*Sept. 30, 1990*	*Sept. 30, 1991*
Panama Canal annuitants	13	11	9
Lighthouse Service widows	168	160	152

Payment of Government share of retirement costs.—The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for financing of the current year's costs of the unfunded liability created since its enactment on October 20, 1969. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) pay increases, is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created.

Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the Retirement fund of an amount equivalent to: (1) interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Office of Personnel Management, at the end of each year, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the Retirement fund and reports such sums to the President and Congress.

Payments for spouse equity.—The Civil Service Retirement Spouse Equity Act of 1985, Public Law 98-615, provides for the payment of survivor annuities to eligible former spouses of annuitants who died between September 1978 and May 1986 and who did not elect survivor coverage. The law authorizes the Office of Personnel Management to notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of such annuities paid each fiscal year and directs the Secretary to credit this amount to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Transfers for payment of FERS supplemental liability.—Under provisions of the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) Act of 1986, Public Law 99-335, the Secretary of Treasury is required to make annual amortization payments to finance supplemental liabilities as calculated for the new FERS.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0200–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,277,151	5,630,192	6,105,555
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11,135,866	11,457,336	11,785,465
99.9	Total obligations	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,020

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–0200–2–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 13.0)			−62,888
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−62,888**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−62,888
90.00	Outlays			−62,888

This schedule reflects the reduction in interest on the unfunded liability resulting from lower annuity disbursements and increased revenues that will be achieved through legislative proposals pertaining to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Intragovernmental funds:

REVOLVING FUND

Pursuant to section 4109(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, costs for entertainment expenses of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange shall not exceed $12,000. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–4571–0–4–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Employee development	91,799	101,186	104,254
00.02	DOD testing	8,681	8,600	8,826
00.03	Investigations	68,966	79,823	83,979
00.04	Other programs	1,757	2,410	2,421
00.91	Total operating expenses	171,203	192,019	199,480
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Employee development	2,420	1,680	1,630
01.02	DOD testing	47	10	10
01.03	Investigations	2,340	1,580	2,775
01.04	Other programs	156	86	34
01.91	Total capital investment	4,963	3,356	4,449
10.00	Total obligations	176,166	195,375	203,929
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−168,230	−202,192	−205,721
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−563	−591	−792
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−51,938	−44,565	−51,957
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	44,565	51,957	54,541
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		16	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,373	−7,408	−2,584
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−29,065	−15,321	−11,041
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	15,321	11,041	11,279
90.00	Outlays	−6,370	−11,688	−2,346

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) conducts military entrance exams for the Department of Defense (DOD), performs employee development activities and miscellaneous services for Federal agencies, and conducts background security investigations for Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. To the extent that OPM is required to pay a fee to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for name and fingerprint checks, agencies will be required to reimburse OPM for such fees through the revolving fund.

Fees collected by the President's Commission on Executive Exchange are also credited to the revolving fund and are available for the Commission's use.

Budget program.—The 1991 employee development activities will emphasize greater use of private sector training sources by Federal agencies to strengthen their training programs.

WORKLOAD COUNT

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Background security investigations processed	45,407	65,000	65,000
Test sessions for DOD	79,970	80,000	80,000
Participant training days	507,643	504,064	479,264

Operating results and financing condition.—The appropriated capital of the fund consists of $6.8 million, which along with total Government equity ensures a sound financial condition and an adequate cash balance for the fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Employee development program:			
Revenue	89,851	98,385	102,866
Expense	88,903	98,757	104,176
Net operating income or loss (−), employee development program	948	−372	−1,310
Department of Defense testing program:			
Revenue	8,178	8,800	9,200
Expense	8,739	8,624	8,849
Net operating income or loss (−), DOD testing program	−561	176	351
Investigations program:			
Revenue	63,471	90,661	89,528
Expense	62,619	82,244	86,021
Net operating income or loss (−), investigations program	852	8,417	3,507
Other programs:			
Revenue	1,639	2,322	2,580
Expense	1,633	2,337	2,359
Net operating income or loss (−), other programs	6	−15	221
Net operating income or loss (−), total			

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Revolving Fund—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	22,872	29,243	40,915	43,261
Accounts receivable	42,238	43,816	60,011	55,493
Advances made	480	502	525	525
Work in process	16,131	24,584	26,045	26,884
Real property and equipment (net)	6,046	7,320	8,359	9,984
Total assets	87,767	105,465	135,855	136,147
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and funded accrued liabilities	8,954	8,049	22,171	15,053
Advances received	70,273	92,670	100,391	104,665
Accrued unfunded annual leave	3,305	3,661	4,018	4,385
Total liabilities	82,532	104,380	126,580	124,103
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	51,938	44,565	51,957	54,541
Undelivered orders	19,337	24,207	25,477	25,904
Invested capital (net)	2,741	3,659	4,341	5,599
Unfilled customer orders	−68,780	−71,346	−72,500	−74,000
Total Government equity	5,235	1,085	9,275	12,044

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,005	48,493	54,299
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,738	5,245	5,256
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,017	3,084	3,172
11.8	Special personal services payments	46	47	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	54,806	56,869	62,727
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,217	11,491	13,218
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	81	84	85
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,129	7,509	7,483
22.0	Transportation of things	403	423	435
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,385	10,133	10,701
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,165	6,780	6,647
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,519	2,602	2,634
25.0	Other services	75,426	92,625	91,935
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,941	2,950	3,041
31.0	Equipment	4,962	3,849	4,963
32.0	Land and structures	99	30	30
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33	30	30
99.9	Total obligations	176,166	195,375	203,929

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of permanent positions	1,756	1,765	1,765
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,898	1,855	1,855
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	95	96	98

Trust Funds

Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8135-0-7-602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	**Annuities**	29,127,342	31,077,215	33,855,995
00.02	**Refunds and death claims**	521,731	505,936	484,718
00.03	**Annuities under special acts**	775	765	727
00.04	**Administration**	63,141	65,795	70,565
10.00	**Total obligations**	29,712,989	31,649,711	34,412,005
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−192,304,643	−211,389,083	−238,596,846
21.42	Unrealized discounts	−23,992,512	−23,992,512	−16,926,275
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	211,389,083	238,596,846	258,856,421
24.42	Unrealized discounts	23,992,512	16,926,275	16,926,275
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**48,797,429**	**51,791,237**	**54,671,580**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	29,712,989	31,649,711	34,412,005
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	25,563	56,098	8,000
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	2,742,935	3,199,977	3,406,430
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−56,098	−8,000	−8,000
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−3,199,977	−3,406,430	−3,555,414
90.00	Outlays	29,225,412	31,491,356	34,263,021

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	48,797,429	51,791,237	54,671,580
Outlays	29,225,412	31,491,356	34,263,021
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			647,614
Outlays			−2,265,534
Total:			
Budget authority	48,797,429	51,791,237	55,319,194
Outlays	29,225,412	31,491,356	31,997,487

This fund is used to pay annuities to retired employees or their survivors; to make refunds to former employees for amounts withheld and to beneficiaries of employees who died before retirement or before the annuities equaled the amount withheld; and, to pay administrative expenses of the Office of Personnel Management and the Merit Systems Protection Board in administering the program. On June 6, 1986, the President signed the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, Public Law 99-335, which established the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). FERS is a three-tiered pension program designed along the lines of the best private sector plans. Using Social Security as a base, it provides an additional Basic Benefit based upon the length of Federal service (generally one percent of average salary per year) as well as a savings plan. The basic benefit element of this new plan was effective January 1, 1987, and is included within the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. Generally, the Plan covers all employees hired after December 31, 1983, and former CSRS-covered employees who elected to join FERS. Pertinent statistics as of the end of the year are shown below:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Active employees	2,882,084	2,882,084	2,882,084
Annuitants:			
Employees	1,571,418	1,621,418	1,671,418
Survivors	550,380	562,380	574,380
Total, annuitants	2,121,798	2,183,798	2,245,798

STATUS OF TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

Unexpended balance, start of year:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
U.S. securities (par)	195,047,578	214,589,060	234,937,039
Cash	25,563	56,098	8,000
Balance of trust fund, start of year	195,073,141	214,645,158	234,945,039
Cash income for the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Deductions from Federal employees[1] salaries:			
Appropriated	4,304,850	4,496,241	4,521,512
Voluntary contributions	85,777	85,018	85,075

For D.C. government employees: [2]			
Existing law	118,597	117,759	116,848
Proposed legislation			39,591
Total, governmental receipts	4,509,224	4,699,018	4,763,026
Intragovernmental receipts:			
Federal agency employer contributions:			
Appropriated	5,411,676	5,872,920	6,292,534
Postal Service contributions:			
Existing law	1,784,162	1,995,506	2,205,099
Contributions for past pay raises	1,616,801	1,653,122	1,800,291
H.R. 3299 payment for annuitant COLA's		77,75[illegible]	82,204
FERS supplemental liability payment	32,235	32,235	32,235
Proposed legislation			646,572
Employing agency payments for salaries of re-employed annuitants	31,441	32,080	32,733
Panama Canal Commission contributions for past pay raises	15,144	15,144	15,144
General fund contribution:			
Existing law, current pay rates	16,413,017	17,087,528	17,891,019
Proposed legislation			−62,888
Receipts from Foreign Service retirement fund	647	647	647
Interest and profit on investments:			
Existing law	17,363,544	18,452,463	20,308,740
Proposed legislation			24,339
Interest on Federal Financing Bank obligations	1,619,537	1,872,782	1,287,499
Total, intragovernmental receipts	44,288,206	47,092,220	50,556,168
Total net income	48,797,429	51,791,237	55,319,194
Cash outgo during year:			
Payment of claims to retired employees	23,219,194	24,814,575	26,286,555
Proposed legislation			−603,954
Payment of alternative annuity refunds	1,412,041	1,759,921	2,743,380
Proposed legislation			−1,530,863
Payment to employees engaged in construction of Panama Canal	5	4	4
Payment to widows of former employees of the Lighthouse Service	801	761	723
Payment of claims to survivor annuitants	4,000,631	4,344,365	4,677,076
Proposed legislation			−130,717
Lump sum payments to estates or beneficiaries of deceased annuitants and employees	66,214	69,123	72,250
Refunds to living separated employees	463,544	436,812	412,468
Administration	62,982	65,795	70,565
Total outgo	29,225,412	31,491,356	31,997,487
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par):			
Existing law	214,589,060	234,937,039	255,345,598
Proposed legislation			2,913,148
Cash	56,098	8,000	8,000
Balance of trust fund, end of year	214,645,158	234,945,039	258,266,746

[1] Includes employees of the Postal Service.

[2] Inclues both employer and employee payments for District of Columbia government employees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–8135–0–7–602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	63,141	65,795	70,565
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	29,128,117	31,077,980	33,856,722
44.0	Refunds and death claims	521,731	505,936	484,718
99.9	Total obligations	29,712,989	31,649,711	34,412,005

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–8135–2–7–602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			−2,265,534
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value			2,913,148
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			647,614
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−2,265,534
90.00	Outlays			−2,265,534

This schedule reflects the effect of proposals to (1) eliminate the January 1991 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for all annuitants except permanent disability annuitants; (2) effect, beginning in 1992, a modified COLA for all annuitants whereby Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases up to 2 percent would be fully matched, those between 2 and 3 percent would result in a 2 percent COLA and those at 3 percent or more would result in a COLA equalling the change in CPI minus 1 percent; (3) eliminate the alternative annuity provision of the current law which allows for the election of a lump-sum payment of employee contributions and (4) increase Postal Service and D.C. Government employer contributions to cover the additional cost of COLA's granted to Postal and D.C. Government annuitants.

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–8440–0–8–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Premium payments to carriers	9,992,141	12,288,191	14,186,365
00.02	Payments from OPM contingency reserve	164,651	150,000	313,570
00.03	Administration	12,133	13,536	14,851
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,168,925	12,451,727	14,514,786
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Agency contributions	−4,819,135	−5,709,633	−6,435,010
11.00	Government contribution for annuitants	−2,533,166	−3,429,981	−4,091,736
11.00	Interest revenue	−153,410	−161,212	−176,076
11.00	Postal service contribution for annuitants (P.L. 100–203)	−270,000		
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Employees salary withholdings	−1,529,683	−1,837,120	−2,147,489
14.00	Annuity withholdings	−1,620,589	−1,867,192	−1,993,230
14.00	Contribution from D.C. government	−59,013	−68,645	−75,306
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−597,176	−1,413,247	−2,035,303
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,413,247	2,035,303	2,439,364
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−816,071	−622,056	−404,061
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	8,177	26,633	5,000
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	966,561	2,008,779	1,850,192
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−26,633	−5,000	−5,000
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,008,779	−1,850,192	−2,082,450
90.00	Outlays	−1,876,744	−441,836	−636,319

The fund provides for the cost of health benefits for: (1) active employees; (2) employees who retired after June 1960, or their survivors; (3) those annuitants transferred from the Retired Federal employees health benefits program as authorized by Public Law 93-246; and (4) the related expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program. The significant outlay reductions in 1989 are associated with the letter of credit arrangement for premium payments to certain experienced-rated carriers implemented during FY 1989.

Budget program.—The balance of the fund is available for payments without fiscal year limitation. Numbers of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Active employees	2,455,000	2,455,000	2,455,000
Annuitants	1,595,000	1,635,000	1,675,000
Total	4,050,000	4,090,000	4,130,000

In determining a biweekly subscription rate to cover program costs, one percent is added for administrative expense, and three percent is added for a contingency reserve held by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for each carrier. The OPM is authorized to transfer unused administrative reserve funds to the contingency reserve.

As provided by Public Law 101-76, the method for deriving the maximum government contribution was modified because of the withdrawal of the Aetna-sponsored indemnity plan. As in past years, the government contribution remains at 60 percent of the revised base for general schedule employees and 75 percent for Postal Service employees.

STATUS OF TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unobligated balance of trust fund, start of year (U.S. securities (par))	597,176	1,413,247	1,765,303
Income:			
Employee contributions:			
Active employees	1,529,683	1,837,120	2,147,489
Annuitants	1,620,589	1,867,192	1,993,230
Total, employee contributions	3,150,272	3,704,312	4,140,719
Government contributions:			
Agency contributions	3,076,201	3,641,873	4,108,332
Postal Service	1,846,441	2,204,060	2,525,978
Postal Service contribution for annuitants (P.L. 100-203)	270,000	....	....
Government payment for annuitant health benefits	2,429,659	3,023,681	3,892,436
Total, Government contributions	7,622,301	8,869,614	10,526,746
Contribution from D.C. Government	59,013	68,645	75,306
Interest earned	153,410	161,212	176,076
Total, income	10,984,996	12,803,783	14,918,847
Expenses:			
Payments to carriers for health benefit premiums	9,992,141	12,288,191	14,186,366
Payments to carriers from OPM-held contingency reserve	164,651	150,000	313,570
Administration	12,133	13,536	14,851
Total, expenses	10,168,925	12,451,727	14,514,786
Change in fund balance	816,071	352,056	404,061
Unobligated balance of trust fund, end of year (U.S. securities (par))	1,413,247	1,765,303	2,169,364

CARRIER POSITION

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Beginning reserve balance	−691,656	−7,646	277,776
Income:			
Payments received from OPM	10,579,776	12,583,867	14,499,936
Interest received on reserve balances	75,865	123,235	167,767
Total, income	10,655,641	12,707,102	14,667,703
Expenses:			
Employee health benefits	9,374,739	11,677,621	13,670,154
Other	596,892	744,059	871,016
Total, expenses	9,971,631	12,421,680	14,541,170
Change in reserve position	684,010	285,422	126,533
Ending reserve position	−7,646	277,776	404,309

Financing.—The fund is financed by: (1) withholdings from active employees and annuitants; (2) agency contributions for active employees, appropriated to agencies; (3) Government contributions for annuitants appropriated to the Office of Personnel Management; and (4) contributions made by the United States Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 100-203.

Operating results.—Funds advanced to carriers but not used to pay claims in the current period are carried forward as special reserves for use in subsequent periods.

The Office of Personnel Management maintains a contingency reserve, funded by employee and Government contributions, that may be used to defray future cost increases or provide increased benefits. OPM makes payments to carriers from this reserve whenever carrier-held reserves fall below levels prescribed by OPM regulations.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue [1]	11,060,861	12,927,018	15,086,614
Expense	9,966,342	12,589,571	14,556,020
Net income or loss (−) for the year	1,094,519	337,447	530,594

[1] Includes interest earned by carriers on reserve balances.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	8,177	26,633	5,000	5,000
U.S. securities (par)	1,563,737	3,422,025	3,885,495	4,521,814
Accounts receivable, net	427,078	453,736	537,814	614,726
Selected assets:				
Equipment	462	468	468	468
Reserves held by carrier	13,943	292,386	277,776	404,309
Total assets	2,013,397	4,195,246	4,706,553	5,546,317
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,401,816	2,489,148	2,663,006	2,972,176
Trust equity:				
Unobligated balance	597,176	1,413,246	1,765,303	2,169,364
Invested capital and earnings	14,405	292,854	278,244	404,777
Total trust equity	611,581	1,706,100	2,043,547	2,574,141

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8440-2-8-551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Agency contributions	....	....	−689,000
11.00	Government contributions for annuitants	....	....	726,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Contribution from D.C. government	....	....	−37,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

This schedule reflects the effect of a legislative proposal to assign appropriate financing of annuitants' health benefits costs to the government of the District of Columbia and the United States Postal Service.

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–8424–0–8–602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Gross premium payments:			
00.01	Regular program	736,062	782,030	825,081
00.02	Optional program	347,088	375,199	402,396
00.03	Beneficial program	3,550	3,266	3,004
00.91	Total gross payments	1,086,700	1,160,495	1,230,481
02.01	Administration	1,075	1,125	1,165
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,087,775	1,161,620	1,231,646
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Agency contributions	−305,872	−319,025	−335,509
11.00	Interest revenue	−866,643	−930,112	−984,223
	Non-Federal sources:			
	Employee salary withholdings:			
14.00	Regular program	−363,976	−394,209	−427,042
14.00	Optional program	−409,219	−423,046	−439,464
14.00	Beneficial association premiums	−888	−848	−808
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−1,349	−4,148	−4,148
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−8,954,534	−9,810,558	−10,716,178
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	4,148	4,148	4,148
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	9,810,558	10,716,178	11,671,578
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
[illegible]	Obligations incurred, net	−858,823	−905,620	−955,400
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−109,969	−129,350	−110,867
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	129,350	110,867	118,787
90.00	Outlays	−839,442	−924,103	−947,480

This fund finances insurance premiums paid to private insurance companies for Federal employees group life insurance and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program. Separate cost data is maintained for employees regular group life insurance and insurance for members of former beneficial associations. The Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1980 increases basic coverage for participants under age 45 and offers additional option coverages.

Budget program.—The status of the basic (regular and optional) life insurance program on September 30 is as follows:

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Life insurance in force (in billions of dollars):			
On active employees [1]	240	249	257
On retired employers	29	31	33
Total	269	280	290
Number of participants (in thousands):			
Active employees	2,687	2,687	2,687
Annuitants	1,476	1,516	1,556
Total	4,163	4,203	4,243

[1] Excludes amount of accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Financing.—For non-Postal Service employees, premium costs for the regular program are met by withholding 18 cents biweekly from the salaries of employees for each $1 thousand of life insurance and a 50 percent matching contribution by employer-agencies. The optional program is financed by withholding from employees' salaries or retirees' annuities. The beneficial association program is financed by direct collection from members. Most of the difference between receipt and benefit payments under the policy is held in reserve for paying future life insurance claims. The status of reserves at the end of the year is as follows (in millions of dollars):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Held in reserve:			
Contingency reserve	50	50	50
Beneficial association program reserve	1	1	1
U.S. Treasury reserve	9,681	10,605	11,553
Total reserves	9,732	10,656	11,604

The contingency reserve for the basic program was reduced to $50 million as of June 30, 1976, and it is expected to remain at this level. Excess income from the program over benefit payments and other expenses is deposited in the U.S. Treasury to the credit of the Employees life insurance fund. The operations of the insurer for the regular and optional life insurance program is as follows (in millions of dollars):

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Contingency reserve, beginning of year	50	50	50
Income:			
Premiums received	1,083	1,157	1,228
Interest	8	8	8
Total income	1,091	1,165	1,236
Outgo:			
Claims paid	1,085	1,159	1,230
Expenses	6	6	6
Total outgo	1,091	1,165	1,236
Contingency reserve, end of year	50	50	50

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	1,946,598	2,067,240	2,187,046
Expense	1,087,703	1,161,987	1,231,646
Net income or loss (−) for year	858,895	905,253	955,400

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	1,349	4,148	4,148	4,148
U.S. securities (par)	8,844,565	9,681,208	10,605,311	11,552,791
Accounts receivable, net	226,402	227,440	215,579	231,321
Reserves held by carriers	51,395	51,467	51,100	51,100
Total assets	9,123,711	9,964,263	10,876,138	11,839,360
Liabilities:				
Current	116,433	98,090	104,712	112,534
Deferred-funded	9,007,278	9,866,173	10,771,426	11,726,826
Total liabilities	9,123,711	9,964,263	10,876,138	11,839,360

RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24–8445–0–8–551		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Subscription charge payments to uniform plan carrier	3,319	3,184	2,900
00.03	Government contribution to annuitants with private plans	8,897	8,042	7,604
00.04	Administration	177	208	218
10.00	Total obligations	12,393	11,434	10,722
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal funds:			
11.00	Government contribution for annuitants	−11,425	−10,383	−9,814
11.00	Interest revenue	−76	−89	−95
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−968	−1,051	−908
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−999	−1,075	−1,164
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,075	1,164	1,259
39.00	**Budget authority**			

RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−76	−89	−95
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−76	−95	−84
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	95	84	82
90.00 Outlays	−58	−100	−97

This fund, created by the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act, provides for: (1) the cost of health benefits for retired employees and survivors who enroll in the Government-sponsored uniform health benefits plan; (2) the contribution to retired employees and survivors who retain or purchase private health insurance; and, (3) expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program.

Budget program.—The fund is available without fiscal year limitation. Amounts contributed by the Government shall be paid into the fund from annual appropriations. Numbers of participants at the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Uniform plan	6,333	5,341	4,630
Private plans	24,267	20,838	18,361
Total	30,600	26,179	22,991

Financing.—The fund is financed by contributions from those participants enrolled in the Government-sponsored plan and by Government contributions.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	12,675	11,698	10,967
Expense	12,518	11,641	11,191
Net income or loss (−) for the year	157	57	−224

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	14	26	10	10
U.S. securities (par)	909	954	1,070	1,168
Accounts receivable (net)	243	212	196	184
Selected assets: Reserves held by carrier	661	742	598	390
Total assets	1,827	1,934	1,874	1,752
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	167	117	112	102
Trust equity:				
Unobligated balance	999	1,075	1,164	1,259
Invested capital and earnings	661	742	598	390
Total trust equity	1,660	1,817	1,762	1,650

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	177	208	218
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	12,216	11,226	10,504
99.9 Total obligations	12,393	11,434	10,722

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration [as authorized by Public Law 100-590, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, $242,000,000 of which $500,000 shall be made available for a grant to St. Norbert College in De Pere, Wisconsin, for a regional center for rural economic development, and of which $500,000 shall be made available for the establishment of a training program at the East-West Center to assist American businessmen and trade delegations in the Pacific Basin, and of which $1,500,000 shall be made available for a grant to the University of Kentucky's Somerset Community College for a regional center for rural economic development with a special emphasis on small business and of which $50,000,000 is for grants for Small Business Development Centers as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended: *Provided,* That not more than $350,000 of this amount shall be available to pay the expenses of the National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board and to reimburse centers for participating in evaluations as provided in section 20(a) of such Act, and to maintain a clearinghouse as provided in section 21(g)(2) of such Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act to the Small Business Administration shall be used to adopt, implement, or enforce any rule or regulation with respect to the Small Business Development Center program authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 648), nor may any of such funds be used to impose any restrictions, conditions or limitations on such program whether by standard operating procedure, audit guidelines or otherwise, unless such restrictions, conditions or limitations were in effect on October 1, 1987: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act may be used to impose any new or increased loan guaranty fee or debenture guaranty fee: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act may be used to impose any new or increased user fee or management assistance fee. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for disaster loan-making activities, including loan servicing, shall be transferred to this appropriation from the "Disaster Loan Fund" as authorized by Public Law 100-590], *including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $326,437,000: Provided, That revenues received for publications, services, and other assistance shall be credited to this account to be available for necessary expenses incurred to provide for such publications, services and other assistance. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0100-0-1-376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Finance and investment	51,936	57,628	59,227
00.02 Disaster assistance	19,271	29,603	19,357
00.03 Procurement assistance	16,815	17,371	18,549
00.04 Minority small business/COD	23,920	26,581	27,534
00.05 Innovation, research and technology	854	1,226	1,240
00.06 Special programs	72,018	78,931	61,509
00.07 Advocacy	5,769	5,309	5,433
00.08 Management and administration	68,205	76,151	82,145
00.09 General Counsel	15,660	15,605	16,288
00.10 Hearings and appeals	852	996	1,030
00.11 Public communications	1,531	1,239	1,261
00.12 Congressional and legislative affairs	556	554	566
00.13 Executive direction and field administration	38,250	33,345	33,298
00.14 Inspector General	7,392		
10.00 Total obligations	323,029	344,539	327,437
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-federal sources			−1,000
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−96,669		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2,130		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**228,490**	**344,539**	**326,437**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	228,490	242,000	326,437
40.00 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,621	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		107,160	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**228,490**	**344,539**	**326,437**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	323,029	344,539	326,437
72.40 Obligaied balance, start of year	75,000	85,093	87,775
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−85,093	−87,775	−84,603
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−223		
90.00 Outlays	312,713	341,857	329,609

The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides assistance to small businesses and to victims of physical disasters. These efforts are conducted through the following activities:

Finance and Investment.—The salaries and related administrative expenses for all SBA financial assistance activities are provided through this appropriation account. Funds for the Agency's guaranteed loan and investment programs are financed through the business loan and investment fund. All guaranteed business financing programs are proposed for consolidation into four programs: General Business Assistance, Development Company Assistance, Minority Investment Company Assistance, and Investment Company Assistance. Direct lending will be continued to participants in the Section 8(a) minority business program. In addition, the budget proposes the increase of guarantee fees to make SBA's programs more self-sufficient and to improve the quality of SBA credit. Guarantee fee increases will be lower for the Minority Investment Company financing to provide an additional subsidy.

The disaster assistance program administered by this activity and financed through the Disaster Loan Fund is proposed to be reformed by providing assistance only to individuals unable to obtain credit from private lenders. In addition, subsidies will be reduced by increasing the interest rate on disaster loans to the Treasury's cost of borrowing.

Procurement Assistance.—The programs under this activity are aimed at assuring that small business receives a fair share of Government procurements. In addition, SBA maintains a Procurement Automated Source System, which is used by Federal agencies and prime contractors to identify small businesses for contract opportunities.

Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development.—This activity provides assistance to minority small business concerns—primarily in the area of Federal procurement—and evaluates overall Agency performance in promoting minority business development. The business development program assists in the establishment or expansion of firms that are owned by minority or other disadvantaged business persons and that have the potential to develop into viable competitive businesses in a reasonable period of time. The budget includes additional staff in 1990 and 1991 to carry out program reforms enacted in the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Special Programs.—The Associate Deputy Administrator for this function exercises direction over Business Development, Veterans' Affairs, Women's Business Ownership, Private Sector Initiatives, International Trade, Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs), and the National Advisory Council. These offices are responsible for effective management and operational efficiency in assuring that specialized attention and proper emphasis to the emergent needs of the small business community are represented. In addition, in 1990 and 1991, the Office of Women's Business Ownership will increase its outreach and promotional activities, including demonstration projects authorized by the Women's Business Ownership Act. The budget proposes phasing out Federal contributions to the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program. The budget also proposes reasonable increases in user fees beginning in 1991 for the Business Development program to help offset increased costs associated with a planned increase in dissemination of publications.

Advocacy.—This office is responsible for the development and implementation of a Small Business Administration Advocacy program, including the representation of small business interests, the analysis of the effects of federal laws, regulation and activity on small business, the development and utilization of a small business data base to aid in this analysis and liaison with small business and small business organizations and the public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0100-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	133,277	136,002	139,174
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,065	8,906	9,175
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,200	3,897	3,897
11.9	Total personnel compensation	156,542	148,805	152,246
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,914	23,813	24,363
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	306		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,829	6,327	6,327
22.0	Transportation of things	492	300	700
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19,773	23,000	24,399
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,769	6,817	6,817
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10,675	15,483	12,971
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,437	1,485	1,485
25.0	Other services	24,541	26,215	33,679
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,883	1,752	1,752
31.0	Equipment	10,344	1,982	3,722
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55,470	58,957	39,619
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	18		
43.0	Interest and dividends	36		
92.0	Undistributed (disaster assistance)		29,603	19,357
99.9	Total obligations	323,029	344,539	327,437

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4,600	4,600	4,600
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,878	4,012	4,045
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	75	60	60

Note.—The personnel summary does not include 532, 1,000, and 550 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 1989, 1990, and 1991 respectively, above the assigned FTE ceilings for purposes of disaster assistance and summer and disadvantaged youth employment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3 as amended by Public Law 100–504), **[**$7,400,000**]** *$9,864,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–0200–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Management and counsel		814	986
00.02	Audit		3,774	4,932
00.03	Investigations		2,812	3,946
10.00	Total obligations		7,400	9,864
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**7,400**	**9,864**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		7,400	9,864
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			370
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−370	−1,007
90.00	Outlays		7,030	9,227

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–0200–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		5,274	6,824
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		97	97
11.5	Other personnel compensation		89	89
11.9	Total personnel compensation		5,460	7,010
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		896	1,110
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		432	732
22.0	Transportation of things			200
24.0	Printing and reproduction		15	15
25.0	Other services		444	644
26.0	Supplies and materials		53	53
31.0	Equipment		100	100
99.9	Total obligations		7,400	9,864

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	131	131	163
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	133	129	157

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–0104–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−56		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−712	−768	−768
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	768	768	768
39.00	**Budget authority**			

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−56		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	56		
90.00	Outlays			

Public Law 98–276 established a National White House Conference on Small Business. The Conference was held in August 1986, and activities under this account were completed in the first quarter, 1987.

Public enterprise funds:

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

For additional capital for the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", [$77,500,000] *$91,000,000,* to remain available without fiscal year limitation [as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note; and for additional capital for new direct loan obligations to be incurred by the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", $82,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note: *Provided,* That no funds appropriated under this Act may be used to sell direct loans which are held by the Small Business Administration or any loan guaranty or debenture guaranty made by the Small Business Administration under the authority contained in the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and which was held by the Federal Financing Bank on September 30, 1987]. *During fiscal year 1991, commitments to guarantee loans may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $4,403,456,000. During fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $5,000,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investments:			
00.01	Direct loans	80,037	74,500	26,933
00.02	Defaults on guarantee loans - regular	371,107	394,000	438,000
00.02	Defaults on guarantee loans - SBIC	17,730	5,000	10,000
00.03	MESBIC subsidy		7,500	12,000
00.04	FFB loan commitments	1,540		
00.05	Other expenses	194,637	183,000	170,000
00.91	Total capital expenses	665,051	664,000	656,933
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Interest expense to Treasury	74,728	74,000	71,000
10.00	Total obligations	739,779	738,000	727,933
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
	Financial assistance program:			
14.00	Loan repayments: Financing programs	−254,376	−257,000	−248,000
14.00	Loan repayments: Investment programs	−20,678	−21,000	−20,000
14.00	Loan repayments: SBIC obligations	−39,850	−50,000	−45,000
14.00	Loan repayments: Section 503 development obligations	−20,666	−20,000	−15,000
14.00	Interest income: Financing programs	−190,265	−199,000	−185,000
14.00	Interest income: Investment programs	−14,418	−14,000	−14,000
14.00	Other income	−138,813	−148,000	−149,267
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Committed	−24,827	−21,933	−21,933
21.90	Uncommitted	−194,289	−150,126	−120,626
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−2,419		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed	21,933	21,933	
24.90	Uncommitted	150,126	120,626	41,893
31.00	Redemption of debt	154,203	160,000	140,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**169,040**	**159,500**	**91,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**167,500**	**159,500**	**91,000**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (substantive law)**	**1,540**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	61,313	29,000	51,666
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	231,821	224,521	228,521
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	432		
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−224,521	−228,521	−234,287
90.00	Outlays	69,045	25,000	45,900

Note.—The Loan Guarantees Fund was consolidated into the Business Loan and Investment Fund in fiscal year 1989, pursuant to the Small Business Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Budget authority	169,040	159,500	91,000
Outlays	69,045	25,000	45,900
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−88,000
Outlays			−83,900
Total:			
Budget authority	169,040	159,500	3,000
Outlays	69,045	25,000	−38,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND, DIRECT LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			5,000
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−4,699		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	87,000	74,500	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	82,301	74,500	5,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,644,973	2,516,969	2,421,969
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	80,028	75,000	28,000
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	487,326	484,000	523,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−274,454	−278,000	−268,000
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default- Direct loans	−51,064	−45,000	−43,000
1262	Write-offs for default- Guaranteed loans	−289,199	−260,000	−250,000
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−80,641	−71,000	−69,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,516,969	2,421,969	2,342,969
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			42.6
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			2,130
	SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY, DIRECT LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	632,681	555,286	460,286
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−39,850	−50,000	−45,000
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans [2]	−37,545	−45,000	−40,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	555,286	460,286	375,286
	SECTION 503 DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, DIRECT LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	870,880	799,367	739,367
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,090		
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−20,666	−20,000	−15,000
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans [2]	−51,937	−40,000	−35,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	799,367	739,367	689,367

[1] Represents non-cash adjustments including: CPC advances, judgments, notes receivable, etc.

[2] Represents loans disbursed by the FFB and guaranteed by SBA that have been repurchased from the FFB as a result of defaults.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 73–4154–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND, LOAN GUARANTEES			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			4,403,456
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	3,696,312	4,550,563	
2131	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−54,951	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	3,696,312	4,495,612	4,403,456
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	9,710,532	10,801,231	12,062,231
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,315,461	3,688,000	4,119,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−1,731,851	−1,926,000	−2,151,000
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−479,429	−481,000	−540,000
2264	Other adjustments, net	−13,482	−20,000	−20,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	10,801,231	12,062,231	13,470,231
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	9,070,551	10,130,000	11,312,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			10.2
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			450,187

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S SHARE OF DIRECT LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Handicapped loans	11,998	12,000	
Economic opportunity loans	16,991	17,000	
Veterans loans	16,914	17,000	
Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company loans	35,499	23,500	
Section 8(a) loans	899	5,000	5,000
Total direct loans	82,301	74,500	5,000

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S SHARE OF GUARANTEED LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
General business loans	2,617,881	3,161,358	3,200,000
Handicapped loans	1,225		
Economic opportunity loans	34,049		
Energy loans			
Development company loans financed through private markets	364,246	472,228	450,000
Investment company loans financed through private markets	50,220	245,993	100,000
Minority investment company loans		49,396	80,000
Total guaranteed loans	3,067,621	3,928,975	3,830,000

General Business Assistance.—The Small Business Administration (SBA) guarantees loans to small businesses that are unable to obtain private financing. These loans must be of such value or so secured as to reasonably assure repayment. No loan may be made unless the financial assistance is not otherwise available on reasonable terms. Under the guarantee plan, the SBA agrees to purchase the guaranteed portion of the loan only upon default. SBA's share of loans guaranteed by private lenders is about 81 percent. In addition to providing financial assistance to the general business community, particular emphasis is given to the following groups:

Businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals;

Businesses that employ or are owned by handicapped individuals;

Small business concerns located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals or owned by low-income individuals; and

Small business concerns owned and operated by veterans, especially Vietnam-era veterans.

Investment Company Assistance.—A primary function of small business investment companies is to provide a source of equity capital or long-term loans to new or expanding small businesses. The Small Business Investment Act, as amended, authorizes the SBA to purchase or to guarantee the timely payment of all principal and interest, as scheduled, on debentures issued by such companies. The 1991 request proposes to convert direct lending to guaranteed lending. Substantial additional guarantee authority is requested under the Minority Investment Company Program. In addition, beginning in 1990, SBA will provide an interest subsidy to provide additional assistance to Minority Investment Companies.

Development Company Assistance.—Under the Small Business Investment Act, the SBA makes loans through State and local development companies to small businesses. Through these programs, the SBA promotes economic development and job creation or maintenance by stimulating the flow of long-term financing to small business concerns for projects that involve fixed assets. These projects are designed to create or retain a meaningful number of jobs in the communities affected, with a special emphasis on distressed areas.

FY 1991 Proposal.—This request proposes the conversion of all SBA direct lending to guaranteed lending, except for direct loans to minority firms participating in the Section 8(a) program. Direct loans are continued to provide an additional subsidy to these businesses. In addition, the budget proposes the establishment of only four types of guaranteed lending: (1) General Business Assistance, (2) Development Company Assistance, (3) Minority Investment Company Assistance, and (4) Investment Company Assistance. The program will, however, still emphasize lending to businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and other borrowers requiring special emphasis.

This request also proposes increasing guarantee fees to help offset losses SBA incurs in these programs. To provide an additional credit subsidy to minority small businesses, the budget proposes a lower increase in the guarantee fee for Minority Investment Companies. Increased fees, together with improved credit management and debt collection policies, will help reduce the cost of these programs and contribute towards eventual self-sufficiency.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financial assistance program:			
Revenue	279,849	275,000	270,000
Expense	−542,648	−540,000	−530,000
Net loss, financial assistance program	−262,799	−265,000	−260,000
Investment company assistance program:			
Revenue	−17,615	20,000	20,000
Expense	20,979	−16,000	−16,000
Net income, investment company assistance program	3,364	4,000	4,000
Net loss for the period	−259,435	−261,000	−256,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	450,936	396,580	371,080	276,180
Accounts receivable, net	276,864	203,731	203,731	203,731

Advances made	32,673	121,272	121,272	121,272
Loans receivable, net	3,017,288	2,781,971	2,621,642	2,507,622
Acquired security and collateral	140,457	127,366	127,366	127,366
Other assets	429,904	486,237	486,237	486,237
Total assets	4,348,122	4,117,157	3,931,328	3,722,408
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	161,992	194,011	193,011	190,011
Advances received	83,869	65,854	65,854	65,854
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
SBIC and Development Company participation certificates outstanding	74,277	74,277	74,277	74,277
Assets held by FFB	1,520,691	1,367,578	1,207,578	1,067,578
Total liabilities	1,840,829	1,701,720	1,540,720	1,397,720
Government equity:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated balance:				
Committed	24,827	21,933	21,933	....
Uncommitted	194,289	150,126	120,626	41,893
Undelivered orders:				
Undisbursed guaranteed loan obligations	295,496	285,758	285,758	285,758
Invested capital	2,066,958	1,957,620	1,962,291	1,997,037
Total Government equity	2,581,570	2,415,437	2,390,608	2,324,588

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	194,637	183,000	170,000
33.0	Investments and loans	470,414	481,000	486,933
43.0	Interest and dividends	74,728	74,000	71,000
99.9	Total obligations	739,779	738,000	727,933

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-2-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	....	....	12,200
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	−98,100
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	....	....	−15,900
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−6,800
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.90	Committed	....	....	15,900
24.90	Uncommitted	....	....	4,700
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**−88,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−85,900
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	....	....	−3,863
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	....	....	5,863
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−83,900

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-2-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	....	....	222,973
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	....	−15,000
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	....	....	−5,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	202,973
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	202,973

Activities conducted under the Pollution Control Equipment Contract Guarantee Revolving Fund are proposed to be consolidated into this account. Since no new activity is projected for that account other than liquidating existing obligations, the consolidation would simplify SBA's accounting requirements and improve its internal controls.

In addition, this schedule reflects the increased receipts to this account from proposed guarantee fee increases.

DISASTER LOAN FUND

[“(c) For additional capital for the ‘Disaster loan fund’, authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended, $500,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation to meet the present emergency of which not to exceed $30,000,000 may be transferred to the ‘Salaries and expenses’ account of the Small Business Administration for disaster loan servicing and disaster loan making activities: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1990, and within the resources available to carry out section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended, gross obligations for new direct loans shall not exceed $1,813,250,000.] *During fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $350,000,000. (Public Law 101-130, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: loan program	104,298	1,813,250	350,000
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Interest expense to Treasury	94,292	102,000	110,000
01.03	Other expenses	32,657	35,000	35,000
01.91	Total operating expenses	126,949	137,000	145,000
10.00	Total obligations	231,247	1,950,250	495,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Loan repayments	−402,413	−427,000	−462,000
14.00	Interest income	−151,866	−184,000	−161,000
14.00	Other income	−15,279	−18,000	−16,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Committed	−21,677	−40,440	−40,440
21.90	Uncommitted	−828,828	−1,054,707	−126,297
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	93,669	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed	40,440	40,440	40,440
24.90	Uncommitted	1,054,707	126,297	270,297
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**392,840**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	500,000	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	....	−107,160	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**392,840**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−338,311	1,321,250	−144,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	107,324	76,233	739,483
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−76,233	−739,483	−595,483
90.00	Outlays	−307,220	658,000	....

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	....	392,840	....
Outlays	−307,220	658,000	....
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	....
Outlays	....	....	−30,000
Total:			
Budget authority	....	392,840	....
Outlays	−307,220	658,000	−30,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DISASTER LOAN FUND—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4153–0–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			350,000
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	146,719	1,813,250	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	146,719	1,813,250	350,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,260,085	2,867,548	3,483,548
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	135,015	1,158,000	503,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–402,413	–427,000	–462,000
Adjustments:			
1262 Write-offs for default	–125,139	–105,000	–129,000
1264 Other adjustments, net [1]		–10,000	–10,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,867,548	3,483,548	3,385,548
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Subsidy rate (in percent)			27.8
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			97,300

[1] Represents noncash adjustments; including CPC advances, judgments, notes receivable, etc.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4153–0–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1,486	1,164	964
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–242	–200	–200
2264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	–80		
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,164	964	764
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,040	861	683

This fund finances disaster loans made pursuant to section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Physical Disaster Loans.—Under this program, loans are made to individuals and businesses at favorable terms and conditions for uninsured losses of property, both real and personal, damaged by natural disasters such as tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, etc. The large outlays in 1990 reflect assistance provided to victims of Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake.

The budget proposes that starting in fiscal year 1991, the SBA will no longer make loans to individuals able to obtain loans from private lenders. In addition, to reduce the deep subsidy in this program, the interest rate is proposed to be increased to the Treasury cost of borrowing.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	152,931	184,000	161,000
Expense	–348,396	–414,090	–114,000
Net loss for the year	–195,465	–598,090	–47,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	957,829	1,171,380	906,220	906,220
Accounts receivable (net)	64,223	53,656	53,656	53,656
Loans receivable (net)	3,138,033	2,626,662	2,571,412	2,610,412
Acquired security and collateral	17,918	11,140	11,140	11,140
Other assets	85,947	96,593	96,593	96,593
Total assets	4,263,950	3,959,431	3,639,021	3,678,021
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	111,117	95,504	85,503	79,503
Advances received	3,940	4,386	4,386	4,386
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Participation certificates outstanding				
Principal payments to be applied to redemption of participation certificates				
Total liabilities	115,057	99,889	91,889	83,889
Government equity:				
Unexpended budget authority: Unobligated balance:				
Committed	21,677	40,440	40,440	40,440
Uncommitted	828,828	1,054,707	126,297	270,297
Undelivered orders:				
Undisbursed loan obligations	56,490	30,000	30,000	30,000
Invested capital	3,241,898	2,734,395	3,350,395	3,253,395
Total Government equity	4,148,893	2,489,714	2,259,554	1,762,554

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4153–0–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	32,657	35,000	35,000
33.0 Investments and loans	104,298	1,813,250	350,000
43.0 Interest and dividends	94,292	102,000	110,000
99.9 Total obligations	231,247	1,950,250	495,000

DISASTER LOAN FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4153–2–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)			–65,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00 Loan repayments			2,000
14.00 Interest income			–6,000
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year			39,000
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			–69,000
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			39,000
90.00 Outlays			–30,000

This schedule shows the effects of the Administration's proposal to reform the disaster assistance program in FY 1991.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4153–2–3–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			–65,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations			–65,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			–26,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			2,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year			–24,000
Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1330 Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			–18,070

LEASE GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4157–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,419		
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	2,419		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	432		
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net	−432		
90.00 Outlays			

The inactive lease guarantee revolving fund was transferred into the Business Loan and Investment Revolving Fund in FY 1989, pursuant to the Small Business Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	2,852			
Accounts receivable	70			
Advances made	4			
Other assets	1,097			
Total assets	4,023			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	206			
Advances received	301			
Total liabilities	507			
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance	2,419			
Invested capital	1,097			
Total Government equity	3,516			

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund", authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, [$11,000,000,] *$10,200,000,* to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note. *During fiscal year 1991, commitments to guarantee surety bonds may be made only to the extent that the total surety bond, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $1,829,268,293. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4156–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	24,159	27,400	29,800
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−16,897	−17,500	−20,300
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−960	−3,194	−4,294
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,194	4,294	4,994
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,497**	**11,000**	**10,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,263	9,900	9,500
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	24,770	30,527	30,527
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−30,527	−30,527	−30,527
90.00 Outlays	1,506	9,900	9,500

Under this program, the Small Business Administration guarantees a portion of the losses sustained by a surety company as a result of the issuance of a bid, payment, and/or performance bond to a small business concern.

In 1991, the budget proposes an increased program level to accommodate expected increases in demand from small and minority contractors seeking bonds, and from the new preferred surety bond program authorized in P.L. 100-590.

Bond Guarantees (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
SBA contingent liability for new bond guarantees	1,151,562	1,250,000	1,500,000

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	16,896	17,500	20,300
Expense	−24,159	−27,400	−29,800
Net loss for the year	−7,263	−9,900	−9,500

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	25,730	33,721	34,821	35,521
Accounts receivable	2,610	2,992	2,992	2,992
Total assets	28,340	36,713	37,813	38,513
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,380	33,519	33,519	33,519
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance	960	3,194	4,294	4,994

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund" authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, [$13,000,000,] *$9,000,000,* to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4147–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	9,686	12,200	12,200
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,828	−1,200	−1,100
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90 Committed	−10,402	−15,854	−15,854
21.90 Uncommitted	−4,500	−4,846	−6,846
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90 Committed	15,854	15,854	15,854
24.90 Uncommitted	4,846	6,846	4,746
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**13,656**	**13,000**	**9,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	7,858	11,000	11,100
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−11	−863	−3,863
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	863	3,863	5,863
90.00 Outlays	8,710	14,000	13,100

Public enterprise funds—Continued

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	13,656	13,000	9,000
Outlays	8,710	14,000	13,100
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	−9,000
Outlays	....	....	−13,100
Total:			
Budget authority	13,656	13,000	....
Outlays	8,710	14,000	....

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4147–0–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	261,877	242,973	222,973
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,200	....	....
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−20,104	−20,000	−15,000
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	....	....	−4,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	242,973	222,973	202,973
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	242,973	222,973	202,973

Public Law 94–305, approved June 4, 1976, established this fund to alleviate the adverse impact of pollution regulations on small businesses. The Small Business Administration may, whenever it determines that small business concerns are to be at an operational or financial disadvantage with respect to planning, design, or installation of pollution control facilities or the financing thereof, guarantee the payment of rentals or other amounts due under qualified contracts. As a result of the elimination of tax exempt financing associated with the Pollution Control Guaranteed program, the level of activity has decreased significantly.

In 1989, new financings for this program are authorized under the Business Loan and Investment Fund. Therefore, this budget is also proposing to consolidate this fund into the Business Loan and Investment Fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	202	250	250
Expense	−133	−150	−150
Net loss for the year	69	100	100

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	14,892	19,837	18,837	14,737
Loans receivable	47,602	55,726	55,726	55,726
Other assets	2,783	3,438	3,438	3,438
Total assets	65,277	79,001	78,001	73,901
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	....	....	....	....
Government equity:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Unobligated Balance:				
Committeed	10,402	15,854	15,854	15,854
Uncommitted	4,500	4,846	6,846	4,746
Invested Capital	50,375	58,301	55,301	53,301
Total Government equity	65,277	79,001	78,001	73,901

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4147–2–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	....	....	−12,200
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	1,100
Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance:			
22.90 Committed	....	....	15,854
22.90 Uncommitted	....	....	6,846
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90 Committed	....	....	−15,854
24.90 Uncommitted	....	....	−4,746
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	−9,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	−11,100
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	3,863
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	....	....	−5,863
90.00 Outlays	....	....	−13,100

This schedule shows the budget's proposal to consolidate this fund into the Business Loan and Investment Fund.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–4147–2–3–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	....	....	−222,973
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	....	15,000
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	....	....	5,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	....	....	−202,973
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	−202,973

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73–8466–0–8–376	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
01.01 Business development activities	101	600	600
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	101	600	600
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−305	−600	−600
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−204	−204
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	204	204	204
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−204	....	....
90.00 Outlays	−204	....	....

This fund is used for the receipt of monetary gifts and expenditures by the Agency in conjunction with its Business Development program and Section 8(a) activities.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ACTION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for [Action] *ACTION* to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, [$176,642,000: *Provided*, That $30,750,000 shall be available for title I of the Act, of which $25,415,000 shall be available for purposes authorized under section 501(d)(1) of the Act] *$192,424,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For an additional amount for substance abuse prevention and education activities under part C of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 as amended, $1,500,000, of which not more than $150,000 may be used for administrative expenses.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 44-0103-0-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Volunteers in Service to America	25,731	29,008	39,384
00.02	Special volunteer programs	4,647	2,645	2,245
00.03	Older American volunteer programs	114,888	117,802	120,523
00.04	Inspector General			1,101
00.05	Program support	24,961	26,210	29,171
00.91	Total direct program	170,227	175,665	192,424
01.01	Reimbursable program	502	1,048	
10.00	Total obligations	170,729	176,713	192,424
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−65	−520	
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−437	−528	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	193		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**170,420**	**175,665**	**192,424**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	170,420	178,142	192,424
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,477	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**170,420**	**175,665**	**192,424**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	170,227	175,665	192,424
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	75,323	78,253	81,715
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−76,253	−81,715	−93,717
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,393		
90.00	Outlays	162,904	172,203	180,422

Volunteers in Service to America.—In 1991, the VISTA program will provide 3,000 volunteer service years to assist communities working to resolve local poverty-related problems in areas such as illiteracy, hunger, unemployment, substance abuse, and homelessness. The Literacy Corps will provide an additional 335 VISTA volunteer service years to develop, strengthen, supplement, and expand the efforts of public and private non-profit organizations at the local, State, and Federal levels to overcome the problems of illiteracy. The Student Community Service Programs assist secondary and post-secondary educational institutions and vocational schools to establish and maintain student volunteer activities for low-income communities.

Special volunteer programs.—These programs stimulate and encourage the innovative use of volunteer services and provide community groups with small grants for project development. In 1991, these grants will be used solely for drug abuse prevention activities. They will aid in the expansion of public-private partnerships, coalition-building efforts, and mentoring projects that focus on at-risk youth.

Older American volunteer programs.—These programs provide opportunities for people aged 60 and over to volunteer their services to the community in many socially useful activities and by working with the emotionally disturbed, the mentally retarded, and physically disabled, as well as the isolated and infirm elderly. In 1991, approximately 27,300 Foster Grandparent volunteers will serve about 73,400 children. Emphasis will be on "at-risk" children, drug abuse prevention, and literacy. The Retired Senior Volunteer program will support about 404,900 part-time volunteers providing service in areas such as literacy, drug abuse prevention, health, nutrition, education, and crime prevention, plus addressing the problems of "at-risk" persons and refugees. Approximately 12,700 volunteers in the Senior Companion program will provide long-term care services such as companionship, respite care, and household management assistance to about 34,000 frail and elderly Americans.

Office of the Inspector General.—The Office of the Inspector General provides an independent assessment of agency operations, primarily through audits and investigations, with the goal of preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

Program support.—Costs of program direction and administration are financed by this activity.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 44-0103-0-1-506	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,285	17,000	18,413
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	217	123	187
11.5	Other personnel compensation	157	160	322
11.8	Special personal services payments	17,159	20,820	26,737
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,818	38,103	45,659
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,175	3,586	4,162
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,065	1,066	3,359
22.0	Transportation of things	61	40	135
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,646	2,600	3,155
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,396	1,395	1,860
24.0	Printing and reproduction	276	275	317
25.0	Other services	3,800	4,045	6,333
26.0	Supplies and materials	362	249	541
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	123,606	124,291	126,888
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	170,227	175,665	192,424
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	502	1,048	
99.9	Total obligations	170,729	176,713	192,424

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	460	460	480
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	429	435	464
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$1,865,000] *$2,079,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1700–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,845	1,865	2,079
01.01	Reimbursable program	130	130	50
10.00	Total obligations	1,975	1,995	2,129
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–130	–130	–50
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	20		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,865**	**1,865**	**2,079**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,845	1,865	2,079
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	527	474	351
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–474	–351	–312
90.00	Outlays	1,898	1,988	2,118

The Conference assists the President, the Congress, and the Federal departments and agencies in improving administrative procedure. It conducts studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of the procedures that the agencies and departments use to determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons. The Conference issues formal recommendations for improvements and then encourages their implementation.

In addition to its research activities, the Conference also arranges for the interchange among administrative agencies of information useful in improving administrative procedure and, on an ongoing basis, furnishes assistance and advice on matters of administrative procedure to the agencies, Congress, and others.

The Conference receives funds from other Federal agencies for special projects carried out by the Conference pursuant to agreements with these agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1700–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	930	1,011	1,153
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	131	133	103
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17	17	20
11.8	Special services payments	12		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,090	1,161	1,276
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	145	149	163
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68	63	64
23.2	Rental payments to GSA	206	209	220
23.2	Rental payments to others	28	38	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	32	37	75
24.0	Printing and reproduction	105	77	80
25.0	Other services	86	50	124
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	56	52
31.0	Equipment	25	25	25
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,845	1,865	2,079
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	130	130	50
99.9	Total obligations	1,975	1,995	2,129

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	21	21	21
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	24	24

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CONFERENCES IN OCEAN SHIPPING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses]

[For necessary expenses of the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping, including services as authorized by section 18(d) of Public Law 98-237, $300,000.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–2500–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		300	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**300**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		300	
90.00	Outlays		300	

The Advisory Commission was established for one year to conduct a comprehensive study of, and make recommendations concerning, conferences in ocean shipping. The study specifically addresses whether the Nation would be best served by prohibiting conferences, or by closed or open conferences.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–2500–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		108	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		24	
11.8	Special personal services payments		40	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		172	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		17	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		25	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		33	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		20	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		3	
25.0	Other services		20	
26.0	Supplies and materials		5	
31.0	Equipment		5	
99.9	Total obligations		300	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		3	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		3	

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959, as amended

(42 U.S.C. 4271–79); $1,300,000, and additional amounts not to exceed $200,000, collected from the sale of publications shall be credited to and used for purposes of this appropriation. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55–0100–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General administration	345	373	380
00.02	Intergovernmental research	695	912	920
00.91	Total direct program	1,040	1,285	1,300
01.01	Reimbursable program	90	75	85
10.00	Total obligations	1,130	1,360	1,385
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–15	–15	–15
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–75	–60	–70
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,040**	**1,285**	**1,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,040	1,300	1,300
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–15	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,040**	**1,285**	**1,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1.040	1,285	1,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	404	185	208
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–185	–208	–210
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–11		
90.00	Outlays	1,248	1,262	1,298

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) is a 26-member independent, bipartisan body. The Commission and its staff examine Federal, State and local trends, events, and programs that affect intergovernmental relations. On request, proposed legislation and executive actions are reviewed to determine their overall effect on the Federal system. The Commission also identifies emerging problems of Federal-State-local relations and assists States and localities in anticipating and meeting problems caused by various intergovernmental overlaps and conflicts, and makes recommendations concerning the workings and structural arrangements of governmental units and allocation of responsibilities and revenues among the various levels of government. The recommendations and published reports growing out of the Commission's work are submitted to the executive and legislative branches of Federal, State, and local governments for appropriate action.

Continuing and annual projects of the Commission include assessing changing public attitudes on government and taxes; publishing annual data on the "representative tax system" for all 50 States; analyzing fiscal disparities; publishing a periodic catalog of Federal aid; surveying and identifying trends in State and local finances; monitoring key intergovernmental legislation of Federal, State, and local governments; and providing educational and technical assistance to Federal, State, and local governments regarding Commission recommendations.

Nonrecurring projects completed or nearing completion include studies of State constitutional law in the Federal system, Federal preemption of State authority, criteria and mechanisms for Federal mandate reimbursements, local governance and service provision in fragmented metropolitan areas, residential community associations, intergovernmental aspects of public welfare, balance in the Federal system, interjurisdictional tax and policy competition, State regulation of banks, local revenue diversification, and State groundwater management.

Other nonrecurring research projects underway or being initiated include State and local international trade and investment programs, State taxation and regulation of telecommunications, and State taxation of interstate banking.

Appropriations finance the personnel and personnel-related expenses incurred in the basic day-to-day operation of the Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55–0100–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	641	765	780
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	659	769	784
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	122	154	165
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14		
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Staff travel	11	10	11
21.0	Commission	6		
21.0	Invitational	15	6	5
22.0	Transportation of things	6	8	9
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	173	200	200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		53	83
25.0	Other services	26	35	43
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	50	
31.0	Equipment	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,040	1,285	1,300
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	90	75	85
99.9	Total obligations	1,130	1,360	1,385

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	18	18
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2		
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		1	1

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55–8155–0–7–8C8		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	612	243	150
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–27		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–178	–56	–56
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56	56	56
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**463**	**243**	**150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	612	243	150
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	34	214	38
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–214	–38	–38
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–27		
90.00	Outlays	405	419	150

In 1989, these trust funds were, for the first time in ACIR's history, used to underwrite basic Commission research.

Normally, contributions from State and local governments and nonprofit organizations are used to strengthen the Commission's clearinghouse, information and policy education services to State and local governments, and to improve intergovernmental coordination and relations. Specific items fi-

CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

nanced by this account include the Commission's quarterly publication, *Intergovernmental Perspective*; printing of Commission reports; summaries of full Commission reports published as the *In Brief* series; and reprints of popular out-of-print but timely Commission reports.

In 1989, the Commission initiated contract research with individual states.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55-8155-0-7-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	25		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	43	37	40
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	94		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	138	77	54
25.0	Other services	266	103	30
26.0	Supplies and materials	27	26	26
31.0	Equipment	14		
99.9	Total obligations	612	243	150

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306; [$205,000: *Provided*, That the annual report of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay shall be submitted to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate and other appropriate Committees of the Congress at the same time the report is submitted to the President] *$207,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1800-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	194	205	207
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**205**	**205**	**207**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	194	205	207
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	14	15
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14	−15	−15
90.00	Outlays	188	204	207

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was appointed in accordance with the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970. The Committee assists the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprise. The Committee reviews the annual report of the President's pay agent and considers the recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and other officials of the Federal Government. The Committee then prepares for the President an independent report with its findings and recommendations.

The Committee meets jointly throughout the year with the President's pay agent and the Federal Employees Pay Council in an attempt to reach early resolution of issues between them. It provides advisory opinions on unresolved issues.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1800-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	110	113	115
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	115	119	121
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33	33	33
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	7	7
25.0	Other services	19	21	21
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	194	205	207

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Public Law 89-665, as amended, [$1,920,000] *$2,238,000: Provided*, [That none of these funds under this head may be used to process comments on undertakings of Federal agencies, as specified in sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, on grants or contracts to institutions or facilities whose main activity is the conduct of scientific research and such agencies shall be relieved from the requirement of seeking comments on such undertakings unless requested in writing by the grantee: *Provided further*,] That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2300-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,757	1,894	2,238
01.01	Reimbursable program	179	150	150
10.00	Total obligations	1,936	2,044	2,388
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−179	−150	−150
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	21		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,778**	**1,894**	**2,238**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,778	1,920	2,238
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−26	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,778**	**1,894**	**2,238**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,757	1,894	2,238
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	186	27	38
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−27	−38	−45
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−54		
90.00	Outlays	1,862	1,883	2,231

The Council provides independent advice to the President and the Congress relating to the national historic preservation program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2300-0-1-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	957	1,123	1,241
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	87	82	95
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,046	1,210	1,341
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	205	225	305
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	78	75	105
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	165	168	175
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	34	30	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	52	50	68
25.0	Other services	128	108	159
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	14	20
31.0	Equipment	34	14	25
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,757	1,894	2,238
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	179	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	1,936	2,044	2,388

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	33	35	37
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	35	37

Trust Funds

DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8298-0-7-303		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1	5	5
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	1	5	5
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1	5	5
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1	6	5

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation accepts and uses donated moneys for purposes of the Council (16 U.S.C. 470).

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries; **[**$16,000,000, to remain available until expended**]** *$15,402,000: Provided,* That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: *Provided further,* That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as Secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: *Provided further,* That the Commission shall reimburse other Government agencies, including the Armed Forces, for salary, pay, and allowances of personnel assigned to it: *Provided further,* That section 509 of the general provisions carried in title V of this Act shall not apply to the funds provided under this heading: *Provided further,* That not more than $125,000 of the private contributions to the Korean War Memorial Fund may be used for administrative support of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board including travel by members of the board authorized by the Commission, travel allowances to conform to those provided by Federal Travel regulations. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-0100-0-1-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration and U.S. memorials	1,316	1,602	1,147
00.02	European memorials and cemeteries	9,462	10,616	11,008
00.03	Mediterranean memorials and cemeteries	2,008	2,430	2,378
00.04	Asian memorials and cemeteries	744	612	621
00.05	Latin memorials and cemeteries	372	347	323
10.00	Total obligations	13,902	15,607	15,477
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−315	−1,498	−1,423
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,498	1,423	1,348
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,085**	**15,532**	**15,402**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,085	16,000	15,402
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-144	....	−248	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	−220	....
43.00	**Appropriation adjusted**	**15,085**	**15,532**	**15,402**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,902	15,607	15,477
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,116	2,324	2,525
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,324	−2,525	−2,577
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−266	....	....
90.00	Outlays	14,428	15,406	15,425

The American Battle Monuments Commission is responsible for the maintenance and construction of U.S. monuments and memorials commemorating the achievements in battle of our Armed Forces since April 6, 1917, controlling erection of monuments and markers by U.S. citizens and organizations in foreign countries, and for the design, construction, and maintenance of permanent military cemetery memorials in foreign countries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-0100-0-1-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,931	8,062	8,331
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	69	76	76
11.5	Other personnel compensation	88	94	93
11.8	Special personal services payments	975	734	686
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,063	8,966	9,186
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,803	3,280	3,434
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	23	128	66
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	161	162	159
22.0	Transportation of things	167	94	90
23.2	Rental payments to others	117	119	121
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	473	550	558
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34	25	25
25.0	Other services	409	604	590
26.0	Supplies and materials	775	743	757
31.0	Equipment	123	199	200
32.0	Land and structures	748	737	291
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	13,902	15,607	15,477

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	386	386	386
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	386	386	386
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-8569-0-7-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Purchase of flowers		31	31
00.02	Repair of non-Federal war memorials	−1	65	65
00.03	Korean War memorial	281	432	7,000
10.00	Total obligations	280	528	7,096
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−192	92	−199
21.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	−2,356	−3,857	−4,472
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	−92	199	66
24.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	3,857	4,472	170
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,497**	**1,434**	**2,661**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	280	528	7,096
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33	1	301
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−301	−6,440
90.00	Outlays	312	228	957

Purchase of flowers.—Private citizens contribute funds for the purchase of flowers to decorate graves and tablets of the missing at the cemeteries and memorials administered by the Commission.

Repair of non-Federal war memorials.—When requested to do so and upon receipt of the necessary funds, the Commission arranges for and oversees the repair of war memorials to U.S. Forces erected in foreign countries by American citizens, States, municipalities, or associations.

Korean War Memorial.—Public Law 99-572 authorized the American Battle Monuments Commission to collect private contributions to fund construction of a memorial in the District of Columbia to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean war.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-8569-0-7-705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	−1	65	65
26.0	Supplies and materials		31	31
32.0	Land and structures	281	432	7,000
99.9	Total obligations	280	528	7,096

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-1900-0-1-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,765		
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,765**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,765		
90.00	Outlays	4,765		

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) was created by Public Law 93-179 to "provide for the preparation, distribution, dissemination, exhibition, and sale of commemorative medals and other historical, commemorative, and informational materials and objects which will contribute to public information, awareness, and interest in the bicentennial".

The Secretary of the Interior, as ARBA's legal successor, delegated to the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of the Interior the responsibility to determine a reasonable settlement of claims by participants in the bicentennial commemorative licensing program administered by ARBA. On June 10, 1988, the Office of Hearings and Appeals issued a decision announcing a negotiated settlement with eligible claimants. These awards represent a final and binding extinguishment of any and all claims by licensees against ARBA and its successors.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding section 405 of said Act, and for necessary expenses for the Federal Cochairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, **[**$150,000,000**]** *$50,000,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990; authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0200-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Appalachian regional development programs:			
01.01	Appalachian development highway system	71,562	108,286	30,000
01.02	Community development program	53,576	36,012	6,156
01.03	Human development program	7,765	6,555	6,360
01.04	Local development district and technical assistance program	3,888	5,262	4,200
01.05	Stream clearing	360	53	
01.91	Total Appalachian regional development programs	137,151	156,168	46,716
	Salaries and expenses:			
02.01	Federal cochairman and staff	538	1,021	1,002
02.02	Administrative expenses	2,050	2,208	2,282

02.91	Total salaries and expenses	2,583	3,229	3,284
03.00	Total direct program	139,739	159,397	50,000
03.01	Reimbursable program	603	800	300
10.00	Total obligations	140,342	160,197	50,300
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−900	−300	−300
14.00	Non-Federal sources: Collection of loans		−2	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,833		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−35,919	−11,995	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,995		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**110,700**	**147,900**	**50,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	110,700	150,000	50,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,100	
43,00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**110,700**	**147,900**	**50,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	139,442	159,895	50,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	241,612	266,051	317,542
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−266,051	−317,542	−244,787
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,833		
90.00	Outlays	110,170	108,404	122,755

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2	2	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−2	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2		

This appropriation establishes a framework of joint Federal and State efforts to provide basic facilities essential to economic growth in Appalachia. Program investments made in the Appalachian Region are concentrated in areas with significant potential for future growth as well as in those areas that suffer the greatest distress. The States, acting through the Appalachian Regional Commission, are responsible for recommending local and State projects within their borders for assistance under this program.

1. *Appalachian Development Highway System.*—The Appalachian Development Highway System including local access roads, is designed to improve the accessibility of Appalachia; to reduce highway transportation costs to and within Appalachia; and to provide the highway transportation facilities necessary to accelerate the overall development of Appalachia. The budget for 1991 provides $30 million for highway construction.

The cumulative status of the system of roads, including mileage prefinanced by the States, follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Development systems miles (Prefinanced miles included) (cumulative):			
Miles contracted	2,096	2,120	2,130
Miles completed	1,999	2,020	2,050
Access Roads (cumulative):			
Miles contracted	862	890	920
Miles completed	846	850	860
Funds committed (cumulative-in thousands of dollars):			
Development highway	3,261,507	3,362,600	3,387,300
Access roads	203,633	210,000	214,000
Administration and other	30,372	31,600	32,900
Totals	3,495,512	3,604,200	3,634,200
Prefinanced by States	270,457	260,000	270,000
Annual obligations (thousands)	71,562	108,286	30,000

2. *Community Development Program.*—Funds are provided by allocation to each of the Appalachian states for area development projects to include addressing community environmental problems, promoting small business development, and assisting local governments in providing more effective delivery of programs and services. Projects are generally related to creation of jobs. However, special consideration and criteria are used to assist the Region's ninety most distressed counties in providing basic services to their residents. The budget for 1991 provides $6.3 million with the approximate approved project workload as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Community development	198	112	42

3. *Human Development Program.*—A funding level of $6.2 million for 1991 will sustain the Commission's efforts to tackle some of the Region's most intractable problems, through programs in rural education with emphases upon customized job training, dropout prevention and workforce literacy and in rural health with emphases upon infant mortality reduction and employer-related child care. Approximate approved project workload follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Human development	80	60	60

4. *Research and Local Development District Programs.*—Planning assistance is provided through grants to multicounty local development districts and for technical assistance and research projects. The budget for 1991 provides $4.2 million with the approximate approved workload as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Planning districts aided	69	69	69
Technical assistance projects	13	23	11

5. *Salaries and Expenses.*—The Federal Co-Chairman represents the Federal Government on the Commission and leads in the coordination of the Appalachian program with Federal agencies. Since 1989, the Office of the Federal Co-Chairman includes an Inspector General.

The Federal Government contributes 50 percent of the expenses of a professional staff which works with the States and the Federal staff in operating the program. These staff are not Federal employees but are employees of the jointly supported Commission. The budget for 1991 provides $3.3 million for salaries and expenses. Increases are for personnel costs for the same number of positions as 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0200-0-1-452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	454	604	604
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	49	58	58
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	70	65
25.0	Other services	265	770	460
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	19	15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25,456	18,884	8,592
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	26,244	20,405	9,794
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	603	800	300
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,270	1,326	1,137
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	22	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,272	1,348	1,155
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	177	190	169
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	122	130	120
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	6	6
25.0	Other services	201	80	56
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	1	
31.0	Equipment	6		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111,711	137,237	38,700
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	113,495	138,992	40,206
99.9	Total obligations	140,342	160,197	50,300

General and special funds—Continued

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 46–0200–0–1–452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Appalachian Regional Commission	26,847	21,205	10,094
Department of Agriculture	16,179	10,110	2,556
Department of Commerce	5,203	3,275	1,000
Department of Defense	360	46	
Department of Education	2,257	2,260	2,050
Department of Health and Human Services	1,453	2,362	2,210
Department of Housing and Urban Development	14,501	8,505	2,000
Department of Interior	61		
Department of Transportation	71,565	108,159	29,890
Environmental Protection Agency	1,466	3,600	500
Tennessee Valley Authority	450	675	

Personnel Summary

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	31	30	25
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	31	26

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–9971–0–7–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,171	4,686	4,886
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–772	–701	–431
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	701	431	109
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**4,100**	**4,416**	**4,564**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,171	4,686	4,886
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,179	1,156	1,156
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,156	–1,156	–1,156
90.00	Outlays	4,195	4,686	4,886

As authorized in the Appalachian Regional Development Act, the 13 Appalachian States share with the Federal Government the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–9971–0–7–452		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	2,531	2,800	2,975
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	434	475	512
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	52	85	85
23.2	Rental payments to others	503	565	556
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	187	280	264
24.0	Printing and reproduction	139	130	139
25.0	Other services	221	285	285
26.0	Supplies and materials	55	45	50
31.0	Equipment	49	21	20
99.9	Total obligations	4,171	4,686	4,886

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, [$1,950,000] *$2,100,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3200–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,871	1,936	2,100
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	20		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,891**	**1,936**	**2,100**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,891	1,950	2,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		–14	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,891**	**1,936**	**2,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,871	1,936	2,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	652	543	507
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–543	–507	–550
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–134		
90.00	Outlays	1,845	1,972	2,057

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. Its primary role is to carry out a compliance program to ensure accessibility and usability of most Federal and federally-funded buildings by people with disabilities. In 1990, the Board will continue to process, investigate, and resolve complaints of noncompliance. In 1989, 176 complaints were received. Emphasis is on voluntary, amicable resolution of access issues.

The Board also develops Federal minimum accessibility guidelines and requirements for the standards under the Architectural Barriers Act, and provides technical assistance to public and private organizations affected by Federal accessibility regulations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3200–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	878	907	983
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	101	137	151
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	14	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	995	1,058	1,155
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	171	170	180
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	114	112	128
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	115	115	123
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	53	53	63
24.0	Printing and reproduction	47	31	48
25.0	Other services: Research and technical assistance	90	113	116
26.0	Supplies and materials	17	10	15
31.0	Equipment	66	7	24
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	203	267	248
99.9	Total obligations	1,871	1,936	2,100

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	27	28	28
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	28	28

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Arms Control and Disarmament Activities

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for arms control and disarmament activities, including not to exceed $55,000 for official reception and representation expenses, authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.), **[**$33,876,000**]** *$30,000,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 94–0100–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Program operation	29,734	33,225	28,000
00.02	External research	1,235	200	2,000
00.91	Total, direct program	30,969	33,425	30,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	306	400	400
10.00	Total obligations	31,275	33,825	30,400
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–306	–400	–400
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	61		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**31,030**	**33,425**	**30,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,030	33,876	30,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–171		–451	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**31,030**	**33,425**	**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,969	33,425	30,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,571	11,854	12,269
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–11,854	–12,269	–11,879
77.00	Adjustment in expired accounts	–660		
90.00	Outlays	28,026	33,010	30,390

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) advises the President and the Secretary of State on arms control and disarmament activities and participates in negotiations with other countries seeking international agreements to control, reduce, or eliminate arms. Among the activities to which ACDA resources will be devoted in 1991 are support of arms control negotiations, research on arms control, verification and compliance, the nuclear safeguards program of the International Atomic Energy Agency, arms transfer reviews, and the preparation of arms control impact analyses of weapons systems.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 94–0100–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,473	8,163	9,096
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	929	983	1,043
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,140	4,641	3,526
11.8	Special personal services payments	150	162	171
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,692	13,949	13,836
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,318	1,831	2,292
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,865	3,107	3,370
22.0	Transportation of things	10	25	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,300	1,402	1,500
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19	19	30
25.0	Other services	8,035	7,475	8,096
26.0	Supplies and materials	175	229	270
31.0	Equipment	2,009	1,598	580
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	27,423	29,635	30,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	306	400	400
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	912	975	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	135	144	
22.0	Transportation of things	5	5	
23.2	Rental payments to others	759	811	
25.0	Other services	1,349	1,442	
26.0	Supplies and materials	124	133	
31.0	Equipment	262	280	
99.0	Subtotal, Department of State obligations	3,546	3,790	
99.9	Total obligations	31,275	33,825	30,400

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	149	194	204
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	178	218	228
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

AVIATION SAFETY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–0053–0–1–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligation	–153		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–636	–786	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	786		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		786	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	229	41	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–41		
78.00	Adjustment in unexpired accounts	–153		
90.00	Outlays	39	41	

The Aviation Safety Commission was authorized by Public Law 99–591, section 502(a) to study the organization and functions of the Federal Aviation Administration and the means by which the Administration may most efficiently and effectively perform its responsibilities and increase aviation safety. It completed its work in 1988.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–0053–0–1–402		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.0	Other services	2		
99.9	Total obligations	3		

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

Trust Funds

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8281–0–7–502	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Scholarship awards	279	332	338
00.02 Program administration	495	1,064	1,281
10.00 Total obligations	774	1,396	1,619
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	–113	–683	–25
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	–45,100	–47,280	–49,899
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	683	25	25
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	47,280	49,899	51,775
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**3,524**	**3,357**	**3,495**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	774	1,396	1,619
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	21	38
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–21	–38	–44
90.00 Outlays	753	1,379	1,613

Public Law 99–661 established the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation to operate the scholarship program that is the permanent Federal tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation will foster and encourage excellence in science and mathematics by awarding scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8281–0–7–502	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	100	141	144
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	23	23
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
23.2 Rental payments to others	24	25	26
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing	3	3	3
25.0 Other services	125	129	131
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	495	1,064	1,281
99.9 Total obligations	774	1,396	1,619

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	3	3
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting, including grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated as authorized by the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2871–2883), [$190,000,000] *$201,258,000*, of which not to exceed $52,000 may be made available for official reception and representation expenses [as authorized by section 304(a)(8) of the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, as amended]. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1145–0–1–154	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	1,302	1,600	1,737
00.02 Grants for private broadcasting activities, RFE/RL	173,839	188,400	199,521
10.00 Total obligations	175,141	190,000	201,258
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1	–19,756	–19,756
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	19,756	19,756	19,756
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	4	....	....
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**194,900**	**190,000**	**201,258**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	175,141	190,000	201,258
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30,799	24,052	21,107
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–24,052	–21,107	–12,524
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–38	....	....
90.00 Outlays	181,850	192,945	209,841

The Board for International Broadcasting is responsible for financial and programmatic oversight and granting of funds to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. (RFE/RL). RFE/RL broadcasts to the peoples of the U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Afghanistan in 23 of the languages native to these countries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1145–0–1–154	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	469	588	672
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	119	184	157
11.9 Total personnel compensation	588	772	829
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	109	185	204
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	73	118	109
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	98	122	141
24.0 Printing and reproduction	25	25	27
25.0 Other services	377	346	396
26.0 Supplies and materials	21	20	21
31.0 Equipment	11	12	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	173,839	188,400	199,521
99.9 Total obligations	175,141	190,000	201,258

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	11	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11	13	14

ISRAEL RELAY STATION

For an additional amount for the Board for International Broadcasting for the purpose of making and overseeing grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated, and its subsidiaries and of making payments as necessary in order to implement the agreement signed on June 18, 1987, between the United States Government and the Government of Israel to establish and operate a radio relay station in Israel for use by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Voice of America, [$183,500,000] *$23,978,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1146–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	1,759	3,247	2,934
00.03	Project costs and design work	30,191	180,994	16,901
10.00	Total obligations	31,950	184,241	19,835
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–278	–1,328	–108
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,328	108	4,251
39.00	**Budget authority**	**33,000**	**183,021**	**23,978**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	33,000	183,500	23,978
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–479	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,000**	**183,021**	**23,978**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligation incurred, net	31,950	184,241	19,835
72.40	Obligated balance, start of new	29,919	44,541	204,152
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–44,541	–204,152	–124,987
90.00	Outlays	17,328	24,630	99,000

Funds are provided in this account for a new radio relay station to be built in Israel. The new facilities will be shared by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) and the Voice of America (VOA). In 1991 funds will be used for continuing the construction of the radio relay station.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1146–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	166	192	211
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	13	14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	168	205	225
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	67	81	93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68	61	56
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36	36	30
25.0	Other services	25	63	34
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	8	4
31.0	Equipment	101	26	4
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31,479	183,761	19,389
99.9	Total obligations	31,950	184,241	19,835

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	6	6
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	6	6

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; [$154,900,000] *$164,600,000. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56–3400–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations**	**144,500**	**154,900**	**164,600**
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**144,500**	**154,900**	**164,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	144,500	154,900	164,600
90.00	Outlays	144,500	154,900	164,600

This appropriation provides for payment to the Fund: (a) for interest on the unfunded liability; (b) for the cost of annuity disbursements attributable to military service; (c) for the amount of normal costs not met by employee and employer contributions; and (d) for financing, in 30 equal installments, the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and salary increases. The request for 1991 includes the fourteenth installment for the unfunded liability created by the liberalized benefits authorized by Public Law 94–522, and the appropriate annual installments for salary increases authorized in prior years.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56–3400–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	127,200	136,000	144,000
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	17,300	18,900	20,600
99.9	Total obligations	144,500	154,900	164,600

ENHANCED SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES CAPABILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56–3401–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
	Obligated balance, start of year	2,916	1,784	566
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,784	–566	–159
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,132	1,218	407

Funds were provided to the Director of Central Intelligence for the purpose of improving security countermeasures capabilities at United States Embassies and other facilities abroad in accordance with a plan developed by the Director of Central Intelligence and submitted to the Appropriations and Intelligence Committees of Congress on September 10, 1985.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission as authorized by Public Law 98–375, [$220,000] *$214,000,* to remain available until December 31, 1993 as authorized by section 11(b) of said Act, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 100–94. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–0800–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	212	215	217
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	–1	–3
24.40	Transferred from other accounts	1	3	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**212**	**217**	**214**

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 76–0800–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	212	220	214
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−3	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**212**	**217**	**214**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	212	215	217
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11	16	17
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16	−17	−18
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	206	216	216

The Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission was established for the purpose of planning, encouraging, coordinating, and conducting the commemoration of the historic discovery voyage of Christopher Columbus. The thirty member Commission will coordinate its activities with the Governments of Spain, Italy, and other nations which share the Columbian heritage of the United States. The Commission will terminate December 31, 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–0800–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	123	178	180
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28	37	37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14		
23.2	Rental payments to others	22		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5		
25.0	Other services	8		
26.0	Supplies and materials	2		
99.9	Total obligations	212	215	217

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	9	9
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	7	9

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–8095–0–7–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,189	309	274
	Financing:			
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−1,100		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3		
21.40	Unobligated balance available start of year	−5	−1	−247
24.40	Unobligated balance available end of year	1	247	
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**82**	**555**	**29**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	89	309	274
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20	8	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3		
90.00	**Outlays**	**98**	**317**	**274**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–8095–0–7–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent positions		82	100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		23	30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20	80	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	34	62	65
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	9	5
25.0	Other services	1,118	22	32
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	6	2
99.9	Total obligations	1,189	309	274

Personel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		2	2

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For [necessary start-up costs] *expenses* for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $200,000 as authorized by Public Law 99–83, section 1303. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3700–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 21.0)		200	200
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		200	200
90.00	Outlays		200	200

The purpose of the Commission is to encourage the preservation of cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings associated with the foreign heritage of the United States. It is anticipated that expenses after fiscal year 1991 will be financed exclusively from gifts and contributions to the Commission.

[COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development as authorized by title VI of Public Law 99–603, $1,290,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–1400–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,251	1,403	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–41	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	–33	–113	....
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	113	....	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,290**	**1,290**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,251	1,403	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	460	553	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–553	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–41	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,117	1,956	....

The Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development was established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Congress tasked this three-year Commission to examine the conditions in Mexico and other "sending" countries in the Western Hemisphere which contribute to unauthorized migration to the United States and to develop proposals for economic programs to alleviate such conditions. The Commission will submit its final report to the President and Congress in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–1400–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	281	278	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	117	119	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	398	397	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	70	81	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	131	79	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	32	40	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42	60	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	44	200	....
25.0	Other services	504	526	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	20	....
31.0	Equipment	14	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	1,251	1,403	....

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	7	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8	8	....

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), [$516,000] *$549,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2600–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	468	509	549
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**475**	**509**	**549**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	475	516	549
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–7	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**475**	**509**	**549**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	468	509	549
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	90	20	43
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–20	–43	–46
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–24	....	....
90.00	Outlays	515	486	546

The Commission advises the President, Congress, and Department heads on matters of architecture, sculpture, painting, and other fine arts. The primary function is to preserve and enhance the appearance of the National Capital.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2600–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	286	300	329
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	8	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	....	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	292	308	341
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	46	40	48
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7	18	18
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	65	66	66
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	10	10
25.0	Other services	42	50	44
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	5	7
31.0	Equipment	1	6	8
99.9	Total obligations	468	509	549

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	7	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

[NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS]

[For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99-190 (99 Stat. 1261; 20 U.S.C. 956a), as amended, $5,500,000: *Provided,* That Public Law 99-190 (99 Stat. 1261; 20 U.S.C. 956a), as amended, is amended further by striking "$5,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$7,500,000".] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2602–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,000	5,427	....
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,000**	**5,427**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,000	5,500	....
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–73	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,000**	**5,427**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,000	5,427	....
90.00	Outlays	5,000	5,427	....

This program provides payments for general operating support to Washington, D.C. arts and other cultural organizations.

No appropriation is proposed in 1991 because the program earmarks funds for Washington, D.C. organizations that can

General and special funds—Continued

[NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS]—Continued

and should receive equivalent contributions from non-Federal sources and also duplicates existing Federal competitive grants available on a national basis.

COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Agricultural Workers as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 99-603 (100 Stat. 3431-3434), [$300,000] *$657,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0057-0-1-352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	33	767	657
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	467		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**500**	**767**	**657**
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**500**	**300**	**657**
50.00 **Reappropriation**		**467**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	33	767	657
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			121
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−121	−121
90.00 Outlays	33	646	657

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1987 established the Commission to review the impact of the Act on the agricultural industry. The Commission is to report its findings to Congress in November 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0057-0-1-352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	282	336
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		48	48
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4	330	384
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		69	85
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	76	76
23.1 Rental payment to GSA		38	38
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		22	30
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	8	12
25.0 Other services	20	154	22
26.0 Supplies and materials		10	10
31.0 Equipment		60	
99.9 Total obligations	33	767	657

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		6	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment		6	7

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$5,707,000, of which $2,000,000 is for regional offices and $700,000 is for civil rights monitoring activities: *Provided*, That not to exceed $20,000 may be used to employ consultants: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $185,000 may be used to employ temporary or special needs appointees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner whose compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of 150 billable days at the daily rate of a level 11 salary under the General Schedule: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for new, continuing or modifications of contracts for performance of mission-related external services: *Provided further*, That none of the funds shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the Chairman who is permitted 125 billable days: *Provided further*, That the General Accounting Office shall audit the Commission's use of this appropriation under such terms and conditions as deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General and shall report its findings to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives] *$10,152,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1900-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	5,682	5,707	10,152
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	25		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**5,707**	**5,707**	**10,152**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,682	5,707	10,152
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	719	423	423
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−423	−423	−753
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−36		
90.00 Outlays	5,942	5,707	9,822

The Commission engages in studies concerning areas in which there may be denials of civil rights and reports on these matters to the President and the Congress. Hearings by the Commissioners are held to investigate and obtain information about denials of civil rights. Conferences and open meetings are held by staff and State Advisory Committees to gather data and issue reports providing information about civil rights problems. In addition, appraisals of Federal agencies' civil rights programs are made and complaints alleging discrimination are referred to the proper Federal agencies.

The Commission provides liaison with private groups, public groups, and the media to provide civil rights information to Government officials, organizations, and the public. This is sometimes accomplished through the issuance of Commission publications. It also provides a library resource to support civil rights research, studies, hearings, and other Commission activities, and makes this information available to the general public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1900-0-1-751	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,666	2,874	3,905
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	492	357	494

11.5	Other personnel compensation	76	50	94
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,234	3,281	4,493
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	497	511	706
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	55	58	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	358	222	612
22.0	Transportation of things	25	50	50
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	658	665	1,035
23.2	Rental payments to others	76	77	202
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	230	250	330
24.0	Printing and reproduction	106	125	355
25.0	Other services	293	408	1,227
26.0	Supplies and materials	88	50	216
31.0	Equipment	62	10	861
99.9	Total obligations	5,682	5,707	10,152

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	66	71	114
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	73	66	112

COMMISSION ON EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0200-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30	−30	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		30	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	62	58	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	4	58	

This Commission studied the availability and quality of education programs provided to deaf individuals. The Commission submitted its final report in 1988. All activities were financed from a one-time 1987 appropriation.

[COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL SALARIES]

CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON PUBLIC SERVICE AND COMPENSATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2800-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−16		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Commission was established by Public Law 101-194, on November 30, 1989, to replace the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries. The function of the Citizens' Commission, like that of its predecessor, is to review and recommend to the President at 4-year intervals the appropriate pay levels for senior level positions in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government. The terms of office of persons first appointed as members of the Commission shall be for fiscal year 1993, and shall begin not later than February 14, 1993.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution as authorized by Public Law 98-101 (97 Stat. 719-723), [$14,300,000] *$16,884,000,* to remain available until expended[, and]*: Provided, That* in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Commission is authorized to enter into contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as directed by the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977 (92 Stat. 3; 31 U.S.C. 6301)[, and in addition, $705,000 to remain available until expended shall be available to the National Park Service to carry out provisions of Public Law 100-421; in all, appropriating $15,005,000, of which $7,500,000]*: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, $4,699,000* is for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 99-194, including [$3,142,000] *$3,299,000* for implementation of the National Bicentennial Competition on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and [$4,358,000] *$1,400,000* for educational programs about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights below the university level as authorized by such Act. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0054-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	16,940	17,342	16,884
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−860		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,582	−2,438	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,438		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,936**	**14,904**	**16,884**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,936	15,005	16,884
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−101	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,936**	**14,904**	**16,884**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	16,940	17,342	16,884
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,615	2,732	3,313
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,732	−3,313	−4,878
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−860		
90.00	Outlays	15,963	16,761	15,319

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution was established by Public Law 98-101 for the purpose of promoting and coordinating activities to commemo-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

rate the Bicentennial of the Constitution. The commemoration date of the signing of the Constitution is September 17, 1987. The extended life of the Commission from December 31, 1989 to December 31, 1991, allows the Commission to continue the bicentennial celebrations with the timely commemoration of the ratification of the Bill of Rights.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0054-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,920	2,284	2,204
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	136	100	100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	65	120	120
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,121	2,504	2,424
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	452	501	483
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	202	330	330
22.0	Transportation of things	109	140	105
23.2	Rental payments to others	541	545	545
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	671	671	579
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,307	1,300	1,625
25.0	Other services	3,535	2,906	3,123
26.0	Supplies and materials	468	160	120
31.0	Equipment	34	80	50
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,500	8,205	7,500
99.9	Total obligations	16,940	17,342	16,884

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	100	80	38
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	100	80	38

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-8092-0-7-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	18	30	30
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections: Non-Federal sources	−56		
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−37	−76	−76
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	76	76	76
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)		**30**	**30**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−39	30	30
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−10	6	6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−6	−6
90.00	Outlays	−55	30	30

This schedule shows gifts and donations collected to fund expenses associated with Commission activities.

COMMISSION ON THE UKRAINE FAMINE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[COMMISSION ON THE UKRAINE FAMINE]

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary close out expenses of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine, $100,000.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0050-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	125	138	
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−17		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−137	−39	
24.40	Unobigated balance available, end of year	39		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		1	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**100**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	108	138	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15	14	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14		
78.00	Adjustment in unexpired accounts	−10		
90.00	Outlays	99	152	

The Commission on the Ukraine Famine was established to conduct a study of the 1932–1933 famine in the Ukraine. The study will be completed and the Commission will terminate in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0050-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	71	75	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	20	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.0	Other services	23	43	
99.9	Total obligations	125	138	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28 [$1,062,000] *$1,160,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	859	1,049	1,160
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**862**	**1,049**	**1,160**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	862	1,062	1,160
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−13	
43.00	**Budget authority (adjusted)**	**862**	**1,049**	**1,160**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	859	1,049	1,160
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	149	103	126
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−103	−126	−139

77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–6		
90.00	Outlays	899	1,026	1,147

The Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped was established by the Wagner-O'Day Act of 1938, as amended. Its primary objective is to provide employment opportunities for the blind and other severely handicapped and, whenever possible, to prepare them to engage in competitive employment. In 1991, 18,500 blind and handicapped individuals are projected to be employed in 445 producing workshops. The Committee's duties include promoting the program, determining which commodities and services are suitable for Government procurement from qualified nonprofit agencies serving the blind and other severely handicapped; publishing a procurement list of such commodities and services; determining the fair market price for commodities and services on the procurement list; and making rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act. The Committee expects to have 2,650 items on its procurement list, and workshop sales of $430 million.

The Committee staff's responsibilities include promoting and assessing the overall program; supervising the selection and assignment of new commodities and services; assisting in establishing prices; reviewing and adjusting these prices; verifying the qualifications of workshops; and monitoring their performance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2000–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	452	520	585
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	41	51	66
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	8	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	505	579	666
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	65	82	88
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	38	70	75
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	63	64	66
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25	27	28
24.0	Printing and reproduction	50	46	48
25.0	Other services	81	170	170
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	6	10
31.0	Equipment	14	5	9
99.9	Total obligations	859	1,049	1,160

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	13	14	14
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	14	14

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; **[**$37,691,000**]** *$44,960,000*, including not to exceed $700 for official reception and representation expenses. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1400–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Market surveillance, analysis, and research	8,362	9,620	11,200
00.02	Enforcement	13,724	14,497	17,655
00.03	Contract markets, audit and oversight	9,946	10,230	13,096
00.04	Proceedings	2,674	2,839	3,009
00.91	Total direct program	34,706	37,186	44,960
01.01	Reimbursable program	10	20	20
10.00	Total obligations	34,716	37,206	44,980
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–10	–20	–20
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**34,723**	**37,186**	**44,960**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	34,723	37,691	44,960
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–505	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**34,723**	**37,186**	**44,960**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	34,706	37,186	44,960
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,665	3,916	4,288
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–3,916	–4,288	–4,738
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,042		
90.00	Outlays	34,413	36,814	44,510

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) administers the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended. The purpose of the CFTC is to further the economic utility of the futures markets by encouraging their efficiency, assuring their integrity, and protecting participants against abusive trade practices, fraud, and deceit. The object of commodity futures trading regulation is to enable the markets to better serve their designated functions of providing a price discovery mechanism and a means of offsetting price risk. By properly serving these functions, the futures markets serve the public interest by contributing toward better planning, more efficient distribution and consumption, and more economical marketing. The budget provides a 21 percent increase in the CFTC appropriation in order to provide increased oversight of futures makets. Legislation will be proposed to establish a transaction fee on CFTC-regulated futures and options contracts to cover the cost of CFTC activities. The proposed fee would generate $41,433,000 in 1991 and would be deposited as governmental receipt to the general fund of the Treasury.

Market surveillance, analysis and research.—Responsibilities under this program include daily surveillance of the market activity of large individual traders and fundamental economic market factors to insure orderly markets. Contract terms and conditions are reviewed to insure conformity with current cash marketing conditions and adequate deliverable supplies. This program also systematically investigates the functioning of markets and market users and develops better tools to assist in detecting and preventing price distortions.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Trader and broker reports analyzed (thousands)	733	750	800
Weekly surveillance sheets analyzed	2,568	2,400	2,500
Economic review of futures contract rule changes completed	89	86	88
Economic review of new futures contracts completed	14	14	14
Economic review of option rule changes completed	26	20	22
New options contract reviews completed	3	3	4

Enforcement.—The enforcement program is responsible for detecting, investigating, and litigating violations of the Act or regulations. These violations may include actual and attempted market manipulations, cheating and defrauding customers, and abusive trading practices such as fictitious trading, wash trading, and pre-arranged trading. This program may seek

General and special funds—Continued

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION—Continued

redress through the administrative process or by injunctive actions in the Federal Courts.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigations:			
Opened	89	70	76
Closed	68	64	71
Cases:			
Opened	50	54	57
Closed	56	53	56

Contract markets, audit, and oversight.—This program prevents misuse of customers' funds by futures commission merchants; assures that the rules and practices of the contract markets are in compliance with the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules of the Commission; and performs an oversight role of the National Futures Association's registration of individuals and firms under provisions of the Act.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Audits and financial inspections of futures commission merchants	37	45	45
Contract market rules reviewed	1,048	1,280	1,300
Financial examinations of commodity pool operators	18	25	25
Registrations	15	0	0
Contract market rule enforcement reviews completed	4	5	7
Trade practice investigations completed	53	70	120
Self-Regulatory Organization: Financial rule enforcement reviews	2	4	6
Sales practice rule enforcement reviews	3	4	4

Proceedings.—The proceedings program provides a forum for resolution of customer complaints against persons or firms registered under the Commodity Exchange Act.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Reparations:			
Received and docketed	385	450	450
Dismissed	50	35	35
Referred for hearing	385	415	415
Pending	56	106	106

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,595	20,875	24,915
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	943	1,112	1,262
11.5	Other personnel compensation	681	740	799
11.8	Special personal services payments	19	15	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,238	22,742	26,996
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,635	4,179	5,274
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	24	24	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	662	739	905
22.0	Transportation of things	27	17	19
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,133	4,703	5,249
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,277	1,451	1,498
24.0	Printing and reproduction	174	212	216
25.0	Other services	1,488	1,885	2,178
26.0	Supplies and materials	532	534	603
31.0	Equipment	1,516	700	2,022
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	34,706	37,186	44,960
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	34,716	37,206	44,980

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	545	545	613
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	529	529	595
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 81-0500-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−7,908	−166	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	166		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	7,060		
90.00	Outlays	−682	−166	

These funds represent closeout of obligations made by the Community Services Administration prior to 1982.

COMPETITIVENESS POLICY COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the Competitiveness Policy Council as authorized by section 5209 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, $750,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3750-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		750	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**750**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		750	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			75
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−75	
90.00	Outlays		675	75

The Competitiveness Policy Council will complete its work in 1990 and will disband in 1991. The Administration's Council on Competitiveness, chaired by the Vice President, will continue to oversee regulatory and other competitiveness issues.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3750-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		405	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		85	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		10	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		500	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		58	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		60	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		55	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous changes		33	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		13	
25.0	Other services		15	
26.0	Supplies and materials		15	
31.0	Equipment		1	
99.9	Total obligations		750	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	0	19	0
Total compensable work years: Full time equivalent employment	0	19	0

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at the rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$35,700,000] *$35,609,000: Provided,* That not more than [$325,000] *$365,000* of these funds shall be available for personnel compensation and benefits for the Commissioners of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 61–0100–0–1–554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Hazard identification and analysis	4,826	4,791	4,977
00.02	Hazard assessment and reduction	7,876	7,010	6,804
00.03	Compliance and enforcement	10,583	12,234	11,940
00.04	Consumer information	2,922	3,226	3,512
00.05	Agency management	7,964	7,886	8,376
00.91	Total direct program	34,171	35,147	35,609
01.01	Reimbursable program	153	170	170
10.00	Total obligations	34,324	35,317	35,779
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–150	–160	–160
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–3	–10	–10
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	329		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**34,500**	**35,147**	**35,609**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	34,500	35,700	35,609
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–144		–553	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**34,500**	**35,147**	**35,609**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	34,171	35,147	35,609
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,616	5,590	5,736
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–5,590	–5,736	–5,805
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–486		
90.00	Outlays	33,711	35,001	35,540

Product safety and enforcement.—The Commission addresses a number of product safety areas. These include fire and thermal burn hazards, electrical hazards, acute and chronic chemical hazards, children's and recreational product hazards, power equipment hazards, and household structural products hazards.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 61–0100–0–1–554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,269	20,450	21,476
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,433	1,521	1,597
11.5	Other personnel compensation	276	217	236
11.8	Special personal services payments	11		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,989	22,188	23,309
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,992	3,492	3,669
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	20	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	458	650	650
22.0	Transportation of things	64	64	55
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,423	2,610	2,761
23.2	Rental payments to others	32	32	32
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,635	1,640	1,519
24.0	Printing and reproduction	367	336	266
25.0	Other services	4,171	3,803	3,054
26.0	Supplies and materials	378	231	263
31.0	Equipment	631	70	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	11	6	6
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	34,171	35,147	35,609
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	153	170	170
99.9	Total obligations	34,324	35,317	35,779

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	487	514	498
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	515	542	526
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year [1992, $327,280,000] *1993, $306,505,000,* of which [$76,250,000] *$46,940,000* shall be available for section 396(k)(10) of said Act: *Provided,* That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further,* That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0151–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	228,000	229,391	298,870
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**228,000**	**229,391**	**298,870**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–3,257	
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation	228,000	232,648	302,500
60.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100–436			–3,630
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**228,000**	**232,648**	**298,870**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	228,000	229,391	298,870
90.00	Outlays	228,000	229,391	298,870

Under current authorizing legislation, which expires in 1993, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting has three major activities: (1) direct payments to public television and radio stations to be used at their discretion for purposes related primarily to program production or acquisition; (2) support for the production and acquisition of radio and television programs for national distribution; and (3) support for replacement of public broadcasting's satellite capability. In addition,

General and special funds—Continued

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING—Continued

the Corporation assists in the financing of several system-wide activities, including national satellite interconnection services and the payment of music royalty fees, and provides limited technical assistance, research, and planning services to improve system-wide capacity and performance. The appropriation for the Corporation is enacted two years in advance. For 1991, an appropriation of $299 million was enacted in 1989.

The Administration is requesting $260 million for general programming and system support, and $47 million to conclude the Federal contribution to the replacement of public broadcasting's satellite capacity. Public broadcasting plays a vital role in the educational and cultural development of our Nation. The proposed funding level will allow the Corporation to maintain and improve quality public service programming and to meet the needs of American public telecommunications. The table below illustrates the 1990–1993 funding levels for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting:

Summary of Funding Levels, 1990–1993 (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 est.	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Appropriation	232,648	302,500	327,280	306,505
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	−3,257			
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100–436		−3,630		
Total budgetary resources available for obligation	**229,391**	**298,870**	**327,280**	**306,505**

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals as authorized by 88 U.S.C. 4051-4091, [$4,000,000: *Provided,* That such sum shall be available without regard to section 509 of this Act: *Provided further,* That, of the funds provided under this heading, there shall be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH" such amount, not to exceed $1,000,000, as the Chief Judge of the Court of Veterans Appeals determines on or before July 1, 1990, to be excess to the needs of the Court during fiscal year 1990] *$8,960,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0300–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	195	6,798	8,960
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		2,905	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,905		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,100**	**3,893**	**8,960**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,100	4,000	8,960
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		−62	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−45	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,100**	**3,893**	**8,960**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	195	6,798	8,960
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		141	584
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−141	−584	−1,344
90.00	Outlays	54	6,355	8,199

This account funds the operations of the newly created Article I Court of Veterans Appeals authorized by Public Law 100-687. The law authorizes claimants for Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) benefits to seek review of a denial of benefits in the Court. The Court is empowered to overturn VA findings of fact that it concludes are clearly erroneous as well as VA regulations or interpretations of law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0300–0–1–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	61	2,256	3,894
11.5	Other personnel compensation			25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	61	2,256	3,919
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	514	942
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		160	160
22.0	Transportation of things		15	15
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	1,000	1,200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		125	130
24.0	Printing and reproduction		13	62
25.0	Other services		1,426	1,627
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	48	45
31.0	Equipment	62	1,241	860
99.9	Total obligations	195	6,798	8,960

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	60	105
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	45	99

PRACTICE REGISTRATION FEE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–5113–0–2–705		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			
	Financing			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−4
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		4	9
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)		**4**	**5**
	Relation of obligations to outlays			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

This fund is established under 38 U.S.C. 4085. The Fund will be used by the Court of Veterans Appeals to employ independent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters involving practitioners admitted to practice before the Court.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100-456, section 1441, [$7,000,000] *$12,500,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3900–0–1–053	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		8,613	12,617
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2,000	−252
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,000	252	135
39.00 **Budget authority**	**2,000**	**6,865**	**12,500**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		7,000	12,500
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−135	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,000**	**6,865**	**12,500**
Reduction of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		8,613	12,617
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			191
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−191	−490
90.00 Outlays		8,422	12,318

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, authorized by Public Law 100–456, is responsible for evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of defense nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy (as defined in Public Law 100–456). The Board is also responsible for investigating any event or practice at a nuclear facility which has an adverse affect on public health and safety. The Board shall make specific recommendations to the Secretary of Energy on measures that should be adopted which will ensure that public health and safety are protected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3900–0–1–053	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		4,050	5,562
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		488	588
11.5 Other personnel compensation		81	114
11.8 Special personal services payments		100	150
11.9 Total personnel compensation		4,719	6,414
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		944	1,280
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		600	800
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		700	951
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		90	122
24.0 Printing and reproduction		25	125
25.0 Other services		1,295	2,695
26.0 Supplies and materials		40	30
31.0 Equipment		200	200
99.9 Total obligations		8,613	12,617

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		90	90
Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment		98	98

* * *

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 716), [$214,000] ***$224,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0100–0–1–301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	88	211	224
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	117		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**205**	**211**	**224**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	205	214	224
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−3	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**205**	**211**	**224**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	88	211	224
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	19	12	15
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12	−15	−15
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1		
90.00 Outlays	97	208	224

The Delaware River Basin Commission, created by compact (Public Law 87–328) among the basin States, participates jointly in the development of water and related resources of the region drained by the Delaware River and its tributaries.

This appropriation provides for the expenses of the U.S. Commissioner and staff.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0100–0–1–301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	51	126	136
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	51	129	139
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	29	29
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	9	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	15	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	4	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction		3	4
25.0 Other services	12	19	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	3	4
99.9 Total obligations	88	211	224

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	2	2

* * *

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 706, 707), [$345,000] ***$457,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0102–0–1–301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	263	340	457
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**263**	**340**	**457**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	263	345	457
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−5	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**263**	**340**	**457**

General and special funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 46-0102-0-1-301	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	263	340	457
90.00 Outlays	263	340	457

This appropriation provides for the Federal share of the annual expenses of the Commission.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] *1991*, $430,500,000[: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be made available to the District of Columbia until the number of full-time uniformed officers in permanent positions in the Metropolitan Police Department is at least 3,880, excluding any such officer appointed after August 19, 1982, under qualification standards other than those in effect on such date], *as authorized by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganizction Act, Public Law 93-198, as amended (D.C. Code 47-3406).*

[FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES]

[For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in lieu of reimbursement for charges for water and water services and sanitary sewer services furnished to facilities of the United States Government, $8,685,000, as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954, as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 43-1552 and 43-1612).]

[FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO RETIREMENT FUNDS]

For the Federal contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters', Teachers', and Judges' Retirement Funds, as authorized by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; Public Law 96-122), $52,070,000.

[TRANSITIONAL PAYMENT FOR SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL]

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, approved November 8, 1984 (98 Stat. 3369; Public Law 98-621), [$15,000,000] *$10,000,000.*

[CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE]

[For an additional amount for the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia, $20,300,000 to become available October 1, 1990: *Provided*, That these funds shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison.]

The [$50,000,000] *$70,300,000* previously appropriated under "Criminal Justice Initiative" for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1986, September 30, 1987, [and] September 30, 1989, *and September 30, 1991*, for the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison: *Provided*, That construction may not commence unless access and parking for construction vehicles are provided solely at a location other than city streets: *Provided further*, That District officials meet monthly with neighborhood representatives to inform them of current plans and discuss problems: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall operate and maintain a free, 24-hour telephone information service whereby residents of the area surrounding the new prison, can promptly obtain information from District officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall also take steps to publicize the availability of that service among the residents of the area surrounding the new prison.

[DRUG EMERGENCY]

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia [$31,772,000] *$26,708,000*, to remain available until expended to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases *(District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1700-0-1-806	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payment to the District of Columbia general fund	430,500	430,500	430,500
00.02 Payments for water and sewer services	32,040	8,685	
00.03 Retirement funds contribution	52,070	52,070	52,070
00.04 Prison construction		20,117	30,000
00.05 Payment for inaugural expenses	3,300		
00.06 Saint Elizabeths Hospital	20,000	15,000	10,000
00.07 Drug Emergency		31,772	26,708
10.00 Total obligations	537,910	558,144	549,278
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−20,000	−40,000	−19,883
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	40,000	19,883	10,183
39.00 **Budget authority**	**557,910**	**538,027**	**539,578**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	536,910	538,027	519,278
42.00 Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	1,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**537,910**	**538,027**	**519,278**
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, definite)	**20,000**		**20,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	537,910	558,144	549,278
90.00 Outlays	537,910	558,144	549,278

Note.—For 1991, $32.8 million for payment to the District of Columbia for water and sewer services furnished to facilities of the United States Government will be financed on a reimbursable basis by the agencies receiving these services. The agencies will transfer the amounts from their separate appropriations and other funds available for this purpose.

The Federal payment of $430.5 million is to reimburse the government of the District of Columbia for the net cost of the Federal presence. Legislation will be proposed to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-198), as amended, to authorize $430.5 million as the 1991 payment by the United States. The 1991 budget proposes legislation to make permanent the 1990 pilot project for directly charging Federal establishments for water and sewer services provided. The budget also proposes to implement a few modifications thereby enabling the District Government to bill Federal establishments directly for these services. This appropriation also includes a contribution of $52.1 million which represents the Federal share of payments to District of Columbia retirement funds for police officers, fire fighters, teachers and judges and a payment of $10.0 million to assist in financing St. Elizabeths Hospital as part of a six-year plan to transfer administrative and financial responsibility from the Federal Government to the District. In addition, this appropriation contains $26.7 million in funds to remain available until expended to assist the District in fighting drug-related crime.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1700–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	32,040	8,685	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	505,870	549,459	549,278
99.9	Total obligations	537,910	558,144	549,278

Loans to the District of Columbia for Capital Outlay

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0137–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	685,325	651,750	618,567
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−33,575	−33,183	−34,973
1290	Outstanding, end of year	651,750	618,567	583,594

The Self-Government Act authorized the District of Columbia to issue tax-exempt general obligation bonds to finance capital improvements projects. Since 1985, the District has sold $2,085 million in general obligation bonds of which $857 million has been for this purpose.

The following table shows the status of general fund capital projects loan authorizations on a cumulative basis:

LOANS—CUMULATIVE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Appropriations:			
District projects	1,896,666	1,896,666	1,896,666
Rapid rail transit	297,017	297,017	297,017
Total appropriations	2,193,683	2,193,683	2,193,683
Funds withdrawn:			
District projects	1,847,833	1,847,833	1,847,833
Rapid rail transit	297,017	297,017	297,017
Total borrowing	2,144,850	2,144,850	2,144,850
Less:			
Principal repaid [1]	1,480,749	1,513,932	1,548,905
MASSWF adjustment	12,350	12,350	12,350
Total reduction	1,493,099	1,526,282	1,561,255
Outstanding principal debt	651,751	618,668	583,595

[1] The District is required to repay only 50% of the loans advanced to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund before July 1, 1971, in accordance with sec. 502 of the act of December 15, 1971 (Public Law 92–196, 85 Stat. 654).

Public enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Payment

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4445–0–3–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 23.3)		26,055	32,788
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−26,055	−32,788
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	**Outlays**			

The 1991 budget proposes legislation to make permanent the 1990 pilot project for directly charging Federal establishments for water and sewer services provided. The budget also proposes to implement a few modifications thereby enabling the District Government to bill Federal establishments directly for these services.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621–634), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $20,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, and sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: [$184,926,000: *Provided*, That the final rule regarding unsupervised waivers under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, issued by the Commission on August 27, 1987 (29 CFR sections 1627.16(c)(1)–(3)), shall not have effect during fiscal year 1990: *Provided further*, That none of the funds may be obligated or expended by the Commission to give effect to any policy or practice pertaining to unsupervised waivers under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, except that this proviso shall not preclude the Commission from investigating or processing claims of age discrimination, and pursuing appropriate relief in Federal court, regardless of whether an unsupervised waiver of rights has been sought or signed] *$195,867,000. (The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 45–0100–0–1–751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Executive direction and program support	14,889	15,071	15,253
00.02	Enforcement	145,600	149,855	160,614
00.03	State and local grants	19,988	20,000	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	180,477	184,926	195,867
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−251		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	486		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	180,712	184,926	195,867
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	180,226	184,926	195,867
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,442	28,108	28,646
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,108	−28,646	−29,968
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,585		
90.00	Outlays	181,975	184,388	194,545

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is the Federal agency responsible for enforcement of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Equal Pay Act of 1963; and, in the Federal sector only, section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1963. These acts prohibit employment discrimination based on race, sex, religion, national origin, age, or handicap status. The EEOC is also responsible for carrying out Executive Order 12067, which promotes coordination and minimizes conflict and duplication among Federal agencies that administer statutes or regulations involving employment discrimination.

WORKFLOW ANALYSIS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Title VII:			
Charges filed	39,975	39,975	39,975
Charges resolved	47,621	50,821	50,821
Age Discrimination in Employment Act:			
Charges filed	14,789	14,789	14,789
Charges resolved	16,989	18,131	18,131

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

WORKFLOW ANALYSIS—Continued

Equal Pay Act:			
Charges filed	1,075	1,075	1,075
Charges resolved	1,454	1,552	1,552
Other:			
Charges filed	113	113	113
Charges resolved	145	155	155

The budget for the agency supports three activities:

Executive direction and program support.—This activity provides for the direction and coordination of the Commission's programs. It also provides administrative and management support services for the agency.

Enforcement.—This activity resolves charges of employment discrimination filed with the Commission; litigates to enforce compliance with title VII, the Equal Pay Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; and promotes the participation of handicapped individuals in the Federal workforce.

State and local grants.—This activity provides funds to State and local fair employment practice agencies to assist in the resolution of employment discrimination complaints.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 45-0100-0-1-751		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	102,697	108,022	112,825
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,631	1,443	1,599
11.5	Other personnel compensation	227	350	425
11.8	Special personal services payments	21	30	35
11.9	Total personnel compensation	104,576	109,845	114,884
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,158	18,333	19,125
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	98	156	150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,647	1,482	2,682
22.0	Transportation of things	176	82	127
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,698	16,061	17,253
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,083	3,112	3,991
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,015	6,073	5,164
24.0	Printing and reproduction	373	340	450
25.0	Other services	8,405	7,622	9,295
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,694	1,531	1,846
31.0	Equipment	2,554	289	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19,988	20,000	20,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	12		
99.0	Total obligations	180,477	184,926	195,867

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,170	3,200	3,250
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,970	3,000	3,050
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	14	14

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided,* That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon State as defined in article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON PROGRAM ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year [1990] *1991* and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed [$615,000,000:] *$500,000,000: Provided,* That [gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the medium-term financing program shall not exceed $215,000,000: *Provided further,* That the interest subsidy authority and the tied aid grants authority provided under this heading are subject to authorization: *Provided further,* That there are hereby appropriated $110,000,000 to be made] *up to $114,000,000 of the above limitation available for direct loans may be* available for [tied aid] grants [in accordance with section 15 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, or at the discretion of the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, in accordance with the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983, as amended:] *which may be combined with loans, guarantees and insurance provided by the Export-Import Bank as tied aid credits in accordance with section 15 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended: Provided further,* That [there are hereby appropriated $20,000,000 to be made available for interest subsidy payments in accordance with *section 2(f) of* the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading for interest subsidy payments may be used in conjunction with any loan guaranteed from authority provided under this heading: *Provided further,* That the funds made available under this heading for both grant and subsidy purposes shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further,* That $110,000,000 of the funds made available for tied aid grant purposes and $20,000,000 of the funds made available for interest subsidy payments shall be subject to the limitation on the gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans specified under this heading: *Provided further,* That funds made available for grants or interest subsidy payments shall be made available only as authorized by law: *Provided further,* That loan guarantee authority available to the Export-Import Bank of the United States may be used by the Bank to participate in the financing of commercial sales of defense articles and services destined for Greece and Turkey, notwithstanding any other provision of law: *Provided further,* That the authority provided by the previous proviso shall not be used for the procurement of defense articles or services for use on Cyprus] *there is appropriated to the Export-Import Bank an amount equal to the grant element of such tied-aid credits which are made available from time to time, not to exceed $114,000,000: Provided further,* That during the fiscal year [1990] *1991,* total commitments to guarantee loans [shall not exceed $10,384,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal:] *may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $10,599,064,000: Provided further,* That the direct loan[,] *and* tied aid grant [and interest subsidy] authority provided under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1991. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriatons Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Interest expense—Federal Financing Bank	1,262,616	1,239,500	1,180,000
00.02	Interest on advances under letters of credit and other expense	41,233	11,300	10,700
00.03	Guarantee claims	942	9,801	11,221
00.04	Insurance claims	1,778	18,499	21,179
00.05	FCIA administrative expenses	12,640	13,143	13,669
00.06	Administrative expenses subject to limitation	19,954	21,609	23,171
00.91	Total direct program	1,339,163	1,313,852	1,259,940
01.01	Reimbursable expenses	60	62	64
01.92	Total operating expenses	1,339,223	1,313,914	1,260,004
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Loan obligations	695,000	612,356	500,000
02.01	Purchase of assets	310,488	302,000	270,000
02.02	Purchase of equipment	4,157	5,081	3,771

02.91	Total capital investment	1,009,645	919,437	773,771
10.00	Total obligations	2,348,868	2,233,351	2,033,775
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−15,268	−6,800	−3,700
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Loans repaid	−1,249,245	−1,131,700	−991,700
14.00	Interest and fee revenue from loans	−875,392	−768,300	−737,500
14.00	Guarantee fees	−21,191	−16,791	−19,196
14.00	Insurance premiums	−26,389	−20,909	−23,904
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−180,078	−178,300	−157,500
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Authority to borrow	−716,951	−735,646	−734,622
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Authority to borrow	735,646	734,622	748,347
39.00	**Budget authority**		109,527	114,000

	Budget authority:			
40.00.	Appropriation		110,000	114,000
40.00	Reducation pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−473	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		109,527	114,000

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	161,382	288,851	257,775
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	1,452,943	1,408,245	1,161,724
72.90	Treasury balance	5,128	4,328	4,500
72.91	U.S. securities (par)	87,600	67,200	59,800
72.92	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−1,408,245	−1,161,724	−857,899
74.90	Treasury balance	−4,328	−4,500	−4,500
74.91	U.S. securities (par)	−67,200	−59,800	−40,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−180,078	−178,300	−157,500
90.00	Outlays	47,202	364,300	423,900

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	695,000	615,000	500,000
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−2,644	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	695,000	612,356	500,000

	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	9,905,279	9,384,623	9,138,623
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	686,077	885,700	801,700
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−1,195,319	−1,131,700	−991,700
1262	Adjustments: Writeoffs for default	−11,414		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	9,384,623	9,138,623	8,948,623

	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			78
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			29,963

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	10,200,000	10,384,000	10,599,064
2111	Unused balance of guaranteed loan limitation available from prior year	7,666,431		
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–167		−44,651	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−147,941	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−12,263,967		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	5,602,464	10,191,408	10,599,064

	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	5,703,457	4,836,238	5,275,338
2231	Disbursements of new loans guaranteed	5,506,563	6,607,100	7,342,300
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−6,373,782	−6,168,000	−6,783,800
2290	Outstanding, end of year	4,836,238	5,275,338	5,833,838

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	4,836,238	5,275,338	5,833,838

	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			14
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			151,294

The purpose of the Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) is to aid in financing and promoting U.S. exports. To accomplish its objectives, the Bank's authority and resources are used to: assume commercial and political risks that exporters or private institutions are unwilling or unable to undertake; overcome maturity and other limitations in private sector export financing; assist U.S. exporters to meet foreign officially sponsored export credit competition; and provide leadership and guidance in export financing to the U.S. exporting and banking communities and to foreign borrowers. The Bank is also actively assisting small- and medium-sized businesses to increase their exports by publicizing the Bank's programs.

Eximbank also provides export credit insurance through the Foreign Credit Insurance Association (FCIA) to U.S. exporters and financial institutions to protect them against the risk of default by foreign buyers as a result of certain commercial and political events. FCIA is a private unincorporated association of insurance companies that shared risks with Eximbank until October 1983 when the private insurance companies withdrew from participation in FCIA. Beginning in 1989, private companies began to assume certain risks in selected policies, but Eximbank still bears most of the risks of default and financial net losses associated with the program. FCIA continues to administer the insurance policies. The revenues and expenses associated with FCIA activities are explicitly shown in the Eximbank budget schedules.

A limitation of $500 million for direct loans and of $10.599 billion for guarantees and FCIA insurance is proposed for 1991.

NEW PROGRAM ACTIVITY AT 100%

[In thousands of U.S. dollars]

[Recapitulation of authorizations—Guarantees, insurance, and loans]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Guarantees	1,257,607	2,344,408	2,438,164
FCIA insurance	4,344,857	7,847,000	8,160,900
Total guarantees and insurance	5,602,464	10,191,408	10,599,064
Plus loan program	695,000	612,356	500,000
Total activity at 100%	6,297,464	10,803,764	11,099,064

DATA ON DIRECT LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Undisbursed loan authorizations, end of year	1,925,034	1,665,863	1,362,663
Credit authorizations	695,000	502,829	386,000
Credit cancellations	193,237	178,300	157,500
Loan disbursements	521,906	583,700	531,700
Capitalized interest	164,171	302,000	270,000
Loan principal repayments	1,195,319	1,131,700	991,700
Loan write-offs	11,414		
Loans outstanding, end of year	9,384,623	9,138,623	8,948,623

DATA ON GUARANTEES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Undisbursed balance, end of year	2,127,930	3,252,938	4,079,502
Authorizations	1,257,607	2,344,408	2,437,164
Cancellations	272,436	380,700	539,800
Shipments	947,546	838,700	1,071,800
Principal repayments	1,314,269	663,100	720,000
Outstanding balance, end of year	3,253,151	3,428,751	3,780,551

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LIMITATION ON PROGRAM ACTIVITY—Continued

DATA ON INSURANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Undisbursed balance, end of year	6,607,706	7,742,006	8,295,106
Authorizations	4,334,857	7,847,000	8,160,900
Cancellations	1,760,734	944,300	1,337,300
Shipments	4,559,017	5,768,400	6,270,500
Principal repayments	5,044,844	5,504,900	6,053,800
Outstanding balance, end of year	1,583,087	1,846,587	2,053,287

DATA ON GRANT PORTION OF TIED-AID CREDIT

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Grant portion of tied-aid credit	....	109,527	114,000
Estimated outlays	11,400	18,500	37,400

DATA ON GUARANTEES AND INSURANCE

Subject to Fractional Reserve Basis

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Balance, beginning of year	14,232,021	13,571,874	16,270,282
New authorizations	5,592,464	10,191,408	10,599,064
Repayments, cancellations, and expirations	−6,252,611	−7,493,000	−8,660,900
Balance, end of year	13,571,874	16,270,282	18,208,446
Less amount not charged to lending authority under fractional reserve basis	−10,178,905	−12,202,712	−13,656,335
Total	3,392,969	4,067,570	4,552,111
Less balance, beginning of year	−3,558,005	−3,392,969	−4,067,570
Charge during year	−165,036	674,601	484,541
Statutory limitation	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Charge at end of year	13,571,874	16,270,282	18,208,446
Unused balance	11,428,126	8,729,718	6,791,554

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO LENDING, GUARANTEE AND INSURANCE AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Statutory authority	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Charges against authority:				
Loan program:				
Loans outstanding	9,905,279	9,384,623	9,138,623	8,946,623
Loans undisbursed	1,944,889	1,925,034	1,665,863	1,362,663
Rescheduled claims	1,892,857	1,827,096	1,740,396	1,657,996
Subtotal	13,743,025	13,136,753	12,544,882	11,969,282
Export guarantees and insurance program:				
Foreign Credit Insurance Association	2,133,271	2,047,699	2,397,148	2,587,098
Export-Import Bank of the United States	1,424,734	1,345,270	1,670,422	1,965,013
Subtotal	3,558,005	3,392,969	4,067,570	4,552,111
Total charges against authority	17,301,030	16,529,722	16,612,452	16,521,393
Unused authority	22,698,970	23,470,278	23,387,548	23,478,607

Operating results and financial condition.—The Bank is a wholly owned Government corporation. Capital stock of $1 billion was purchased by the U.S. Treasury. In addition, the Bank is authorized to borrow from the Treasury up to $6 billion. The Bank pays interest on such borrowings.

Beginning in FY 1989, the Bank has established a Reserve for Possible Credit Losses. The Reserve for Possible Credit Losses provides for the risk of loss inherent in the lending process. This reserve is a general reserve, available to absorb credit losses related to the total loan portfolio. The reserve is increased by provisions charged to expenses and decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

The Provision for Possible Credit Losses is based on the Bank's evaluation of the adequacy of the Reserve taking into consideration a variety of factors, including repayment status of loans, future risk factors, the relationship of the Reserve to the portfolio, and worldwide economic conditions. Providing for such possible losses does not imply that any loans will be written off. It simply recognizes the fact that the prospects of collection of some of the Bank's loans are sufficiently far into the future that the value of these loans are impaired. It does not provide for losses on a country-by-country basis and is intended only to provide an overall revaluation of the loan portfolio.

The Bank's net operating loss is estimated to be $223 million in 1991, compared with a loss of $244 million in 1990 and an operating loss of $4,879 million in 1989. Total Government equity in the corporation is estimated to be negative $4,465 million on September 30, 1991.

Export-Import Bank Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Loan program:			
Revenue	960,677	875,100	841,300
Expense	−1,285,361	−1,247,152	−1,187,347
Net operating income or loss (−), before write-offs	−324,684	−372,052	−346,047
Provision for possible credit losses	−3,164,197	74,085	71,900
Net operating income, loan program	−3,488,881	−297,967	−274,147
Guarantee program:			
Revenue	50,346	37,700	43,100
Expense	−26,248	−24,948	−26,053
Net operating income before claims paid	24,098	12,752	17,047
Claim loss expense	−1,414,614	41,496	33,900
Net operating income or loss (−), guarantee program	−1,390,516	54,248	50,947
Net operating income for the year	−4,879,397	−243,719	−223,200

FCIA Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	29,029	31,200	33,500
Expense	−14,658	−14,900	−15,100
Net operating income before claims paid	14,371	16,300	18,400
Less claims paid (net)	−14,246	−15,000	−15,000
Net operating income for the year	125	1,300	3,400

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	5,105	4,328	4,500	4,500
U.S. securities (par)	87,600	67,200	59,800	40,000
Accounts receivable, net	436,145	544,178	541,500	543,300
Prepaid expenses	8	10	10	10
Loans receivable	9,905,279	9,382,830	9,138,623	8,948,623
Less: Reserve for possible credit losses	....	3,152,885	3,078,800	3,006,900
Loans receivable, net	9,905,279	6,229,945	6,059,823	5,941,723
Excess of estimated recoveries over estimated claim payments	1,670,498	343,191	326,200	310,100
Furniture and equipment, net	5,039	8,255	12,257	14,623
Total assets, Export-Import Bank	12,109,674	7,197,107	7,004,090	6,854,256
Total assets, FCIA	4,835	6,554	6,900	7,300
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	186,723	154,813	151,900	148,100
Deferred credits	51,087	56,725	52,800	52,800
Total current liabilities	237,810	211,538	204,700	200,900

Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Federal Financing Bank borrowings outstanding	10,957,619	10,983,621	11,041,161	11,118,327
Total liabilities, Export-Import Bank	11,195,429	11,195,159	11,245,861	11,319,227
Total liabilities, FCIA	9,488	11,241	11,500	11,800
Government equity:				
Unexpended budget authority:				
Undelivered orders: Undisbursed loan obligations	1,944,888	1,925,033	1,665,863	1,362,663
Unfunded budget authority:				
Borrowing authority	−1,653,594	−1,520,865	−1,264,763	−975,763
Invested capital	622,951	−4,402,220	−4,642,871	−4,851,871
Total Government equity	914,245	−3,998,052	−4,241,771	−4,464,971

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4027–0–3–155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	1,153	1,062	1,062
31.0	Equipment	4,157	5,081	3,771
33.0	Investments and loans	1,005,488	914,356	770,000
42.0	Guarantee claims and indemnities	942	9,801	11,221
42.0	FCIA claims and indemnities	1,778	18,499	21,179
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,302,756	1,249,800	1,189,702
92.0	FCIA administrative expenses	12,640	13,143	13,669
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	19,954	21,609	23,171
99.9	Total obligations	2,348,868	2,233,351	2,033,775

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

Not to exceed [$22,000,000] *$23,171,000* (to be computed on an accrual basis) shall be available during fiscal year [1990] *1991* for administrative expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $16,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors: *Provided,* That (1) fees or dues to international organizations of credit institutions engaged in financing foreign trade, (2) necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or a fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Export-Import Bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, and (3) expenses (other than internal expenses of the Export-Import Bank) incurred in connection with the issuance and servicing of guarantees, insurance, and reinsurance, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activity:			
Total obligations (Administration)	19,954	21,609	23,171
Financing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	436	....	....
Limitation	**20,390**	**21,609**	**23,171**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	19,954	21,609	23,171
Obligated balance, start of year	1,253	1,459	1,629
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,459	−1,629	−1,726
Outlays	19,748	21,439	23,074

Note: Limitation reflects reduction of $391 thousand in 1990 pursuant to P.L. 99–177.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4027–0–3–155		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,947	12,493	13,094
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	959	1,027	1,109
11.5	Other personnel compensation	557	530	503
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,463	14,050	14,706
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,020	2,332	2,722
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	239	450	481
22.0	Transportation of things	32	39	35
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,166	2,212	2,321
23.2	Rental payments to others	237	340	365
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	585	608	628
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	138	140
25.0	Other services	689	948	1,239
26.0	Supplies and materials	466	492	534
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−19,954	−21,609	−23,171
99.9	Total administrative expenses	....	....	....

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	289	300	306
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	318	330	336
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Limitation on Revolving Fund for Administrative Expenses

Not to exceed [$36,120,000] *$41,548,000* (from assessments collected from farm credit system institutions and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation), shall be available for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249, of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4131–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	34,228	36,120	41,548
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−33,583	−36,133	−41,901
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
21.90	Unreserved	−2,454	−1,528	−353
21.90	Reserved	−927	−1,208	−2,396
21.91	U.S. securities:			
	Par value	−8,020	−8,020	−8,020
21.92	Unrealized discount	23	23	23
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
24.90	Unreserved	1,528	353	....
24.90	Reserved	1,208	2,396	3,102
24.91	U.S. securities:			
	Par value	8,020	8,020	8,020
24.92	Unrealized discount	−23	−23	−23
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Limitation	**35,000**	**36,120**	**41,548**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	645	−13	−353
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−962	−722	−343
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	722	343	343
90.00	Outlays	405	−392	−353

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LIMITATION ON REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—Continued

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is an independent Federal agency that examines and regulates the Farm Credit System. The Farm Credit System is a cooperative agricultural credit system of farm credit banks and associations that lends to farmers, ranchers, and their cooperatives. Beginning in 1990, the FCA also performs annual audits of the Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation.

The Farm Credit System is comprised of 11 Farm Credit Banks, the National Bank for Cooperatives, 2 regional banks for cooperatives, and approximately 266 associations and other institutions and service corporations.

Assessments based upon estimated administrative expenses are collected from institutions in the Farm Credit System and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation and are available for administrative expenses. Obligations are incurred within congressionally set limitations on administrative expenses.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue	35,577	36,120	41,548
Expense	−32,121	−36,120	−41,548
Net income for the year	3,456		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	11,903	11,475	11,135	11,488
Accounts receivable (net)	8,226	7,337	7,337	7,337
Advances made	279	627	627	627
Total assets	20,408	19,439	19,099	19,452
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	6,554	4,122	4,122	4,122
Advances from the public	8,750	9,025	10,387	10,387
Total liabilities	15,304	13,147	14,509	14,509
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance:				
Unreserved	2,622	1,349	−353	
Reserved	8,750	9,378	10,740	10,740
Undelivered orders	2,482	4,590	4,590	4,590
Unfilled customers' orders	−8,750	−9,025	−10,740	−10,740
Total Government equity	5,104	6,292	4,237	4,590

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4131–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,776	21,974	25,368
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	659	698	720
11.5	Other personnel compensation	422	350	455
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,857	23,022	26,543
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,276	5,332	6,075
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	39		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,867	3,629	4,234
22.0	Transportation of things	22	109	114
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	871	868	996
24.0	Printing and reproduction	166	168	192
25.0	Other services	1,100	1,712	2,015
26.0	Supplies and materials	640	649	623
31.0	Equipment	3,390	631	756
99.9	Total obligations	34,228	36,120	41,548

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	529	594	591
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	538	614	612
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FARM CREDIT REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4136–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−259,799		
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	259,799		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Revolving Fund was capitalized by the repurchase by Farm Credit System banks of their stock held by the Government. The Farm Credit Amendments Act of 1985 merged the Banks for Cooperatives fund and the short-term credit investment fund, and made this fund available to the Farm Credit Administration. The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended, authorized the transfer in January 1989 of unobligated funds from the Revolving Fund to the Farm Credit Insurance Corporation. The Insurance Corporation is an independent Federal agency that ensures timely payment of principal and interest on Farm Credit System obligations.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM ASSISTANCE BOARD

REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Note.—The appropriation for this account appears under the title Payments to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation in the Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4132–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,673	1,891	2,184
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,673	−1,891	−2,184
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Limitation	**2,000**	**2,206**	**2,184**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	227	603	279
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−603	−279	−279
90.00	Outlays	−376	324	

The Assistance Board was created by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 and was Federally chartered in January 1988. Its members consist of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Agriculture, and one other member appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate. The purposes of the Assistance Board are to carry out a program to provide assistance to Farm Credit System institutions, protect the stock of borrowers, and assist System institutions to continue to provide credit at reasonable and competitive terms. When authorized by the Assistance Board, a System institution issues preferred stock which is purchased by the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.

The Assistance Board is also empowered to approve business operating and investment plans and impose other terms and conditions in connection with authorized assistance. The Board is not subject to regulation by the Farm Credit Administration. Its authority will end December 31, 1992. Administrative costs of the Board are paid by the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4132–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	975	1,130	1,216
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	40	46	50
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,015	1,176	1,266
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	170	186	224
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	99	108	118
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	187	186	203
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	7	9
25.0	Other services	148	189	323
26.0	Supplies and materials	23	30	33
31.0	Equipment	27	5	6
99.9	Total obligations	1,673	1,891	2,184

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	22	22	22
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	21	21	21
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78–4171–0–3–351		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal sources: interest earned	–6,818	–26,133	–24,341
14.00	Non-Federal sources		–72,895	–72,041
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance		–266,617	–365,644
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	–259,799		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	266,617	365,644	462,027
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–6,818	–99,028	–96,382
90.00	Outlays	–6,818	–99,028	–96,382

The Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation was established to ensure the timely payment of principal and interest on Farm Credit System obligations. Its Board of Directors is the Farm Credit Administration Board. The Insurance Corporation began operation in January 1989, at which time amounts currently in the on-budget Farm Credit revolving fund were transferred to it. Beginning in January 1990, the Insurance Corporation will collect insurance premiums charged to insured System banks, which amounts will be based on the level of accruing and non-accruing loans in each bank's loan portfolio. Public Law 101-220 reduced insurance premiums charged on Federal- and State-guaranteed loans originated by Farm Credit System institutions. Annual premium collections will continue until the reserve fund equals 2 percent of outstanding System obligations, or an amount determined by its Board of Directors to be sufficient based on the System's loan risk.

Beginning in January 1993, the Insurance Corporation fund will become available for payment on System obligations if an insured System bank defaults on its primary liability. Also at that time the Insurance Corporation can exercise its authority to make loans, purchase System bank assets or securities, and otherwise act to reduce the exposure of the Corporation to losses. The Insurance Fund also is available to pay principal and interest on debt issued by the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation upon payment default by System institutions after amounts in the Financial Assistance Corporation Trust Fund are exhausted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–02); not to exceed $300,000 for land and structures; not to exceed $300,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed fourteen) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$109,000,000] *$117,998,000,* of which not to exceed $300,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992,* for research and policy studies[: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to continue a reexamination of, the policies of the Federal Communications Commission with respect to comparative licensing, distress sales and tax certificates granted under 26 U.S.C. 1071, to expand minority and women ownership of broadcasting licenses, including those established in the Statement of Policy on Minority Ownership of Broadcasting Facilities, 68 F.C.C. 2d 979 and 69 F.C.C. 2d 1591, as amended 52 R.R. 2d 1313 (1982) and Mid-Florida Television Corp., 60 F.C.C. 2d 607 Rev. Bd. (1978), which were effective prior to September 12, 1986, other than to close MM Docket No. 86–484 with a reinstatement of prior policy and a lifting of suspension of any sales, licenses, applications, or proceedings, which were suspended pending the conclusion of the inquiry: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission by this Act may be used to diminish the number of VHF channel assignments reserved for noncommercial educational television stations in the Television Table of Assignments (section 73.606 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations): *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to begin or continue a reexamination of the rules and the policies established to administer such rules of the Federal Communications Commission as set forth at section 73.3555(c) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations]. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 27–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Commissioners	1,826	2,803	2,919
00.02	Inspector General	112	228	422
00.03	Mass media	20,800	21,086	21,840
00.04	Common carrier	19,548	20,193	21,277
00.05	Private radio	8,792	9,745	10,227
00.06	Field operations	20,643	21,329	22,451
00.07	Engineering and technology	5,841	6,439	7,408
00.08	Support	23,298	25,727	31,454
00.91	Total direct program	100,860	107,550	117,998

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 27–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.01	Reimbursable program	462	450	450
10.00	Total obligations	101,322	108,000	118,448
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−397	−400	−400
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−65	−50	−50
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,247		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**99,613**	**107,550**	**117,998**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	99,613	109,000	117,998
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−1,450	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**99,613**	**107,550**	**117,998**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	100,860	107,550	117,998
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,138	11,801	6,457
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,801	−6,457	−7,080
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−827		
90.00	Outlays	99,370	112,894	117,375

Commissioners.—This activity includes the top adjudicatory, policymaking, planning, and decisionmaking for the Commission's basic functions.

Inspector General.—This activity plans, organizes, implements, and administers audits and investigations to discover and cure instances of waste, fraud, and mismanagement.

Mass media.—This activity licenses and regulates broadcasting (AM, FM, TV) and its associated auxiliary services. This activity also is responsible for regulating cable television and its associated auxiliary services. In 1991, the mass media activity will continue to authorize existing audio and video services to the public in the most expeditious manner possible.

Common carrier.—This activity regulates the service offerings, facilities, rates and practices of interstate and international common carriers. In 1991, this activity will continue to authorize new services' entry into the common carrier services and to monitor the restructuring of the telecommunications industry.

Private radio.—This activity includes the licensing, regulation and enforcement of seven major radio services: aviation, marine, land mobile, microwave, general mobile, amateur, and restricted permits.

Field operations.—This activity performs licensing, enforcement, and public service at various field locations throughout the United States and its territories.

Engineering and technology.—This activity acts as the staff adviser on broad scientific and technical matters and coordinates non-Federal spectrum allocation. Additionally, this activity is responsible for the operation of the agency's equipment testing and certification program.

Support.—This activity provides the Commission with expert advice, assistance, and centralized staff support including international communications activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 27–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	66,347	69,235	72,882
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,472	1,542	1,671
11.5	Other personnel compensation	732	819	825
11.8	Special personal services payments	21	64	64
11.9	Total personnel compensation	68,572	71,660	75,442
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,112	11,590	12,693
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	60	60	60
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	661	993	1,137
22.0	Transportation of things	160	211	218
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,535	10,000	10,342
23.2	Rental payments to others	318	322	324
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,307	3,726	3,778
24.0	Printing and reproduction	976	1,039	1,073
25.0	Other services	3,210	4,888	5,721
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,052	1,041	1,093
31.0	Equipment	1,094	1,827	5,976
32.0	Lands and structures	789	179	127
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	14	14	14
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	100,860	107,550	117,998
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	462	450	450
99.9	Total obligations	101,322	108,000	118,448

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,835	1,835	1,835
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,765	1,750	1,778
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	4	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created by the Banking Act of 1933 to provide protection for bank depositors and to foster sound banking practices. The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 enhanced the authorities and responsibilities of the Corporation. The Act established three funds: the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) to insure banks, the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) to insure thrifts, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF). All three funds are administered by the Corporation.

The deposit insurance ceiling protection has been $100,000 since March 31, 1980. In order to accomplish its varied functions in the protection of depositors, the Corporation is authorized to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the supervision of insured institutions and to perform other regulatory and supervisory duties consistent with its responsibilities as insurer.

In order to facilitate deposit assumptions and mergers, or to assist operating institutions, the Corporation is authorized to make loans to the assuming or acquiring institution, or in the case of direct assistance, to the operating institution. The schedules reflect the outstanding principal amounts of these loans, projected repayments, and estimated additional disbursements and repayments during 1990 and 1991.

The Corporation is required to set assessment rates for insured institutions annually to build up the reserves of both SAIF and BIF funds until they equal a minimum of 1.25 percent of total insured deposits, or if deemed necessary by the Corporation, up to 1.50 percent.

The Act increased the Corporation's existing line of credit at the Treasury from $3 billion to $5 billion, which can be used for either the BIF or the SAIF. Any borrowing becomes a liability of the insurance fund on behalf of which the borrowing is conducted.

Public enterprise funds:

BANK INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4064–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Total operating expenses	89,437	480,000	596,000
00.02	Capital investment: Assets acquired in insured banks and other	1,860,370	7,932,387	3,485,275
10.00	Total obligations	1,949,807	8,412,387	4,081,275
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−136,000	−2,026,000	−1,398,000
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Recoveries on receivables from assistance to and failures of insured banks:	−215,000	−2,526,000	−1,875,000
14.00	Insurance assessments and others	−1,428,000	−3,492,000	−3,200,000
21.91	Unobligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities (par)		−8,849,487	−7,799,100
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−9,020,294		
24.91	Unobligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities (par)	8,849,487	7,799,100	10,555,825
31.00	Redemption of debt		2,644,000	135,000
67.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow) (64 Stat. 873)**		**1,962,000**	**500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	170,807	368,387	−2,391,725
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Fund balance		65,142	14,990
72.91	U.S. securities (par)		6,166,204	4,623,525
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	7,989,136		
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Fund balance	−65,142	−14,990	
74.91	U.S. securities (par)	−6,166,204	−4,623,525	−5,083,043
90.00	Outlays	1,928,597	1,961,218	−2,836,253

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4064–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
12.10	Outstanding, start of year	2,317,398	2,317,398	192,898
12.51	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−2,214,500	−4,500
12.90	Outstanding, end of year	2,317,398	192,898	188,898

The Act dissolved the Permanent Insurance Fund, a trust revolving fund, replacing it with the BIF, a public enterprise revolving fund. All assets and liabilities of the Permanent Insurance Fund were transferred to the BIF. Depository institutions insured by the Permanent Insurance Fund are now insured by the BIF. Estimated data for the Permanent Insurance Fund and the BIF are presented separately for 1989. Budgetary data of both funds must be added to obtain the appropriate level of expenditures for insured banks in 1989.

BIF income is derived principally from insurance assessments paid by insured banks and interest on investment in U.S. Government securities. As of September 30, 1989, the deposit insurance fund amounted to $14.3 billion. The entire fund represents the accumulated net income of the BIF and is reserved for the protection of depositors in insured banks and for payment of administrative and insurance expenses.

The estimates for 1990 and 1991 in these statements make provision for losses and expenses which might occur by the closing of any bank after September 30, 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4064–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,616	110,314	114,947
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,218	6,849	7,137
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,834	117,163	122,084
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,237	28,216	29,401
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	57	59
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,813	20,142	20,988
22.0	Transportation of things	52	273	284
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,293	12,108	12,435
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,685	8,899	9,139
24.0	Printing and reproduction	231	1,218	1,270
25.0	Other services	1,894	10,001	10,421
26.0	Supplies and materials	608	3,210	3,345
31.0	Equipment	1,764	9,306	9,697
32.0	Land and structures	246	1,337	1,373
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	243	1,281	1,315
43.0	Interest and dividends	126	663	688
92.0	Undistributed (closed bank activities)	1,910,770	8,198,513	3,858,776
99.9	Total obligations	1,949,807	8,412,387	4,081,275

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,350	3,065	3,194
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,120	2,660	2,772
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	42	44

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue:			
Income from U.S. securities	1,422,377	1,268,000	1,398,000
Insurance assessments	1,966,648	3,000,000	3,200,000
Other	589,988	492,000	500,000
Total revenue	3,979,013	4,760,000	5,098,000
Expenses:			
Administrative and operating expenses	267,143	350,000	496,000
Expenses incurred in protecting depositors in banks	4,636,487	1,000,000	1,000,000
Losses and expenses incurred in assisting merged banks	1,077,249	3,546,000	1,920,000
Total expenses	5,980,879	4,896,000	3,416,000
Net income or loss (−) for year	−2,001,866	−136,000	1,682,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Cash	52,266	65,142	65,142	65,142
Investment in U.S. securities (at par)	15,564,613	15,015,691	12,422,625	15,661,421
Unamortized premium	234,729	141,656	91,722	53,926
Accounts receivable	364,334	398,293	557,213	539,977
Fixed assets—office buildings (net)	74,351	87,599	100,422	110,422
Receivables from insured banks (net)	6,040,272	5,233,179	5,884,677	5,137,748
Total assets	22,330,565	20,941,560	19,121,801	21,568,636
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	590,201	662,348	960,153	1,160,189
Notes to acquiring banks	881,794	3,130,068	2,448,068	2,813,068
Liabilities incurred in failed banks	4,544,783	2,837,223	1,837,659	1,737,458
Total liabilities	6,016,778	6,629,639	5,245,880	5,710,715
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance	9,964,435	8,849,487	7,799,100	10,555,825
Invested capital and earnings	6,349,352	5,462,434	6,076,821	5,302,096
Total Government equity	16,313,787	14,311,921	13,875,921	15,857,921

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4066–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		99,978	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 51-4066-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Insurance assessments and other	−99,978		
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year:		−99,978	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year:	99,978		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−99,978	99,978	
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−192	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	192		
90.00	Outlays	−99,786	99,786	

The Savings Association Insurance Fund insures depository institutions formerly insured by the FSLIC. The FSLIC Resolution Fund will pay SAIF's administrative and examination expenses through 1991. Starting in 1992, SAIF will receive assessments paid by its members.

The Act requires Treasury to make payments to the SAIF to cover deposit premium shortfalls. The Act also authorizes Treasury to make payments to maintain SAIF's net worth at specified minimum levels. The SAIF is not expected to incur case resolution expenses before August 1992, when the Resolution Trust Corporation ceases to assume responsibility for new thrift insolvencies.

FSLIC RESOLUTION FUND

For payment of expenditures, in fiscal year [1990] *1991*, of the FSLIC Resolution Fund, for which other funds available to the FSLIC Resolution Fund as authorized by Public Law 101-73 are insufficient, such sums as may be necessary. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	287,191	2,356,735	2,024,055
00.02	Capital investment	878,354	3,800	56,001
10.00	Total obligations	1,165,545	2,360,535	2,080,056
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−21,283	−50,744	−34,340
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Sale of capital stock and certificates	−670,000		
14.00	Recoveries on assets acquired	−119,236	−1,292,452	−2,265,775
14.00	Insurance premiums and other income	−50,807	−165,249	−1,436,985
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance			−695
21.91	U.S. securities (par)		−1,839,022	−500,000
	Unobligated balance transferred:			
22.90	Treasury balance	−355,734		
22.91	U.S. securities (par)	−1,842,309		
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance		695	965
24.91	U.S. securities (par)	−1,839,022	500,000	500,000
31.00	Redemption of debt	54,802	520,794	136,890
32.47	Balance of borrowing authority withdrawn			1,519,884
39.00	**Budget authority**		34,557	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		4,962,000	2,915,744
40.47	Portion applied to liquidation of authority to borrow		−4,927,443	−2,915,744
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		34,557	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred (net)	304,219	852,090	−1,657,044
72.47	Obligated balance of borrowing authority, start of year		20,115,692	15,188,249
73.47	Obligated balance of borrowing authority transferred	19,581 747		
74.47	Obligated balance of borrowing authority, end of year	−20,115,692	−15,188,249	−10,752,621
90.00	Outlays	−229,726	5,779,533	2,778,584

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
12.10	Outstanding, start of year		1,858,464	1,808,464
12.51	Repayments: repayments and prepayments		−50,000	−50,000
12.64	Other adjustments, net[1]	1,858,464		
12.90	Outstanding, end of year	1,858,464	1,808,464	1,758,464

[1] Other adjustments for 1989 reflect direct loans transferred from the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation fund to the FSLIC Resolution Fund on August 9, 1989.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balances of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
22.10	Outstanding, start of year		4,548,504	4,448,504
22.51	Repayments: repayments and prepayments	−454,560	−100,000	−100,000
22.64	Other adjustments, net[1]	5,003,064		
22.90	Outstanding, end of year	4,548,504	4,448,504	4,348,504

[1] Other adjustments for 1989 reflect guaranteed loans transferred from the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation fund to the FSLIC Resolution Fund on August 9, 1989.

The FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF) is the successor to FSLIC assets and liabilities from resolved cases. The Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), a separate agency managed by the FDIC, assumes responsibility for the FSLIC's unresolved cases.

Funds for FRF operations come from: income earned on its assets; liquidation proceeds from receiverships established prior to January 1, 1989; the proceeds of the sale of bonds by the Financing Corporation; and a portion of insurance premiums paid by SAIF members. The Act authorizes appropriations to make up any shortfall. FRF will terminate upon the disposition of all its assets, and any net proceeds would be paid to the Treasury.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	72,090	215,993	1,471,325
Expense	287,191	2,356,735	2,024,055
Net income or loss (−) for the year	−215,101	−2,140,742	−552,730

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash		695	965
Investment in U.S. securities	1,839,022	500,000	500,000
Other investments	597,216	638,564	638,564
Accounts receivable	67,646	68,092	68,538
Non-current:			
Receivables from receiverships	5,757,527	4,657,261	2,735,635
Receivables from insured institutions	1,302,045	1,151,727	1,001,409
Assets acquired from institutions (net) and other	1,294,639	1,112,771	778,940
Total assets	10,831,443	8,129,110	5,724,051

Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	908,750	909,196	909,642
Non-current:			
Notes issued after FY 1986	18,597,201	18,076,407	17,939,517
Other notes payable	1,120,623	976,823	780,822
Estimated loss allowances	20,748,032	15,820,589	11,384,961
Total liabilities	41,374,606	35,783,015	31,014,942
Government equity:			
Unobligated balance	1,771,022	500,695	500,965
Invested capital and losses	−32,314,185	−28,154,600	−25,791,856
Total Government equity	−30,543,163	−27,653,905	−25,290,891

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4065–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,320	28,563	29,762
11.5	Other personnel compensation	581	2,626	2,736
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,901	31,189	32,498
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,298	5,866	6,112
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	427	1,892	1,971
22.0	Transportation of things	35	155	162
23.2	Rental payments to others	693	3,070	3,153
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	109	483	496
25.0	Other services	43,975	194,841	203,024
26.0	Suppies and materials	28	124	129
31.0	Equipment	1,150	5,095	5,309
33.0	Investments and loans	468	2,074	2,130
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,175	5,206	5,347
43.0	Interest and dividends	230,932	2,106,740	1,763,724
92.0	Undistributed expenses	878,354	3,800	56,001
97.9	Total obligations	1,165,545	2,360,535	2,080,056

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	520	520	520
Total compensible workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	515	515	515
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	49	49	49

Trust Funds

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–8419–0–8–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Total operating expenses	447,184	....	....
00.02	Capital investment: Assets acquired in insured banks and other	9,301,847	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	9,749,031	....	....
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,286,377	....	....
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Recoveries on receivables from assistance to and failures of insured banks	−4,141,603	....	....
14.00	Insurance assessments and others	−1,128,636	....	....
21.91	Unobligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities (par)	−9,964,435	....	....
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	9,020,294	....	....
31.00	Redemption of debt	201,726	....	....
67.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow) (64 Stat. 873)**	**2,450,000**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,192,415	....	....
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year. Treasury balance	52,266	....	....
72.91	U.S. securities, par	5,600,178	....	....
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	−7,989,136		
90.00	Outlays	855,723	....	....

NOTES

Operating expenses include Merger Assistance Transactions.

Budget authority and outlays include the value of notes issued as part of assistance agreements to acquirers of failing banks.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–8419–0–8–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	3,648,862	....	....
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,120,000	....	....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−384,250	....	....
1264	Reclassifications [1]	−5,384,612	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	....

[1] Transfer of a loan receivable from an insured bank to a note receivable from an insured bank, and transfer of remaining outstanding loans to the Bank Insurance Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–8419–0–8–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
511.1	Full-time permanent	98,084	....	....
511.5	Other personnel compensation	6,090	....	....
511.9	Total personnel compensation	104,174	....	....
512.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,191	....	....
513.0	Benefits for former personnel	54	....	....
521.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,069	....	....
522.0	Transportation of things	258	....	....
523.2	Rental payments to others	11,463	....	....
523.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,425	....	....
524.0	Printing and reproduction	1,153	....	....
525.0	Other services	9,468	....	....
526.0	Supplies and materials	3,039	....	....
531.0	Equipment	8,818	....	....
532.0	Land and structures	1,228	....	....
541.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,212	....	....
543.0	Interest and dividends	628	....	....
592.0	Undistributed (closed bank activities)	9,553,851	....	....
999.9	Total obligations	9,749,031	....	....

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; [$15,330,000] *$17,150,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1600–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	15,669	15,330	17,150
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	264	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,933**	**15,330**	**17,150**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,683	15,330	17,150
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	250	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	15,933	15,330	17,150
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,669	15,330	17,150

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Identification code 95–1600–0–1–808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,698	1,807	1,948
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,807	–1,948	–2,274
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–29		
90.00	Outlays	15,531	15,187	16,824

The Commission administers the disclosure of campaign finance information, enforces limitations on contributions and expenditures, supervises the public funding of Presidential elections, and performs other tasks related to Federal elections.

The Commission is authorized to submit budget estimates to the President and concurrently to Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95–1600–0–1–808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,608	9,048	9,766
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	194	175	202
11.5	Other personnel compensation	91	80	80
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	5	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,895	9,308	10,055
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,603	1,635	1,777
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	29	20	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	218	150	213
22.0	Transportation of things	7	5	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,640	1,672	1,800
23.2	Rental payments to others	19	20	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	684	851	894
24.0	Printing and reproduction	252	350	425
25.0	Other services	933	910	1,218
26.0	Supplies and materials	348	349	422
31.0	Equipment	1,041	60	294
99.9	Total obligations	15,669	15,330	17,150

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	245	243	260
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	251	248	264

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DISASTER RELIEF

For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), **[**$100,000,000**]** *$270,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

["SEC. 108. (a) For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert R. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), an additional $1,100,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 to meet the present emergency, to remain available until expended.**]** *(Public Law 101–130, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 58–0104–0–1–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	138,562	2,241,600	270,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–37,053	–50,000	–50,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–91,890	–1,198,381	–205,231
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,198,381	205,231	255,231
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,208,000**	**1,198,450**	**270,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriations	1,208,000	1,200,000	270,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–144		–1,550	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,208,000**	**1,198,450**	**270,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	138,562	2,241,600	270,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	445,176	406,369	1,357,969
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–406,369	–1,357,969	–413,104
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–37,053	–50,000	–50,000
90.00	Outlays	140,316	1,240,000	1,164,865

Federal disaster assistance is a nationwide program operated pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100–707). Supplementary assistance is provided to individuals, and State and local governments, in the event of a Presidentially declared emergency or major disaster. Funds may be made available directly to a State or local government, or to other Federal agencies as reimbursement of expenditures in disaster relief work performed under this authority. In addition, a variety of other Federal agency assistance is coordinated under this program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 58–0104–0–1–453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	21,915	241,600	40,500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	116,647	2,000,000	229,500
99.0	Total, direct obligations	138,562	2,241,600	270,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire and purchase of motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343); uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS–18; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency preparedness; transportation in connection with the continuity of Government program to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a Military Department under 10 U.S.C. 2632; and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, **[**$142,499,000**]** *$143,334,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $24,311,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 58–0100–0–1–999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Program support:			
00.01	Civil defense	18,628	20,496	21,131
00.02	National earthquake program and other hazards	2,428	2,648	4,012
00.03	Technological hazards	4,485	5,504	5,911
00.04	Federal preparedness	48,744	50,221	49,898
00.05	Training and fire programs	4,910	5,289	5,252
00.06	Flood insurance and mitigation	10,164	10,734	11,078
00.07	Disaster relief	10,274	11,254	11,647
00.08	Emergency food and shelter	140	245	240
00.09	Management and administration	44,686	42,915	45,243
00.91	Total direct program	144,459	149,306	154,412
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,157	13,000	13,000
10.00	Total obligations	148,616	162,306	167,412
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–4,157	–13,000	–13,000
22.47	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–10,178	–10,734	–11,078

25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,993		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**137,274**	**138,572**	**143,334**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	137,274	142,499	143,334
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−2,209	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,718	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**137,274**	**138,572**	**143,334**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	144,459	149,306	154,412
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53,107	41,875	41,984
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−41,875	−41,984	−42,095
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,655		
90.00	Outlays	151,036	149,197	154,301
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Salaries and expenses	149,408	148,797	153,901
	Emergency planning, preparedness and mobilization	1,539	200	200
	Hazard mitigation and disaster assistance	89	200	200

Note.—In 1989, includes $2,393 thousand in budget authority for activities of the FEMA Inspector General. Beginning in 1990, these activities are funded under the Inspector General appropriation.

Program support.—This activity provides the necessary resources to administer the Agency's various programs.

Management and administration.—This activity provides for the general management and administration of the Agency in legal affairs, external affairs, financial management, personnel and other central support functions, such as rent, utilities, and supplies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0100-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	87,028	94,552	98,959
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	998	6	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,605	3,698	2,868
11.8	Special personal services payments	528	104	19
11.9	Total personnel compensation	92,159	98,360	101,846
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,987	16,094	16,484
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,873	8,230	9,020
22.0	Transportation of things	242	100	82
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,932	10,294	10,600
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,121	5,481	5,318
24.0	Printing and reproduction	346	464	388
25.0	Other services	8,793	7,079	7,689
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,158	1,341	1,399
31.0	Equipment	3,848	1,863	1,586
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	144,459	149,306	154,412
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,157	13,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	148,616	162,306	167,412

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,473	2,587	2,600
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,389	2,546	2,558
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	88	50	50
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	65	89

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), section 103 of the National Security Act (50 U.S.C. 404), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, **[**$275,290,000**]** *$277,042,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $143,561.000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0101-0-1-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Civil defense	125,598	128,711	132,986
00.02	National earthquake program and other hazards	5,950	9,071	12,038
00.03	Technological hazards	5,123	5,822	5,351
00.04	Federal preparedness	127,082	111,450	110,377
00.05	Training and fire programs	14,577	18,598	16,290
00.06	Flood insurance and mitigation	41,253	43,023	45,023
00.91	Total direct program	319,583	316,666	322,065
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,422	27,000	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	325,005	343,666	349,065
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5,422	−27,000	−27,000
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−4,531	−2,720	
22.47	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−43,200	−40,303	−45,023
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	2,720		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,831		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**282,403**	**273,643**	**277,042**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	282,438	275,290	277,042
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−4,267	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−380	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−35		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		3,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**282,403**	**273,643**	**277,042**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	319,583	316,666	322,065
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	249,334	257,698	253,535
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−257,698	−253,535	−251,706
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,603		
90.00	Outlays	313,822	320,829	323,894
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Emergency management planning and assistance	311,147	315,829	319,690
	Emergency planning and assistance	2,675	5,000	4,204

Civil defense.—The civil defense programs feature an Integrated Emergency Management System approach. The programs are designed to ensure a basic emergency response infrastructure with potential for rapid enhancement of capabilities when necessary (the surge concept), providing emergency capabilities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies caused by natural, technological, and attack-related hazards.

National earthquake program and other hazards.—This program provides for FEMA's activities as lead agency in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, and for the enhancement of State and local governments' capability to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate earthquakes, and other specific hazards. It also provides for integration of interagency plans for direct Federal response to a catastrophic earthquake, and for FEMA's capability to act as a member of that direct response team. Program activities include analyses, needs assessments, technical guidance and financial support designed to assist State and local governments in developing a comprehensive approach to earthquake hazards mitigation and natural disaster preparedness planning.

Technological hazards.—This program includes activities in the areas of radiological emergency preparedness and hazardous materials. Radiological preparedness provides assistance

General and special funds—Continued

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE—Continued

to State and local governments through the issuance of guidance, review and approval of plans, and evaluation of exercises. The program is focused on improvement of or provision of a substitute for State and local capabilities to cope with radiological accidents at commercial nuclear power plants, other fixed nuclear facilities, nuclear materials license holders and transportation of radioactive materials. Hazardous materials provides for FEMA participation in Federal interagency efforts toward education, information, community preparedness, and planning for Federal, State and local response to hazardous materials incidents.

Federal preparedness.—The goals of the Federal preparedness activity are to achieve Government readiness to ensure that the Nation will be able to respond to, manage, and recover from peacetime or wartime national security emergencies and to enable Government, at all levels, to cope with the consequences of accidental, natural, and man-caused occurrences.

Training and fire programs.—This activity prepares Federal, State and local officials, their supporting staff, and the public to meet the responsibilities and challenges of domestic emergencies through planning, mitigation, preparedness, response, and long-term recovery. Educational programs are provided through the Emergency Management Institute and the National Fire Academy. In addition, the U.S. Fire Administration concentrates on providing a Federal focus on identifying problems with which the Nation's fire and rescue services must deal, finding solutions to these problems, and supporting State and local fire protection and emergency rescue efforts.

Flood insurance and mitigation.—This activity involves the operation of a program that combines mapping, regulatory, and technical-assistance efforts for the purposes of responding to known flood hazards and mitigating their effects through a comprehensive approach to the management of flood plains. This activity is funded through transfer of unobligated balances from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0101–0–1–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	117	64	76
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21,592	32,754	33,670
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,116	4,492	4,745
25.0	Other services	174,534	154,411	161,506
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,244	3,830	4,038
31.0	Equipment	12,254	11,700	13,099
32.0	Lands and structures	4,930	669	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	98,796	108,746	104,031
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	319,583	316,666	322,065
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,422	27,000	27,000
99.9	Total obligations	325,005	343,666	349,065

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$2,639,000] *$3,905,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0300–0–1–453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations**		2,563	3,905
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**2,563**	**3,905**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		2,639	3,905
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–144**		–41	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177**		–35	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**2,563**	**3,905**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		2,563	3,905
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			205
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–205	–312
90.00	Outlays		2,358	3,798

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0300–0–1–453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1,990	3,030
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		319	485
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		242	280
22.0	Transportation of things			50
24.0	Printing and reproduction			5
25.0	Other services		5	20
26.0	Supplies and materials			5
31.0	Equipment		7	30
99.9	Total obligations		2,563	3,905

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		50	60
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		47	60

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

There is hereby appropriated [$134,000,000] *$124,991,000* to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of Public Law 100–77, as amended: *Provided,* That total administrative costs shall not exceed three and one-half per centum of the total appropriation. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0103–0–1–605		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	126,000	130,092	124,991
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred net	–12,000		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**114,000**	**130,092**	**124,991**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	114,000	134,000	124,991
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101–144**		–2,077	
40.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177**		–1,831	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**114,000**	**130,092**	**124,991**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	126,000	130,092	124,991
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,045	6,382	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,382		
90.00	Outlays	124,663	136,474	124,991

This program provides grants to voluntary organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter.

Public enterprise funds:

National Insurance Development Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4235–0–3–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Crime insurance:			
00.01	Insurance claims	8,763	8,408	8,363
00.02	Operating expenses	3,577	3,541	3,506
00.03	Administrative expenses	385	370	370
00.04	Interest expense	11,141	9,572	8,373
10.00	Total obligations	23,866	21,891	20,612
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−8,401	−8,758	−8,485
21.47	Unobligated balance, start of year			−3
24.47	Unobligated balance, end of year		3	3
67.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow)** (permanent, indefinite)	**15,465**	**13,136**	**12,127**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,465	13,133	12,127
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	6,994	8,734	8,268
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−8,734	−8,268	−8,047
90.00	Outlays	13,725	13,599	12,348

The National Insurance Development Fund provided the funding source for two programs authorized by the Urban Property Protection and Reinsurance Act of 1968, as amended: (1) The FAIR (Fair Access to Insurance Requirements) Plan/Riot Reinsurance Program, and (2) the Federal Crime Insurance Program. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Public Law 98-181) did not extend authority for the Riot Reinsurance Program beyond November 30, 1983. The Federal Crime Insurance Program has been extended until September 30, 1991. The budget estimates assume there will be no new policies issued subsequent to those dates. However, there will be operating expenses associated with unexpired policies and the close-out of contractor activities.

Insurance claims.—Claims reflect insurance payments in the program.

Operating expenses.—Expenses are incurred by fiscal agents in issuing policies, settling claims, and maintaining accounting and statistical records.

Administrative expenses.—This represents the administrative cost of operating the programs.

Interest expense.—This represents interest on Treasury borrowings needed to defray underwriting and loss expenses of the crime insurance program.

Financing.—Claims and expenses are estimated to be paid from premium income and Treasury borrowings. Premiums are projected to increase by five percent annually in order to reduce losses.

Operating results.—Claims and expenses are expected to exceed premium income resulting in a decrease in the reserves of the fund. Cumulative losses for this program are projected to be $155 million at the end of 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Crime insurance program:			
Revenue	8,401	8,758	8,485
Expense	−23,866	−21,891	−20,612
Net loss for year	−15,465	−13,133	−12,127

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	6,114	2,390	1,680	1,440
Accounts receivable (net)	1,805	195	1,050	900
Advances made	597	903	595	510
Other assets	419	1,432	1,015	870
Total assets	8,935	4,920	4,340	3,720
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	2,703	2,723	3,000	3,100
Other liabilities	4,411	6,614	6,569	6,364
Debt issued under borrowing authority	113,000	123,000	136,000	148,000
Total liabilities	120,114	132,337	145,569	157,464
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances: Undelivered orders	6,032	4,994	5,924	6,155
Unfinanced budget authority: Borrowing authority	−6,834	−6,994	−8,734	−8,268
Invested capital	−110,377	−125,417	−138,419	−151,631
Total Government equity	−111,179	−127,417	−141,229	−153,744

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under the crime insurance program as follows: 1989, $239 million; 1990, $237 million; 1991, $235 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4235–0–3–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	319	300	300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	42	45	45
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	25	25
25.0	Other services	3,577	3,541	3,506
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8,763	8,408	8,363
43.0	Interest and dividends	11,141	9,572	8,373
99.9	Total obligations	23,866	21,891	20,612

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	6	6
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

National Flood Insurance Fund

(TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Of the funds available from the National Flood Insurance Fund for activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, [$10,734,000] *$11,078,000* shall, upon enactment of this Act, be transferred to the "Salaries and expenses" appropriation for administrative costs of the insurance and flood plain management programs and [$40,303,000] *$45,023,000* shall, upon enactment of the Act, be transferred to the "Emergency management planning and assistance" appropriation for flood plain management activities. In fiscal year 1990, no funds in excess of (1) $32,000,000 for operating expenses, (2) [$165,000,000] *$183,500,000* for agents' commissions and taxes, and (3) [$3,500,000] *$20,000,000* for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Public enterprise funds—Continued

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND—Continued

(TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4236–0–3–453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Insurance underwriting expense	149,456	197,695	215,472
00.02	Loss and adjustment expense	533,857	281,063	324,397
00.03	Interest expense	21,155		
10.00	Total obligations	704,468	478,758	539,869
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on U.S. securities	−61,490	−20,000	−20,000
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−548,183	−636,127	−675,039
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−47		
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	88,827	−23,215	−41,000
21.91	U.S. securities (par)	−403,415	−143,247	−251,794
22.40	Transfer out of unobligated balance	53,378	51,037	56,101
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	23,215	41,000	54,883
24.91	U.S. securities (par)	143,247	251,794	336,980
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	94,795	−177,369	−155,170
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	60,902	12,144	9,180
72.91	U.S. securities (par)		355,640	297.191
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−12,144	−9,180	−9,330
74.91	U.S. securities (par)	−355,640	−297,191	−302,220
78.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−47		
90.00	Outlays	−212,134	−115,956	−160,349

Note.—Includes $56,101 thousand in 1991 for activities previously financed from "Salaries and Expenses" and "Emergency Management Planning and Assistance."

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, authorizes the Federal Government to provide flood insurance on a national basis. Flood insurance may be sold or continued in force only in communities which enact and enforce appropriate flood plain management measures. Communities must participate in the program within one year of the time they are identified as flood prone in order to be eligible for flood insurance and some forms of Federal financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes. In 1991, the budget proposes to collect the administrative costs associated with flood insurance activities from policy holders.

Under the emergency program, structures in identified flood-prone areas are eligible for limited amounts of coverage at subsidized insurance rates. Under the regular program, studies must be made of different flood risks in flood-prone areas to establish actuarial premium rates. These rates are charged for insurance on new construction. Coverage is available on virtually all types of buildings and their contents in amounts up to $245 thousand for residential and $550 thousand for other types.

Significant indicators of program size are as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Policies in force	2,200,750	2,310,788	2,426,327
Insurance in force (billions of dollars)	179.3	192.0	205.7

Budget program—Insurance underwriting expense.—Cost of initiating and maintaining flood insurance policies is estimated at $215,472 thousand in 1991.

Loss and adjustment expense.—Insured flood losses and associated loss adjustment expense is estimated at $324,397 thousand in 1991.

Interest expense.—Though no interest expenses for Treasury borrowings are projected, a ceiling of $20,000,000 is requested to cover charges for purchasing Treasury securities and possible unanticipated interest costs.

The budget proposes to recover the cost of the following activities from policyholders and to reimburse other appropriations in FEMA's budget:

Flood studies and surveys.—These studies are estimated at $36,283 thousand in 1991.

Flood hazard reduction.—This activity, which includes the State support services element is estimated at $4,020 thousand in 1991.

Purchase of property.—This activity is estimated at $4,720,000 for 1991.

Salaries and expenses.—This activity provides for salaries and related expenses of all Federal staff administering the National Flood Insurance Program and is estimated at $11,078 thousand in 1991.

Financing.—The Administrator is authorized to borrow up to $1 billion to carry out the program. The program is financed through premium income and appropriations to repay borrowing.

Operating results.—The program achieved its goal of becoming self-supporting for the average loss year; therefore, no additional rate increases are planned through 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	609,673	656,127	695,039
Expense	−704,468	−478,758	−539,869
Net gain or loss for the year	−94,795	177,369	155,170

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	−27,925	35,359	35,155	39,456
Investments in U.S. securities	448,307	539,856	427,719	447,173
Accounts receivable	16,989	91,846	29,296	9,864
Cash on deposit	19	−178	5,859	6,576
Deferred expenses	72,104		87,888	154,538
Total assets	509,493	666,883	585,917	657,607
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,295	6,503	13,064	15,092
Other liabilities	320,603	686,656	313,030	343,210
Total liabilities	326,898	693,159	326,094	358,302
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Undelivered orders	17,774	−37,046	31,303	34,320
Invested capital	−56,179	10,770	228,520	264,985
Total Government equity	−38,405	−26,276	259,823	299,305

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under the insurance program as follows: 1989, $179 billion; 1990, $192 billion; 1991, $206 billion.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4236–0–3–453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	149,456	197,695	215,472
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	533,857	281,063	324,397
43.0	Interest and dividends	21,155		
99.9	Total obligations	704,468	478,758	539,869

Trust Funds

BEQUESTS AND GIFTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8244-0-7-453	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		50	50
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−1,230	−1,296	−1,334
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,296	1,334	1,355
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	66	88	71
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		50	50
90.00 Outlays		50	50

This fund represents contributions from the estate of Cora Brown to support the activities of the disaster relief fund.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS, FIRE ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-8200-0-7-451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
90.00 Outlays		1	

The Director of FEMA is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4039-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.91 Operating expenses		9,330	11,693
10.00 Total obligations		9,330	11,693
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources		−4,793	−11,493
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year, fund balance			−2,843
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net		−7,380	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year, fund balance		2,843	2,643
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		4,537	200
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year			200
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year		−200	−400
90.00 Outlays		4,337	

The Federal Housing Finance Board, an independent agency, was established by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989. The Act prescribes that the duties of the Board shall be: (1) to supervise the Federal Home Loan Banks, (2) to ensure that the Banks carry out their housing finance mission, (3) to ensure that the Banks remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets, and (4) to ensure that the Banks operate in a safe and sound manner. (The Board succeeds to the authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board with respect to the Banks.)

The management of the Board is vested in a five-member Board of Directors comprising the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and four other Directors appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of a Director is seven years.

The Board has the power (1) to supervise the Banks and promulgate and enforce such regulations and orders as are necessary, (2) to suspend or remove for cause a director, officer, employee, or agent of any Bank or joint office, (3) to determine necessary expenditures of the Board and the manner in which such expenditures shall be incurred, allowed, and paid, and (4) to use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as a department or agency of the United States.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	[1] 1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue		4,793	11,493
Expenses		−12,373	−11,693
Net income or loss (−) for the year		−7,580	−200

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	[1] 1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Fund balance with Treasury and other assets	7,380	3,043	3,043
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		200	400
Government equity:			
Unexpended balances:			
Unobligated balance	7,350	2,843	2,643
Total Government equity	7,380	2,843	2,643

[1] As of October 8, 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4039-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		4,148	4,548
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1,170	1,270
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		258	300
22.0 Transportation of things		36	50
23.2 Rental payments to others		1,603	2,003
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		272	332
24.0 Printing and reproduction		60	70
25.0 Other services		894	2,031
26.0 Supplies and materials		198	298
31.0 Equipment		601	791
99.0 Total obligations		9,330	11,693

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		85	100
Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment		80	90
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday leave		2	3

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act abolished the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and divided its responsibilities between two new organizations. The Office of Thrift Supervision, a Treasury Department bureau, assumes regulatory responsibilities for thrifts. The Federal Housing Finance Board, an independent agency, assumes oversight of the credit operations of the 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks.

The Act also abolished the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). The Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF), under the management of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), insures thrifts formerly insured by the FSLIC. FSLIC assets and liabilities from resolved cases were transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund, also under FDIC management. The Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) assumes responsibility for the FSLIC's unresolved cases.

The Act instructed the RTC to sell or liquidate the Federal Asset Disposition Association (FADA) within six months of the Act's enactment. FADA is currently in the process of being liquidated. No budgetary or financial data are available for presentation below.

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-4035-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	38,130		
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−31,767	−5,463	
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−11,353		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,924	−6,914	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		12,377	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,914		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−4,990	−5,463	
72.90	Obligated balance start of year	−136	8,275	
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net		−900	
74.90	Obligated balance end of year	−8,275		
90.00	Outlays	−13,401	1,912	

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	43,120		
Expense	40,266		
Net income or loss (−) for the year	2,854		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	1,789	15,190	13,277	
Accounts receivable (net)	7,552	2,298	2,298	
Real property and equipment (net)	48,986	46,849	44,959	
Total assets	58,327	64,337	60,534	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	7,417	10,574	3,198	
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances:				
Unobligated balance	1,924	6,914	12,377	
Invested capital	48,986	46,849	44,959	
Total Government equity	50,910	53,763	57,336	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-4035-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,523		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	603		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	470		
11.8	Special personal services payments	54		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,650		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,826		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	86		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	959		
22.0	Transportation of things	32		
23.2	Rental payments to others	172		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,245		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	640		
25.0	Other services	8,888		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,007		
31.0	Equipment	625		
99.9	Total obligations	38,130		

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	454		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	450		

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-4037-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Total operating expenses	35,006,548		
00.02	Total capital investment	2,376,743		
10.00	Total obligations	37,383,291		
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on U.S. and Federal agency securities	−166,478		
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Sale of capital stock and certificates	−3,750,000		
14.00	Recoveries on assets acquired from insured institutions	−1,762,175		
14.00	Insurance premiums and other income	−1,667,125		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−1,440,100		
21.91	U.S. securities (par)	−1,639,754		
21.92	Unrealized discount			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred: Treasury balance	355,734		
22.91	U.S. securities (par)	1,842,309		
22.92	Unrealized discount			
31.00	Redemption of debt	614,218		
67.10	**Authority to borrow (Public Law 97–320)**	**29,769,920**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	30,037,513		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−1,425,757		
73.47	Obligated balance transferred	−19,581,747		
90.00	Outlays	9,030,009		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82–4037–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	12,385		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	12,385		
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,851,966		
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	12,385		
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public			
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−5,887		
1264	Other adjustments, net[1]	−1,858,464		
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

[1] Transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, FSLIC Resolution Fund.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	3,482,178		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	3,482,178		
	Cumulative balances of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,735,586		
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,482,178		
2264	Other adjustments net[1]	−5,217,764		
2290	Outstanding, end of year			
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

[1] Transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, FSLIC Resolution Fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	1,833,603		
Expense[1]	58,172,843		
Net income or loss (−) for the year	−56,339,240		

[1] Includes increase in contingent liability for unresolved cases.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	31,831	83,337		
U.S. securities (par)	1,666,754	1,842,309		
Other investments	598,167	597,216		
Accounts receivable	275,236	114,798		
Non-current assets:				
Receivables from receiverships	5,705,815	5,784,017		
Receivables from insured institutions	1,705,340	1,344,360		
Assets acquired and other (net)	1,139,746	1,286,370		
Total assets	11,122,888	11,052,407		
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	497,744	729,580		
Non-current:				
Notes issued after FY 1986	9,733,489	18,652,003		
Other notes payable	2,807,162	1,162,398		
Estimated loss allowances[1]	25,643,315	70,656,488		
Total liabilities	38,681,710	91,200,469		
Government equity:				
Unexpended balances: Unobligated balance	3,079,854	2,130,043		
Invested capital	−24,478,968	−82,278,105		
Total Government equity	−27,558,822	−80,148,062		

[1] Includes contingent liability for unresolved cases. All accounts except estimated liability for unresolved cases were transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund on August 9, 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82–4037–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24,219		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,253		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,921		
11.8	Special personal services payments	886		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,279		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,795		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,658		
22.0	Transportation of things	266		
23.2	Rental payments to others	13,858		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,358		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	556		
25.0	Other services	222,364		
26.0	Supplies and materials	765		
31.0	Equipment	11,878		
33.0	Investments and loans	2,199,640		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	33,575,109		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,319,765		
99.9	Total obligations	37,383,291		

Note.—Equipment includes noncapitalized equipment purchases.

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	520		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	472		

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; [$17,590,000] *$18,443,000: Provided*, That public members of the Federal Services Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 54–0100–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Authority members	3,987	4,286	4,501
00.02	Office of the General Counsel	7,856	7,772	8,330
00.03	Administrative law judges	889	898	963
00.04	Federal Services Impasses Panel	653	606	619
00.05	Management and administrative support	4,145	3,925	3,927
00.06	Inspector General	2	103	103
00.91	Total direct program	17,532	17,590	18,443
01.01	Reimbursable program	38	15	
10.00	Total obligations	17,570	17,605	18,443
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting obligations from: Federal funds	−38	−15	

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 54-0100-0-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	8		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	17,540	17,590	18,443
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	17,532	17,590	18,443
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,714	1,901	2,341
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,901	−2,341	−2,710
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−211		
90.00 Outlays	17,134	17,150	18,074

The Authority serves as a neutral party in the settlement of disputes that arise between unions, employees, and agencies on matters outlined in the Federal Service Labor Management Relations Statute, decides major policy issues, prescribes regulations, and disseminates information appropriate to the needs of agencies, labor organizations, and the public. Establishment of the Federal Labor Relations Authority gives full recognition to the role of the Federal Government as an employer.

Authority members.—The Authority adjudicates labor-management disputes in the Federal sector including: appeals on negotiability issues; exceptions to arbitration awards; appropriate units for the purposes of exclusive recognition; eligibility of labor organizations for national consultation rights and unfair labor practice complaints.

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

CASE DISPOSITIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Arbitration appeals	52	295	254
Negotiability appeals	87	229	224
Representation appeals/requests for review	8	35	31
Unfair labor practice appeals	92	193	189
Miscellaneous cases		4	3

Administrative law judges.—This activity provides for holding hearings on unfair labor practice complaints, issuing reports, and making recommendations to the Authority on each case to allow timely settlement of disputes arising between agencies and unions. Workloads are reflected in the following table:

CASE DISPOSITIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Decisions	152	152	156
Settlements	816	820	832

Office of the General Counsel.—The functions of this Office include the investigation of all allegations of unfair labor practices filed and the processing of all representation petitions received; the exercise of final authority over the issuance and prosecution of all complaints; the supervision and conducting of elections concerning the exclusive recognition of labor organizations and the certification of the results of elections; the conducting of all hearings to resolve disputed issues in representation cases; preparing final Decisions and Orders in these cases; and the direction and supervision of all employees of the Regional Offices. Workloads are reflected in the following table:

CASE DISPOSITIONS

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Representation cases investigated	373	343	346
Representation hearings held	127	176	186
Representation elections conducted	51	46	47
Unfair labor practice cases investigated	6,309	6,273	6,192
Unfair labor practice complaints prosecuted	154	245	211
Unfair labor practice complaints with voluntary settlement	738	734	635
Unfair labor practice appeal dispositions	472	450	474

Federal Service Impasses Panel.—The functions of the Panel involve the resolution of labor negotiation impasses between Federal agencies and labor organizations which arise under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, the Panama Canal Act of 1979 and other statutes. The Panel uses a variety of procedures including factfinding and arbitration.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Impasse resolutions	228	217	250

Management and administrative support.—This activity provides a complete range of administrative support to all components of the Federal Labor Relations Authority. These activities involve financial management, which includes budget, accounting and payroll support; personnel management, which includes position management and classification; and office services, which includes space management, procurement, contracting, printing support, supply and property management, records management, and other administrative services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 54-0100-0-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,861	11,360	11,659
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	203	214	220
11.5 Other personnel compensation	346	357	367
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,410	11,931	12,246
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,534	1,652	1,720
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	597	586	572
22.0 Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,048	2,031	2,094
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	431	471	455
24.0 Printing and reproduction	144	265	240
25.0 Other services	746	495	502
26.0 Supplies and materials	196	159	171
31.0 Equipment	462	14	442
99.9 Total obligations	17,570	17,605	18,443

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	261	256	257
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	245	256	257

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 App. U.S.C. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–02; [$15,650,000] *$15,894,000: Provided,* That not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 65-0100-0-1-403	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Formal proceedings	3,442	3,784	3,977
00.02 Equal employment opportunity	81	85	110
00.03 Inspector General	85	183	208
00.04 Operational and administrative	299	337	370
00.05 Economic analysis	600	564	540
00.06 Agreements and trade monitoring	1,301	1,432	1,438
00.07 Domestic regulation	1,830	1,887	1,905
00.08 Hearing counsel	831	853	926
00.09 Investigations	2,504	2,650	2,701

00.10	Administration	2,552	3,658	3,719
10.00	Total obligations	13,585	15,452	15,894
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,585**	**15,452**	**15,894**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,585	15,650	15,894
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–198	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,585**	**15,452**	**15,894**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	13,585	15,452	15,894
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,710	1,685	1,695
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,685	–1,695	–1,705
90.00	Outlays	13,609	15,442	15,884

The Federal Maritime Commission regulates the domestic offshore and international waterborne commerce of the United States. In addition, the Commission has responsibility for the licensing of ocean freight forwarders and for insuring that vessel owners or operators establish financial responsibility for death or injury to passengers or other persons on voyages to and from U.S. ports, and indemnification of passengers for the nonperformance of transportation. Major program areas for 1991 will concentrate on implementing and operating a system to computerize the filing of tariffs; pursuing an active enforcement program designed to identify and prosecute violators of the shipping statutes; and completing various stages of automation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 65–0100–0–1–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,384	9,137	9,521
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	121	168	108
11.5	Other personnel compensation	92	69	75
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,597	9,374	9,704
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,294	1,458	1,475
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	146	156	185
22.0	Transportation of things	7	5	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,670	1,707	1,766
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	8	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	425	414	454
24.0	Printing and reproduction	190	166	156
25.0	Other services	938	1,986	1,909
26.0	Supplies and materials	159	153	165
31.0	Equipment	143	25	80
99.9	Total obligations	13,585	15,452	15,894

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	221	225	227
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	218	226	230

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171–180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel and boards of inquiry appointed by the President, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and for expenses necessary pursuant to Public Law 93-360 for mandatory mediation in health care industry negotiation disputes and for convening factfinding boards of inquiry appointed by the Director in the health care industry; [and for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 125a);] and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454 (5 U.S.C. chapter 71), [$26,785,000] *$26,312,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 93–0100–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Dispute mediation and preventive mediation, public information, and educational activities	19,985	20,410	21,506
00.02	Arbitration services	508	522	550
00.03	Management and administrative support	4,058	4,011	4,226
00.04	Boards and panels	6	30	30
00.05	Labor-management cooperation project	1,191	1,581	....
00.91	Total direct program	25,748	26,554	26,312
01.01	Reimbursable program	137	130	....
10.00	Total obligations	25,885	26,684	26,312
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–137	–130	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	65	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,813**	**26,554**	**26,312**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,813	26,785	26,312
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–231	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,813**	**26,554**	**26,312**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	25,748	26,554	26,312
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,090	3,572	3,903
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–3,572	–3,903	–4,129
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–337	....	....
90.00	Outlays	24,929	26,222	26,086

The Service assists parties to labor disputes in industries affecting commerce to settle their disputes through conciliation and mediation.

Dispute mediation.—The Service assists labor and management in mediation and prevention of disputes, other than those involving rail and air transportation, whenever such disputes threaten to cause a substantial interruption of interstate commerce or a major impairment of the national defense. The Service also makes mediation and conciliation services available to Federal agencies and organizations representing Federal employees in the resolution of negotiation disputes. The Service provides mandatory mediation and, where necessary, impartial boards of inquiry to assist in resolving labor disputes involving private nonprofit health care institutions. The workload shown below includes assignments closed in both the private and public sectors.

MEDIATION WORKLOAD DATA

	1987 actual	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Cases in process at beginning of year	6,125	5,607	5,277	6,486	6,486
Mediation assignments	23,775	25,014	28,239	27,000	27,500
Mediation assignments closed	24,293	25,344	27,030	27,000	27,500
Cases in process at end of year	5,607	5,277	6,486	6,486	6,486
Total mediation conferences conducted	23,946	22,676	22,378	22,500	23,000

Preventive mediation, public information, and educational activities.—Through its preventive mediation program, the Service initiates and develops labor-management committees, training programs, conferences, and specialized workshops dealing with issues in collective bargaining. Mediators also participate in public information and educational activities such as lectures, seminars, and conferences.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Arbitration services.—The Service assists parties in disputes in utilizing the arbitration process for the resolution of disputes arising under or in the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements in the private and public sectors.

ARBITRATION SERVICES WORKLOAD DATA

	1987 actual	*1988 actual*	*1989 actual*	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Number of panels issued	31,764	30,422	32,663	33,000	33,000
Number of arbitrators appointed	10,111	9,652	11,371	11,500	11,500

Management and administrative support.—This activity provides for overall management and administration, policy planning, research and evaluation, and employee development.

Boards and panels.—Provision is made for ad hoc use of labor relations experts, individually or in panels, in support of the mediation function, for boards of inquiry appointed by the President in emergency disputes, and for boards of inquiry which the Director of FMCS may appoint in a contract dispute involving health care institutions.

Labor-management cooperation project.—The Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 125a) authorizes the Service to carry out this program of contracts and grants to support the establishment and operation of plant, area, and industry labor-management committees. No funds are requested for this program in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 93-0100-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,511	16,518	16,881
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	86	70	72
11.5	Other personnel compensation	101	75	75
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,698	16,663	17,028
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,853	2,933	3,424
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	23	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,509	1,242	1,237
22.0	Transportation of things	8	11	11
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,329	2,448	2,729
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,103	1,151	1,175
24.0	Printing and reproduction	44	37	37
25.0	Other services	451	434	422
26.0	Supplies and materials	250	157	159
31.0	Equipment	476	75	75
32.0	Land and structures	4		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,000	1,388	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,748	26,554	25,312
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	137	130	
99.9	Total obligations	25,885	26,684	26,312

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	338	333	330
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	318	325	322

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), [$4,030,000] *$4,292,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2800-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Commission review	2,212	2,271	2,376
00.02	Administrative law judge determinations	1,725	1,759	1,916
10.00	Total obligations	3,936	4,030	4,292
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	94		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,030**	**4,030**	**4,292**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,936	4,030	4,292
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	353	433	744
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−433	−744	−1,082
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−56		
90.00	Outlays	3,800	3,719	3,954

The Commission reviews and decides contested enforcement actions of the Secretary of Labor under mine safety legislation. The Commission also adjudicates claims by miners and miners' representatives concerning their rights under law. The Commission holds factfinding hearings and issues orders affirming, modifying, or vacating the Secretary's enforcement actions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

Commission review activities:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cases pending beginning of year	37	26	26
Cases called for review	52	63	67
Cases decided	63	63	67
Administrative law judge activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	1,088	1,180	1,289
New cases received	1,889	1,960	1,960
Cases decided	1,797	1,851	1,975

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2800-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,441	2,515	2,738
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	378	397	428
13.0	Benefits of former personnel	16		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	94	101	105
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	500	524	531
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	139	139	126
24.0	Printing and reproduction	31	31	31
25.0	Other services	262	265	275
26.0	Supplies and materials	58	53	53
31.0	Equipment	16	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	3,936	4,030	4,292

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	56	56	56
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	51	51	53

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 26-5290-0-2-803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	15,640	18,338	20,488
00.02	Liability insurance	102	117	135
10.00	Total obligations	15,742	18,455	20,623

	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite) (special fund)**	15,742	18,455	20,623
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,742	18,455	20,623
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,950	3,785	3,785
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,785	−3,785	−3,785
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	63		
90.00	Outlays	15,979	18,455	20,623

The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board is responsible for managing the Thrift Savings Fund. The Thrift Savings Fund is a special tax-deferred savings fund established by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986. Due to the fiduciary nature of the Thrift Savings Fund, the Fund is not included in the totals of the Federal budget. Information on the financial status and activities of the Thrift Savings Fund follow this account.

Program administration for the Thrift Savings Fund is financed by reimbursement from the Fund. In addition, the Board may require employing agencies to contribute an amount not to exceed one percent of employing agency contributions to purchase insurance to cover the potential liability of persons who serve in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Fund. The Board has ceased requiring such contributions because of legislation enacted in January 1988 which provided an alternative source of funding for a major portion of such liabilities. This legislation reduces estimated expenses for insurance premiums. Reimbursements for program expenses are derived first from Fund forfeitures of agency one percent automatic contributions for employees who separate from the Federal government prior to vesting, and subsequently from earnings on all participant and agency contributions to the Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 26–5290–0–2–803		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,995	3,514	4,035
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	139	234	239
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,134	3,748	4,274
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	660	752	862
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	59	93	108
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	875	925	981
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	68	92	96
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,369	1,714	1,715
25.0	Other services	9,214	10,767	12,239
26.0	Supplies and materials	99	138	121
31.0	Equipment	162	107	90
42.0	Insurance	102	117	135
99.9	Total obligations	15,742	18,455	20,623

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	68	81	81
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	72	85	87
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

INFORMATION SCHEDULES ON THE THRIFT SAVINGS FUND

The following schedules reflect those for the Thrift Savings Fund which is not in the Federal budget.

The Thrift Savings Fund is composed of individual accounts maintained by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board on behalf of the individual Federal employee participants in the Fund. All Federal employees are eligible to contribute to the Fund. However, only those employees covered by the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) will have their contributions matched by employing agencies in accordance with the formulas prescribed by law. Within certain restrictions imposed during a phase-in period, FERS employees are entitled to select how contributions are distributed among three investment funds: a Government Securities Investment Fund, a Fixed Income Investment Fund, and a Common Stock Index Investment Fund.

Because the Thrift Savings Fund recently commenced operations, the estimates of the status of these funds in 1990 and 1991 are based on the initial years of experience. Employee participation in the Fund is entirely voluntary, so actual results could vary significantly from these estimates. The estimated status of the three separate funds is shown below:

STATUS OF THRIFT SAVINGS FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Government Securities Investment Fund	2,263,638	4,257,090	6,543,873
Common Stock Index Investment Fund	4,454	47,214	84,770
Fixed Income Investment Fund	2,608	13,556	30,447
Balance of Thrift Savings Fund, start of year	2,270,700	4,317,860	6,659,090
Cash income for the year:			
Employee contributions	1,297,495	1,379,429	1,483,066
Earnings [1]	289,361	427,445	553,174
Contributions on behalf of employees	563,173	699,884	804,574
Total net income	2,150,029	2,506,758	2,840,814
Cash outgo during year:			
Withdrawals	68,927	105,613	221,362
Loans to employees	17,963	41,460	63,142
Insurance	102	117	135
Administrative expenses	15,877	18,338	20,488
Total outgo	102,869	165,528	305,127
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Government Securities Investment Fund [2]	4,257,090	6,543,873	9,003,883
Common Stock Index Investment Fund	47,214	84,770	135,202
Fixed Income Investment Fund	13,556	30,447	55,693
Balance of Thrift Savings Fund, end of year	4,317,860	6,659,090	9,194,778

[1] 1989 earnings include: return on investments in Government securities—$282,070,000; return on investments in non-government instruments—$6,330,000; earnings on loans—$961,000.

[2] Includes $491,000 committed to the Common Stock Index Investment Fund and $404,000 committed to the Fixed Income Index Investment Fund.

STATUS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	2,263,638	4,257,090	6,543,873
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	1,812,639	2,032,492	2,219,801
Earnings	282,878	417,900	538,765
Total, cash income	2,095,517	2,450,392	2,758,566
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	68,611	104,982	216,921
Loans to employees	17,556	40,481	61,420
Insurance	102	117	135
Administrative expenses	15,796	18,029	20,080
Total, cash outgo	102,065	163,609	298,556
Balance of fund, end of year	4,257,090	6,543,873	9,003,883

STATUS OF COMMON STOCK INDEX INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	4,454	47,214	84,770
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	37,686	31,228	43,909
Earnings	5,569	7,834	11,425
Total, cash income	43,255	39,062	55,334

INFORMATION SCHEDULES ON THE THRIFT SAVINGS FUND—Continued

STATUS OF COMMON STOCK INDEX INVESTMENT FUND—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	206	498	3,329
Loans to employees	233	772	1,277
Administrative expenses	56	236	296
Total, cash outgo	495	1,506	4,902
Balance of fund, end of year	47,214	84,770	135,202

STATUS OF FIXED INCOME INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	2,608	13,556	30,447
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	10,343	15,593	23,930
Earnings	914	1,711	2,984
Total, cash income	11,257	17,304	26,914
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	110	133	1,111
Loans to employees	174	207	445
Administrative expenses	25	73	112
Total, cash outgo	309	413	1,668
Balance of fund, end of year	13,556	30,447	55,693

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$54,580,000: *Provided*, That the funds apropriated in this paragraph are subject to the limitations and provisions of sections 10(a) and 10(c) (notwithstanding section 10(e)), 11(b), 18, and 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 Public Law 96–252; 94 Stat. 374] *$56,990,000: Provided, That fees collected in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter by the Federal Trade Commission pursuant to section 605 of Public Law 101–162 that are in excess of $40,000,000 for any fiscal year shall be deposited to the credit of the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That fees made available to this appropriation in fiscal year 1991, pursuant to said statute, shall remain available until expended. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 29–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Maintaining competition	30,815	15,824	17,256
00.02	Consumer protection	35,428	38,052	39,734
00.91	Total direct program	66,243	53,876	56,990
01.01	Reimbursable program	314	19,840	20,100
10.00	Total obligations	66,557	73,716	77,090
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−314	−100	−100
14.00	Non-Federal sources		−20,000	−20,000
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		260	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**66,243**	**53,876**	**56,990**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	66,243	54,580	56,990
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−704	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**66,243**	**53,876**	**56,990**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	66,243	53,616	56,990
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,431	5,623	3,877
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,623	−3,877	−3,011
90.00	Outlays	65,051	55,362	57,856

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	66,243	53,876	56,990
Outlays	65,051	55,362	57,856
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,547
Outlays			1,516
Total:			
Budget authority	66,243	53,876	58,537
Outlays	65,051	55,362	59,372

The Federal Trade Commission is charged by law with ensuring that competition in the marketplace is vigorous, free, and fair. This is accomplished by eliminating threats to fair and honest competition from all sources, both public and private.

Maintaining competition.—The Commission's efforts are aimed at fostering and preserving our competitive system with the goal of maximizing consumer welfare. In addition to enforcing the antitrust laws against private sector restraints on competition, the Commission also scrutinizes regulatory policies that unduly restrain competition, and tries to exert a procompetitive influence in the development of such policies.

Consumer protection.—The Commission is charged with eliminating unfair or deceptive acts or practices affecting commerce. The goal of the consumer protection mission is to improve market performance so that consumers can make informed choices when exercising their purchasing power. To accomplish this goal, the Commission will remove harmful private and public restrictions on market performance; encourage business to provide consumers with accurate and useful information; and reinforce market forces that enhance consumer welfare.

The President's budget continues an increase of staffing and program level (obligations) for the Commission that started in 1990. Staffing is increasing from 894 workyears in 1989 to 970 in the President's budget for 1991. Program level for the Commission is increasing from $67 million in 1989 to $77 million in 1991. These increased staffing and program levels will allow the Commission to pursue its mission more aggressively.

The programs administered by the Federal Trade Commission, beginning in 1990, are funded by appropriated funds and fees assessed for pre-merger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, as required by section 605 of Public Law 101–162. For 1991, the FTC will use $20 million in premerger filings fees to finance its activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 29–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,577	30,872	33,047
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,863	1,756	1,799
11.5	Other personnel compensation	750	636	651
11.8	Special personal services payments	4	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,194	33,269	35,502

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,698	5,940	6,863
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	461	113	91
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	806	790	796
22.0	Transportation of things	109	81	82
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,804	6,593	6,961
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,036	1,627	1,423
24.0	Printing and reproduction	414	307	310
25.0	Other services	3,708	3,352	3,385
26.0	Supplies and materials	910	677	683
31.0	Equipment	1,084	1,127	894
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	19		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	66,243	53,876	56,990
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	314	19,840	20,100
99.9	Total obligations	66,557	73,716	77,090

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	860	899	919
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	894	950	970
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

Note.—Includes positions and workyears funded by appropriated and reimbursable funds.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 29–0100–2–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 11.1)			1,547
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			1,547
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,547
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−31
90.00	Outlays			1,516

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission and transfer responsibility for the handling of consumer complaints regarding household goods movers to the Federal Trade Commission.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, established by the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), as amended by Public Law 92-332 (86 Stat. 401), $28,000 to remain available until September 30, [1990] *1992. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–0700–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	26	30	28
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10	−12	−10
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12	10	10
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28**	**28**	**28**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	26	30	28
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		2	2
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−2	−2
90.00	Outlays	24	28	28

The Commission is formulating plans for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–0700–0–1–808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction		1	
25.0	Other services	26	26	26
26.0	Supplies and materials		1	
99.9	Total obligations	26	30	28

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Trust Funds

HARRY S TRUMAN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8296–0–7–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Scholarship awards	2,350	2,437	2,485
00.02	Program administration	537	587	617
10.00	Total obligations	2,887	3,024	3,102
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−162	−337	−50
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−46,133	−47,253	−49,144
21.42	Unrealized discount	395	576	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	337	50	50
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	47,253	49,144	50,568
24.42	Unrealized discount	−576		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite) (trust fund)	**4,001**	**5,204**	**4,526**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,887	3,024	3,102
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	44	44
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44	−44	−44
90.00	Outlays	2,851	3,024	3,102

Public Law 93–642 established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation to operate the scholarship program that is the permanent Federal memorial to the 33rd President of the United States. The Foundation awards scholarships for up to four years to qualified college students who demonstrate outstanding potential for and interest in careers in public service at the local, State, or Federal level.

In its fiscal year 1991 annual competition, the Foundation will select up to 92 new Truman scholars. The maximum award will be $7,500. The Foundation will continue to assist in the placement of graduating Truman scholars in public service positions.

Scholarship awards.—This activity is comprised of scholarships awarded to cover eligible educational expenses.

Program administration.—This activity covers all costs of operating the program, including annual program announcement, interview and selection of Truman scholars, calculation and disbursement of scholarship awards, monitoring of student progress, and placement assistance.

HARRY S TRUMAN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8296–0–7–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	148	153	153
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27	28	32
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	73	82	86
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	37	38	39
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	22	24
24.0	Printing	5	10	9
25.0	Other services	218	247	266
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	5	7
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,350	2,437	2,485
99.9	Total obligations	2,887	3,024	3,102

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by Public Law 99–498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56, Part A), [$4,350,000] *$4,347,000*, of which not to exceed $350,000 for Federal matching contributions, to remain available until expended, shall be paid to the Institute endowment fund[, of which $100,000 shall be transferred immediately from the Institute endowment fund to the Institute for use in Institute operations]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annual budget proposal and justification for the Institute shall be submitted to the Congress concurrently with the submission of the President's Budget to the Congress*: Provided further, That the General Services Administration shall, on a reimbursable basis, act as the certifying officer for the Institute and provide other related accounting activities from amounts made available by the appropriation. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2900–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Payment to the Institute	2,844	3,960	3,997
00.02	Contribution to Endowment fund	250	345	350
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,094	4,305	4,347
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,094**	**4,305**	**4,347**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,094	4,350	4,347
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–45	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,094**	**4,305**	**4,347**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,094	4,305	4,347
90.00	Outlays	3,094	4,305	4,347

Title XV of Public Law 99–498 established the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

Payment to the Institute.—This activity supports the operations of the Institute.

Contribution to Endowment fund.—This activity provides for Federal matching contributions to the Institute's Endowment fund, pursuant to section 1518 of Public Law 99–498.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out title II of the Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Affairs Act of 1976, as amended, [$22,675,000] *$24,000,000*, including not to exceed $250,000 as authorized by 20 U.S.C. 965(b): *Provided*, That the National Museum Services Board shall not meet more than three times during fiscal year [1990] *1991. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59–0300–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Assistance for museums	21,150	21,475	22,610
00.02	Administration	1,120	1,150	1,290
00.03	Research and evaluation		50	100
10.00	Total obligations	22,270	22,675	24,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**22,270**	**22,675**	**24,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	22,270	22,675	24,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,055	18,097	18,798
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–18,097	–18,798	–19,770
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–218		
90.00	Outlays	22,009	21,974	23,028

The Institute of Museum Services provides competitive grants to a broad range of museums which exhibit both living and non-living collections. Its programs help museums improve the quality of their programs and operations to better exhibit, preserve and teach about our cultural, historic, and scientific heritage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59–0300–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	440	544	581
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	53	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	8	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	498	562	600
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	120	137	146
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	2	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	50	53	63
22.0	Transportation of things	6	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	97	101	104
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	47	49	53
24.0	Printing and reproduction	37	33	42
	Other services:			
25.0	Other administrative costs	212	199	257
25.0	Research and evaluation	5	50	100
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	9	10
31.0	Equipment	41		10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21,150	21,475	22,610
99.9	Total obligations	22,270	22,675	24,000

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	17	17
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	17	17

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (MUSEUM SERVICES)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59–8080–0–7–503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1	1	1
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1	–1	–1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	1	1	1
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

The National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Institute of Museum Services to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold or otherwise disposed of to support the activities of the Institute. Budget authority in this schedule reflects donations received each year by the Institute.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Staff; **[**$28,400,000**]** *$28,900,000. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0400–0–1–054	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	23,602	28,032	28,900
01.01 Reimbursable program	927	....	....
10.00 Total obligations	24,529	28,032	28,900
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–927	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	43	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**23,645**	**28,032**	**28,900**
Budget Authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	23,645	28,400	28,900
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	....	–368	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**23,645**	**28,032**	**28,900**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	23,602	28,032	28,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10,079	10,129	11,854
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–10,129	–11,854	–12,644
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–48	....	....
90.00 Outlays	23,505	26,307	28,110

The Intelligence Community Staff provides support and assistance to the Director of Central Intelligence in his capacity as the leader of the intelligence community. The Staff assists the Director of Central Intelligence in the development of management policy, collection tasking, fiscal guidance, and resource allocation for the intelligence community through the establishment of priorities for intelligence collection and analysis, the development of requirements for these activities, and the eventual assessment of performance. Starting in 1990 funding is included for the Security Evaluation Office (SEO) which monitors compliance with security standards for U.S. diplomatic facilities, equipment and personnel overseas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0400–0–1–054	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	4,321	3,131	3,441
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	112	118	118
11.5 Other personnel compensation	394	403	369
11.8 Special personal services payments	7,139	8,084	8,882
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,966	11,736	12,810
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,689	2,529	2,723
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	287	761	981
22.0 Transportation of things	85	....	....
23.2 Rental payments to others	949	1,085	1,120
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	333	273	267
25.0 Other services	6,366	9,793	10,369
26.0 Supplies and materials	214	131	142
31.0 Equipment	713	1,724	488
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	23,602	28,032	28,900
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	927	....	....
99.9 Total obligations	24,529	28,032	28,900

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	244	240	240
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	246	248	248

INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON THE HOMELESS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Interagency Council on the Homeless, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title II of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11311–11319), as amended, **[**$1,100,000**]** *$1,214,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Council shall carry out its duties in the 10 standard Federal regions under section 203(a)(4) of such Act only through detail, on a non-reimbursable basis, of employees of the departments and agencies represented on the Council pursuant to section 202(a) of such Act. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–1300–0–1–604	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	686	1,900	1,214
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	–403	–817	....
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	817	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,100**	**1,083**	**1,214**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,100	1,100	1,214
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144	....	–17	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,100**	**1,083**	**1,214**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	686	1,900	1,214
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	318	283	283
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–283	–283	–121
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts	–3	....	....
90.00 Outlays	718	1,900	1,376

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

The Interagency Council on the Homeless was authorized in the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77). The Council is an independent establishment, composed of 17 designated Federal agencies. Its purpose is to review Federal activities and programs to help the homeless, to work with State and local governments and private organizations on homeless-related efforts, to collect and disseminate information, and to prepare reports on the homeless issue for the President and Congress.

The appropriation request of $1,214,000 for 1991 shall be used to cover Council headquarters staff and related expenses; field staff support will be provided on a non-reimbursable basis from member agencies of the Council.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1300-0-1-604		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	403	557	577
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	65	83	86
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68	200	200
22.0	Transportation of things		3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and other rent	30	60	60
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	330	93
25.0	Other services	91	622	150
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	15	15
31.0	Equipment	2	30	30
99.9	Total obligations	686	1,900	1,214

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	12	12
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	12	12

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1800-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	845	1,175	927
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−350		
21.40	Unobligated balance start of year		−90	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−385	−300	
24.40	Unobligated balance end of year	90		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**200**	**785**	**927**
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	200	785	927
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**200**	**785**	**927**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	495	1,175	927
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	652	176	391
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−176	−391	−399
77.00	Adjustment in expired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	968	960	919

The International Cultural and Trade Center Commission was established by the Federal Triangle Development Act (Public Law 100-113). The purpose of the Commission is to operate the International Cultural and Trade Center which will be located in a building constructed by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation. Funding for the Commission will come from transfers of Federal funds which are not to exceed $1 million annually from the date the first transfer is received. The Center will be self-sufficient after its initial two years of operation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1800-0-1-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	234	440	543
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	13	15
11.8	Special personnel payments	29		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	264	453	558
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	30	78	104
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	35	15	15
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	138	138	138
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	7	7
25.0	Other services	330	452	273
26.0	Supplies and materials	30	16	16
31.0	Equipment	6	6	6
999.9	Total obligations	845	1,175	1,127

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	8	10

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$39,000,000.] *$42,430,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 34-0100-0-1-153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	35,738	38,477	42,430
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−156		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	376		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**35,958**	**38,477**	**42,430**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	35,958	39,000	42,430
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−523	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**35,958**	**38,477**	**42,430**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	35,738	38,477	42,430
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,262	3,502	3,725
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,502	−3,725	−4,075
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−371		
90.00	Outlays	36,127	38,254	42,080

The U.S. International Trade Commission is an independent agency created by act of Congress. The Commission's current powers and duties are provided for by the Tariff Act of 1930; the Trade Act of 1974; the Trade Agreements Act of 1979; the Agricultural Adjustment Act; section 1911 of the Financial Institution Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. 635a–2, the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984; and the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

The Commission conducts investigations and makes findings concerning whether: (1) increased imports are a substantial cause of serious injury to an industry; (2) imports of goods that are subsidized or are being sold at less than fair value are materially injuring an industry; (3) unfair import practices have the threat or effect of substantially injuring an industry or restraining or monopolizing trade and commerce in the United States; and (4) imports of agricultural products are materially interfering with certain programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Commission advises the President as to the probable economic effect on the domestic industry and consumers, of modification of duties and other barriers to trade which may be considered for inclusion in any proposed trade agreement with foreign countries. Further, the Commission, at the request of the President, the Congress, or on the Commission's own motion, undertakes comprehensive studies and provides reports on key issues relating to international trade and economic policy matters.

The Commission, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, establishes for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and seeks to establish comparability of such statistics with statistical programs for domestic production.

The Commission also issues a publication containing the U.S. tariff schedule and related matters and considers questions concerning the arrangements of such schedules and the classification of articles.

Pursuant to section 175 of the Trade Act of 1974, the budget estimates for the Commission are included without revision by the President.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 34–0100–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,934	20,841	22,477
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	530	529	582
11.5	Other personnel compensation	425	425	440
11.8	Special personal services payments	137		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,026	21,795	23,499
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,278	3,932	4,476
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	596	600	750
22.0	Transportation of things	52	30	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,083	6,091	6,387
23.2	Rental payments to others	66	59	63
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,265	1,345	1,505
24.0	Printing and reproduction	202	245	325
25.0	Other services	2,787	3,075	3,835
26.0	Supplies and materials	774	805	985
31.0	Equipment	599	500	585
99.9	Total obligations	35,738	38,477	42,430

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	470	502	502
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	495	496	511
Full-time equivalent of holiday and overtime hours	3	3	3

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$44,450,000] *$43,777,000: Provided,* That joint board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their official duties as such. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Motor program	20,984	21,074	20,833
00.02	Rail program	17,233	18,134	18,177
00.03	General management and administration	4,756	4,997	4,767
00.91	Total direct program	42,973	44,205	43,777
01.01	Reimbursable program	285	269	269
10.00	Total obligations	43,258	44,474	44,046
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−285	−269	−269
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	142		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**43,115**	**44,205**	**43,777**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	43,115	44,450	43,777
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−245	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**43,115**	**44,205**	**43,777**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	42,973	44,205	43,777
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,833	3,744	4,255
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,744	−4,255	−4,673
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−110		
90.00	Outlays	43,953	43,693	43,359

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	43,115	44,205	43,777
Outlays	43,953	43,693	43,359
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−28,413
Outlays			−29,531
Total:			
Budget authority	43,115	44,205	15,364
Outlays	43,953	43,693	13,828

The Interstate Commerce Commission is responsible for the regulation of interstate surface transportation. Consistent with the downward trend in the regulation of surface transportation, which grew out of the regulatory reform legislation of 1980 and 1982, the Commission's staff has been reduced by 62 percent since 1981.

Motor program.—This includes the regulation of rates, the granting of operating authorities, the regulation of mergers and acquisitions, and the planning, analysis, and policy development associated with these activities as they relate to the Interstate Commerce Act as amended by the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, the Household Goods Transportation Act of 1980, the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982, and the Surface Freight Forwarder Deregulation Act of 1986. The activities of interstate motor freight, bus, and water carriers are moni-

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

(including transfer of funds)—Continued

tored, and enforcement actions are instituted to ensure compliance with these regulations.

Rail program.—This encompasses the regulation of rates and of mergers, acquisitions, construction, and abandonment of railway lines, as well as the planning, analysis, and policy development associated with these activities as provided for in the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended by the Staggers Rail Act of 1980. Staff ensure compliance with railroad regulations in order to protect the public interest.

General management and administration.—These activities provide support services, including data processing, budget and financial management, personnel, procurement, and contracting services.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Motor program:			
(a) Rate regulation cases	205	258	256
(b) Finance cases	972	1,012	1,012
(c) Permanent operating rights applications	12,025	12,000	12,000
(d) Temporary operating rights applications	7,250	7,250	7,250
(e) Investigations	1,842	1,757	1,562
(f) Enforcement actions	2,131	1,862	1,700
(g) Complaints handled	9,800	9,900	9,900
(h) Compliance surveys	595	595	495
(i) Tariffs received and filed	1,221,268	1,399,000	1,399,000
(j) Interpretations	4,573	4,580	4,580
Rail program:			
(a) Rate regulation cases	115	100	95
(b) Finance cases	811	775	775
(c) Investigations	18	18	18
(d) Enforcement actions	9	8	8
(e) Complaints handled	100	100	100
(f) Compliance surveys	35	35	15
(g) Tariffs received and filed	134,799	126,000	126,000
(h) Interpretations	1,133	1,128	1,128
(i) Audits	31	30	30

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,986	29,217	28,617
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	456	400	304
11.5	Other personnel compensation	477	528	518
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,919	30,145	29,439
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,080	4,263	4,369
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	81	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	719	517	736
22.0	Transportation of things	25	21	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,589	5,361	5,350
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,561	1,523	1,295
24.0	Printing and reproduction	377	410	423
25.0	Other services	1,747	1,501	1,648
26.0	Supplies and materials	431	418	418
31.0	Equipment	352	5	48
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	92	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	42,973	44,205	43,777
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	285	269	269
99.9	Total obligations	43,258	44,474	44,046

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	675	661	619
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	698	688	644
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Salaries and Expenses

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–2–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Motor program	....	....	–8,436
00.02	Rail program	....	....	–17,283
00.03	General management and administration	....	....	–2,694
00.91	Total direct program	....	....	–28,413
01.01	Reimbursable program	....	....	–269
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	–28,682
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	....	....	269
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**–28,413**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	–28,413
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	–1,118
90.00	Outlays	....	....	–29,531

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission and to deregulate completely the interstate motor freight, household goods freight forwarder, property broker, bus and water carrier industries by October 1, 1990. The enactment of this legislation would eliminate a major portion of ICC's workload. The remaining rail activities would be transferred to the Departments of Justice and Transportation. Handling of consumer complaints regarding household goods movers would be transferred to the Federal Trade Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–2–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	–28,617
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	–304
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	–518
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	–29,439
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	–4,369
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	....	15,324
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	–736
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	–10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	....	–5,350
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	–1,295
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	–423
25.0	Other services	....	....	–1,648
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	–418
31.0	Equipment	....	....	–48
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	....	....	–1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	....	–28,413
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	....	–269
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	–28,682

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	....	–619
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	–644
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	....	–1

Payments for Directed Rail Service

(limitation on obligations)

None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the execution of programs the obligations for which can reasonably be expected to exceed $475,000 for directed rail service authorized under 49 U.S.C. 11125 or any other Act. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Once a railroad ceases operations due to a lack of cash or a court order, the Commission may direct other railroads to provide service over the track of the railroad which ceased operations and may compensate the directed rail carrier for its services. The responsibility for this activity would be transferred to the Department of Transportation, as part of the proposal to sunset the ICC.

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the ICC and transfer remaining functions to the Departments of Justice and Transportation and the Federal Trade Commission. Payments for Directed Rail Service will transfer to the Department of Transportation.

[INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[CONTRIBUTION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN]

[To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), as amended by the Act of September 25, 1970 (Public Law 91–407), $300,000.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0446–0–1–304		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	379	296	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**379**	**296**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	379	300	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**379**	**296**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	379	296	
90.00	Outlays	379	296	

The Commission was created by compact among the four States in the basin, and the District of Columbia for the purpose of water pollution abatement and control, and for the management of water and associated land resources. No Federal appropriation is requested for 1991.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0200–0–1–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations (object class 25.0)**	10,000		
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**10,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,000		
90.00	Outlays	10,000		

Trust Funds

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8282–0–7–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fellowship awards			318
00.02	Program administration	9	642	882
10.00	Total obligations (Program administration)	9	642	1,200
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance		–267	
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	–10,395	–20,936	–24,259
21.42	Unrealized discounts	7	151	
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	267		
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	20,936	24,259	34,990
24.42	Unrealized discounts	–151		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**10,673**	**3,849**	**11,931**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	9	642	1,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance		4	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	–4		
90.00	Outlays	5	646	1,200

Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. The same law provided advance appropriations of $10 million for 1988 and $10 million for 1989 to establish the Foundation's trust fund. These funds have been invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in U.S. Treasury securities and interest earned will be available for carrying out the activities of the Foundation.

The Foundation is authorized to award fellowships of up to $12 thousand to individuals selected for their academic achievement and their potential to become secondary school teachers of social studies and American history. No funds are available for fellowships until at least $10 million in private contributions have been received. The foundation expects to be able to award the first fellowships in 1991 at a level of $6,000 each.

Funds for program administration in 1990 and 1991 will cover costs of planning and fundraising and operating the new fellowship program.

Object Classification (in thousands in dollars)

Identification code 95–8282–0–7–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		182	389
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		36	78
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	102	130
22.0	Transportation of things		11	23
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		27	36
23.3	Communication, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction		80	80
25.0	Other services	5	75	100

General and special funds—Continued

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands in dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95–8282–0–7–502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	0	11	15
31.0	Equipment		112	25
41.0	Grants			318
99.9	Total obligations	9	642	1,200

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total of full-time permanent positions		6	7
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		3	7

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

Trust Funds

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission as authorized by Public Law 94–118, as amended, from the interest earned on the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, [$1,350,000] *$1,250,000;* and an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of [$1,610,000] *$1,544,000* based on exchange rates at the time of payment of such amounts as authorized by Public Law 94–118. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8025–0–7–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance		553	
01.01	U.S. securities (par value)			1,303
	Receipts:			
02.01	Collections	76		
02.02	Interest on investments	1,892	2,100	2,050
02.99	Total receipts	1,968	2,100	2,050
04.00	Total available for appropriation	1,968	2,653	3,358
05.00	Appropriation	−1,415	−1,350	−1,250
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	553		
07.01	U.S. securities (par)		1,303	2,108

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8025–0–7–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Administration	413	429	458
00.02	Grants	2,464	2,571	2,492
00.91	Total direct program	2,877	3,000	2,950
01.01	Reimbursable program	76		
10.00	Total obligations	2,953	3,000	2,950
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−34	−515	−100
21.41	U.S. securities (par)	−18,318	−16,777	−15,542
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	515	100	25
24.41	U.S. securities (par)	16,777	15,542	13,917
39.00	**Budget authority**	1,892	1,350	1,250
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation** (current)	1,415	1,350	1,250
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	477		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,953	3,000	2,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	254	201	206
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−201	−206	−203
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays	3,004	2,995	2,953

The Japan-United States Friendship Act of 1975 established the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund and created the Japan-United States Friendship Commission to make grants from the Fund for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States. The Commission is authorized to make expenditures from the appropriated income of the fund and, in an amount not to exceed 5 percent annually of the principal of the fund, to pay the expenses of the Commission and to make grants in support of Japanese studies in American universities, policy-oriented research, faculty and other professional exchange programs, public affairs programs, and other cultural and educational activities, primarily in the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8025–0–7–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	209	221	243
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	15	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	220	236	258
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	39	40	44
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	30	31
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	41	42	43
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	10	10
25.0	Other services	60	60	61
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	4		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,464	2,571	2,492
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,877	3,000	2,950
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	76		
99.9	Total obligations	2,953	3,000	2,950

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	6	6
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	6	6

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, [$321,000,000] *$316,525,000* of which [$274,965,000] *$271,131,766* is for basic field programs, [$7,304,000] *$7,202,176* is for Native American programs, [$10,088,000] *$9,947,365* is for migrant programs, [$1,144,000] *$1,128,052* is for law school clinics, [$1,040,000] *$1,025,508* is for supplemental field programs, [$649,000] *$639,952* is for regional training centers, [$7,518,000] *$7,413,193* is for national support, [$8,158,000] *$8,044,271* is for State support, [$900,000] *$887,453* is for the Clearinghouse, [$531,000] *$523,597* is for computer assisted legal research regional centers, and [$8,703,000] *$8,581,673* is for Corporation management and administration. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0501-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Delivery of legal assistance	283,169	290,435	290,435
00.02 Support and training	17,070	17,508	17,508
00.03 Management and administration	8,316	8,582	8,582
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	308,555	316,525	316,525
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**308,555**	**316,525**	**316,525**
Budget authority			
40.00 Appropriation	308,555	321,000	316,525
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177	—	4,475	—
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**308,555**	**316,525**	**316,525**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	308,555	316,525	316,525
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29,246	30,653	40,832
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−30,653	−40,832	−40,832
90.00 Outlays	307,148	306,346	316,525

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) funds State and local agencies that provide free civil legal assistance to the poor. LSC is a private, non-profit corporation which is outside the Federal Government.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92-522, as amended, [$960,000] *$1,003,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2200-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	953	960	1,003
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**953**	**960**	**1,003**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	953	960	1,003
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	237	307	205
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−307	−205	−215
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4	—	—
90.00 Outlays	879	1,062	993

The Commission coordinates marine mammal policy and programs; reviews the status of marine mammal populations; recommends to the Secretaries of Commerce, Interior, and State steps to conserve marine mammals domestically and internationally; and manages a research program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2200-0-1-302	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	400	470	509
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	92	100	109
11.9 Total personnel compensation	492	570	618
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	63	67	73
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	45	50	57
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	55	59	64
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	50	55	60
24.0 Printing and reproduction	30	25	23
25.0 Other services	180	114	83
26.0 Supplies and materials	12	10	15
31.0 Equipment	26	10	10
99.9 Total obligations	953	960	1,003

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	11	11	11
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FEDERAL HOLIDAY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, as authorized by Public Law 98-399, as amended, $300,000, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0600-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	—	300	300
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	—	**300**	**300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	—	300	300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	—	—	60
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	—	−60	−60
90.00 Outlays	—	240	300

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission was created by Public Law 98-399, on August 27, 1984. The Commission's mandate is to encourage appropriate ceremonies and activities throughout the United States relating to the first observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr., which occurs on the third Monday in January each year. The Commission's forty (40) members are also charged with providing advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governments and to private organizations with respect to the observance of each holiday. The Commission is authorized to conduct its activities until April 20, 1994.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0600-0-1-808	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	—	129	147
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	—	32	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	—	50	53
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	—	35	35
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	—	10	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	—	5	1
25.0 Other services	—	34	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	—	2	2
31.0 Equipment	—	3	—
99.9 Total obligations	—	300	300

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	—	4	4
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	—	4	4

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, *and direct procurement of survey printing,* [$20,987,000] *$22,564,000,* together with not to exceed [$1,450,000] *$1,500,000* for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 41-0100-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Regional operations	8,413	8,724	9,259
00.02	Appeals	2,277	2,560	2,860
00.03	Legal studies and administration	9,721	9,645	10,445
00.91	Total direct program	20,411	20,929	22,564
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,466	1,450	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	21,877	22,379	24,064
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−66		
13.00	Trust funds	−1,400	−1,450	−1,500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	77		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,488**	**20,929**	**22,564**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,488	20,929	22,564
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		58	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,488**	**20,929**	**22,564**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,411	20,929	22,564
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,309	1,477	1,506
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,477	−1,506	−1,606
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	493		
90.00	Outlays	20,736	20,900	22,464

The Merit Systems Protection Board performs the adjudicatory functions necessary to maintain the civil service merit system. These include hearing appeals on adverse actions, reduction-in-force actions, and retirement. The Board will report to the President on whether merit systems are sufficiently free from prohibited personnel practices to protect the public interest.

Board workloads are reflected in the following table:

PRODUCTION COUNT

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Retirement (legal-disability)	1,904	1,950	1,950
Adverse action appeals	3,925	4,000	4,000
Reduction-in-force appeals	465	500	500
Other	2,899	3,300	3,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code—41-0100-0-1-805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,201	12,020	12,500
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	957	975	1,003
11.5	Other personnel compensation	292	308	394
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,450	13,303	13,897
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,670	2,020	2,221
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	474	687	699
22.0	Transportation of things	116	80	83
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,673	1,773	1,852
23.2	Rental payments to others	95	69	71
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	558	549	572
24.0	Printing and reproduction	106	119	123
25.0	Other services	1,325	1,561	1,682
26.0	Supplies and materials	254	280	294
31.0	Equipment	1,670	518	1,070
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,411	20,929	22,564
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,466	1,450	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	21,877	22,379	24,064

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	282	300	314
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	301	329	334
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3800-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4	38	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−42	38	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	38		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4	38	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2		
90.00	Outlays	6	38	

The National Afro-American History and Culture Commission is responsible for making recommendations on the development and operation of the National Center for the Study of Afro-American History and Culture. The Commission will submit its report to the Congress in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3800-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction		34	
25.0	Other services	4	4	
99.9	Total obligations	4	38	

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with National Archives and Records Administration and related activities, as provided by law,

and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$126,612,000] *$128,000,000*, of which [$5,000,000] *$4,000,000* for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended. *(1 U.S.C. 106a, 106b, 112, 113, 201; 3 U.S.C. 6, 11-13; 4 U.S.C. 141-146; 5 U.S.C. App. 1; 25 U.S.C. 199a; 44 U.S.C. 710, 711, 729, Chapters 15, 21, 22, 25, 29, 31, 33; Public Law 98-497, Public Law 93-526, Executive Orders 11440, 12356, 10530, 11030, 11490, as amended; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88–0300–0–1–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Records centers	40,343	41,855	43,522
00.02	Archives and related services	86,266	78,716	79,344
00.03	National Historical Publications and Records Commission	5,248	6,284	5,134
00.04	Archives II Facility	301,702		
00.91	Total direct program	433,559	126,855	128,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	20,155	21,075	21,373
10.00	Total obligations	453,714	147,930	149,373
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−20,155	−21,075	−21,373
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,824	−2,015	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,015		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	852		
39.00	**Budget authority**	423,602	124,840	128,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	121,900	126,612	128,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−1,772	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	121,900	124,840	128,000
47.00	**Archives II Facility**	301,702		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	433,559	126,855	128,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,856	331,712	258,583
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−331,712	−258,583	−154,365
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,053		
90.00	Outlays	127,650	199,984	231,718

The National Archives and Records Administration provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of Presidential libraries, and for the review for declassification of classified security information.

Records centers.—This activity provides for the accessioning, storage, reference service, and disposal of the semiactive and non-current records of Federal agencies through a nationwide system of 14 records centers. Significant savings result from use of low cost records storage and the efficient and timely disposal of non-permanent records.

Archives and related services.—This activity provides for selecting, preserving, describing, and making available to the general public, scholars, and Federal agencies, the permanently valuable records of the Federal Government and the historical material in Presidential libraries, related publications and exhibit programs, and the appraisal of all Federal records. It also provides for the publication of the *Federal Register* and *Code of Federal Regulations*, the *U.S. Statutes-at-Large*, Presidential documents and for a program to improve the quality of regulations and the public's access to them. It also provides for the National Audiovisual Center's audiovisual information and management programs.

Through the records declassification program, historically valuable information in the records of the Federal Government and in donated historical materials are made available to the public by declassifying as much information as possible without endangering the national security.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission.—This Commission coordinates and provides technical assistance to archival planning and assessment projects in many States and also offers a specialized reference service to Federal, State and local and nongovernment institutions that are publishing significant portions of records from official government files. The Commission also lends its endorsement and support to those specific projects that further the basic objectives stated in its legislation.

Archives II Facility.—Provides for construction and related services of a new archival facility. Costs of construction are financed by $301,702 thousand of federally, guaranteed debt issued in 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88–0300–0–1–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43,507	46,164	47,402
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,254	3,550	3,645
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,086	1,015	1,042
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,847	50,729	52,089
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,388	9,024	9,266
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	396	695	718
21.0	Motor pool travel	76	80	82
22.0	Transportation of things	707	218	225
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	22,889	24,365	25,867
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,953	3,532	3,649
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,795	1,860	1,921
25.0	Other services	36,768	27,589	26,482
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,648	2,743	2,834
31.0	Equipment	1,695	605	625
32.0	Land and structures	302,182	200	207
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,180	5,181	4,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	33	34	35
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	433,559	126,885	128,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20,155	21,075	21,373
99.9	Total obligations	453,714	147,930	149,373

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,541	1,667	1,685
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,751	2,019	2,037
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	22		
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	352	381	381
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	631	718	718

Trust Funds

National Archives Gift Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88–8127–0–7–804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Historical research, conferences and publications	212	235	295
00.02	Presidential libraries	75	105	921
10.00	Total obligations	287	340	1,216
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−185		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,958	−2,087	−2,168
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,087	2,168	1,598
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	231	421	646
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	287	340	1,216

NATIONAL ARCHIVES GIFT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 88-8127-0-7-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	43	38	42
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−38	−42	−55
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−185		
90.00	Outlays	107	336	1,203

Grants and donations are deposited into this fund to benefit National Archives' collections and services in accordance with terms of the donor (44 U.S.C. 2305).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8127-0-7-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21	7	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	31	11
25.0	Other services	112	77	908
26.0	Supplies and materials	24	52	60
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	129	173	230
99.9	Total obligations	287	340	1,216

NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Reproduction services	8,412	7,314	7,640
00.02	Presidential libraries	2,748	3,054	3,664
10.00	Total obligations	11,160	10,368	11,304
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−1,096	−1,157	−1,291
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−10,827	−10,407	−11,181
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−248		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−8,460	−9,471	−10,815
21.91	U.S. securities (par)	−300	−300	−300
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	9,471	10,815	11,983
24.91	U.S. securities (par)	300	300	300
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−148	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−763	−1,196	−1,168
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,825	2,200	2,200
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−2,200	−2,200	−2,200
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−248		
90.00	Outlays	−1,386	−1,196	−1,168

The Archivist of the United States furnishes, for a fee, copies of unrestricted records in the custody of the National Archives (44 U.S.C. 2116).

Proceeds from sale of copies of microfilm publications, reproductions, and other publications, and admission fees to Presidential Library museum rooms are deposited to this fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss (−):			
Reproduction services:			
Revenue	7,874	8,100	8,600
Expense	−7,456	−8,000	−8,200
Net income or loss (−), reproduction services	418	100	400
Presidential libraries:			
Revenue	2,759	2,974	3,070
Expense	−2,645	−3,005	−3,000
Net income or loss (−), Presidential libraries	114	−31	70
Net operating income, total	532	69	470
Nonoperating income or loss (−):			
Interest income	1,031	1,100	1,200
Other income	157	1	4
Other expenses	−434		
Adjustment to prior year operations	102	−200	−100
Net nonoperating income or loss (−)	856	901	1,104
Net income or loss (−), for the year	1,388	970	1,574

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Treasury balance	986	329	500	600
Accounts receivable (net)	499	288	600	1,120
Advances and prepayments	27	169	130	140
Inventories	1,655	1,743	1,000	1,300
Investments:				
Federal securities (par)	300	300	300	300
Non-federal securities	9,299	11,342	12,000	13,200
Property, plant and equipment (net)	835	1,077	1,500	1,700
Total assets	13,601	15,248	16,030	18,360
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	455	583	650	950
Funded accrued liabilities (Payroll and benefits)	110	166	200	200
Unfunded accrued annual leave	96	113	100	110
Unearned revenue (advances)	920	1,000	1,100	1,200
Total liabilities	1,581	1,862	2,050	2,460
Equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority:				
Unexpended appropriations	9,626	10,679	11,566	13,109
Invested capital	2,394	2,707	2,414	2,791
Total equity	12,020	13,386	13,980	15,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,826	2,426	2,450
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	193	251	253
11.5	Other personnel compensation	86	112	113
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,105	2,789	2,816
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	430	569	575
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	74	40	42
22.0	Transportation of things	21	13	15
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	94	94	94
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	801	804	827
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,259	1,507	1,561
25.0	Other services	3,856	3,112	3,869
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,896	1,045	1,110
31.0	Equipment	613	380	380
99.9	Total obligations	11,160	10,368	11,304

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	72	118	118
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	108	144	144
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2		

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$3,133,000] *$3,258,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2500-0-1-451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,899	3,090	3,258
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	63		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**2,962**	**3,090**	**3,258**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,962	3,133	3,258
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-43	
43.01 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,962**	**3,090**	**3,258**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	2,899	3,090	3,258
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	451	451	247
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-451	-247	-260
90.00 Outlays	2,899	3,294	3,245

The National Capital Planning Commission is the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. During 1991, major emphasis will be placed on the following activities: the maintenance of Federal elements to the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, the five-year Federal Capital Improvements program, the review of Federal land acquisition and development proposals in the region, relevant zoning analyses, and continuing Federal interest reviews of the impact of proposed local, State and regional planning efforts on the Federal establishment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2500-0-1-451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,636	1,902	1,916
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	88	103	101
11.5 Other personnel compensation	47	52	54
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,771	2,057	2,071
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	258	255	278
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	45	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	416	424	445
23.3 Commerce, utilities and miscellaneous charges	68	74	77
24.0 Printing and reproduction	62	25	33
25.0 Other services	141	201	291
26.0 Supplies and materials	45	24	26
31.0 Equipment	93	10	17
99.9 Total obligations	2,899	3,090	3,258

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	46	46	46
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	50	50

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0101-0-1-352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	18		
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-83		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	65		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	18		
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year	3		
90.00 Outlays	21		

The National Commission on Agricultural Finance was established by section 501(e) of the Farm Credit Act Amendments of 1985 to conduct a study of methods to ensure the availability of adequate credit to agricultural producers and agribusiness, taking into account the long-term financing needs of the agricultural economy and the roles of the commercial banks, the Farm Credit System, and the Farmers Home Administration in meeting those financial needs. Initial funding for the Commission was provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987. The Commission released their report early in February 1989. No further funding is requested.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0101-0-1-352	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11		
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials	2		
99.9 Total obligations	18		

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91-345), [$750,000] *$777,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2700-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.00 Direct program	740	750	777
01.01 Reimbursable program	438	350	
10.00 Total obligations	1,178	1,100	777
Financing:			
11.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	-438	-350	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**741**	**750**	**777**

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-2700-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	740	750	777
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	425	364	150
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–364	–150	–155
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–5		
90.00	Outlays	796	964	772

The Commission is responsible for developing plans for meeting the library and information needs of the Nation, for coordinating Federal, State, and local activities to meet these needs, and for advising the President and the Congress on national library and information science policy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2700-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	348	395	412
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	71	67	71
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	2	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	425	464	486
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	67	71	74
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	47	44	50
22.0	Transportation of things	6		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	53	54	55
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36	35	37
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	4	5
25.0	Other services	84	62	52
26.0	Supplies and materials	19	16	18
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	740	750	777
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	438	350	
99.9	Total obligations	1,178	1,100	777

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	9	10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11	12	12

[WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES]

[For carrying out activities under Public Law 100-382, $3,250,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2701-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,748	822	2,403
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			–2,403
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		2,403	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
39.00	Budget authority	1,750	3,225	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,750	3,250	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177		–25	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	1,750	3,225	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,748	822	2,403
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,705	164
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,705	–164	–481
90.00	Outlays	43	2,363	2,086

Public Law 100-382 authorized a White House conference on library and information services, which will be held in July 1991. The conference will develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2701-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	6	524	994
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		56	119
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	30	80	167
22.0	Transportation of things			28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8	65	98
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	18	51
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	6	189
25.0	Other services	95	17	714
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	10	35
31.0	Equipment	23	21	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,575	24	
99.9	Total obligations	1,748	822	2,403

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		20	30

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-9971-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	38		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–12		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	27		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	38		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		5	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–5		
90.00	Outlays	33	5	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6		
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3		
25.0	Other services	27		
31.0	Equipment	2		
99.9	Total obligations	38		

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MIGRANT EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0600-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	44	689	761
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,932	−1,243
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,932	1,243	482
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	1,976		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	44	689	761
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		30	138
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30	−138	−152
90.00	Outlays	15	581	747

The National Commission on Migrant Education is a temporary commission created to study issues relating to the education of migrant children and adults. The Commission will report its findings and recommendations to Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0600-0-1-501		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12	267	276
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	133	137
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	400	413
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	94	98
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7	37	83
23.1	Rental payment to GSA		30	30
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	36	36
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	15	5
25.0	Other services	13	67	91
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	10	5
99.9	Total obligations	44	689	761

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		5	5
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		9	9

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education, as authorized by section 1321 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99-498), $662,000, to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0400-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		683	769
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−790	−107
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	790	107	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	790		662
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		683	769
32.40	Obligated balance, start of year			137
34.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−137	
90.00	Outlays		546	906

The National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education, established in 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act, is a temporary commission charged with investigating the extent to which there is a consistent Federal policy regarding the appropriate family role in financing postsecondary education costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0400-0-1-502		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		198	205
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		100	100
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		52	55
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		40	50
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		54	54
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		36	36
24.0	Printing		30	40
25.0	Other services		148	199
26.0	Supplies and materials		10	10
31.0	Equipment		15	20
99.9	Total obligations		683	769

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		5	5
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		4	6

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY]

[For necessary expenses of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, established by section 203 of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660, $400,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1500-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	574	477	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−77	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	77		
39.00	**Budget authority**	651	400	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	494	400	
50.00	**Reappropriation**	157		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	574	477	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	131	33	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33		
90.00	Outlays	672	510	

The National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality was authorized by Public Law 99-660, section 203, to recommend a national policy designed to reduce and prevent infant mortality.

General and special funds—Continued

[NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY]—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1500-0-1-808		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	60	70	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	186	217	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	247	288	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40	43	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	34	14	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	32		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	50	5	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	2	
25.0	Other services	105	125	
26.0	Supplies and materials	10		
31.0	Equipment	26		
99.9	Total obligations	574	477	

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	8	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	8	

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by section 405 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, [$1,557,000] *$1,200,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3500-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,160	1,540	1,200
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,160**	**1,540**	**1,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,160	1,557	1,200
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177		−17	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,160**	**1,540**	**1,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,160	1,540	1,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	154	293	287
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−293	−287	−223
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−10		
90.00	Outlays	1,011	1,546	1,264

The National Council on Disability is composed of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Council is responsible for reviewing all laws, programs, and policies of the Federal Government affecting disabled individuals, and establishing general policies for the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. The Council also makes recommendations on issues affecting people with disabilities to the President, the Congress, the Rehabilitation Services Administration Commissioner, the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research Director, and other Federal Departments and agencies, as may be appropriate.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3500-0-1-506		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	362	373	352
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	108	113	117
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	15	33
11.9	Total personnel compensation	475	501	502
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	69	71	71
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	114	126	150
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	64	65	66
23.2	Rental payments to others	23	22	25
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27	32	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	50	30
25.0	Other services	328	638	331
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	19	5
31.0	Equipment	15	16	
99.9	Total obligations	1,160	1,540	1,200

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	7	8	8
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8077-0-7-506		1969 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10	2	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	12		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10	2	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
90.00	Outlays	9	3	

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC WORKS IMPROVEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1900-0-1-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−30		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	30		
39.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−30		
90.00	Outlays			

The Council concluded its research in 1988 with the publication of *Fragile Foundations: A Report on America's Public Works.* The report presents the Council's suggestions for improving the state of the nation's public works to the President and to the Congress as mandated in the Public Works Improvement Act of 1984. Having completed its work, the Council ceased to exist in April 1988 as specified in the enabling legislation.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OPERATING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25–4056–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Examination and supervision	39,606	48,451	52,627
00.03	Administration	17,932	18,099	18,830
00.91	Total operating expenses	57,538	66,550	71,457
01.01	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	953	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	58,491	67,050	71,957
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	–28,769	–33,275	–35,728
14.00	Non-Federal sources	–30,584	–33,976	–36,400
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: (Par)	–1,277	–2,139	–2,340
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: (Par)	2,139	2,340	2,511
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	–861	–201	–171
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	15	15	15
72.91	U.S. securities: (Par)	3,183	5,675	5,974
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	–15	–15	–15
74.91	U.S. securities: (Par)	–5,675	–5,974	–6,303
90.00	Outlays	–3,355	–500	–500

Federal credit unions are privately owned, cooperative associations organized for the purpose of promoting thrift among their members and creating a source of credit for provident or productive purposes, authorized by the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, as amended.

The Administration's activities consist of: (a) chartering new Federal credit unions, (b) supervising established Federal credit unions, (c) making periodic examinations of their financial condition and operating practices, and (d) providing administrative services. The operating fund is reimbursed for the insurance fund's share of the agency's administrative expenses by the insurance fund. The reimbursement percentage, which is reviewed and adjusted periodically, is currently at 50 percent. Data relating to activities are shown below:

Item:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of new Federal credit unions chartered	14	20	20
Number of operating Federal credit unions	8,850	8,800	8,750
Assets of Federal credit unions as of June 30 (in millions)	179,185	188,144	197,548

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	30,584	33,976	36,400
Expense	–28,769	–33,275	–35,728
Net operating income (total)	1,815	701	672

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	15	15	15	15
Investments	4,460	7,814	8,314	8,814
Accounts receivable (net)	6,760	4,623	3,688	3,104
Equipment (net)	7,622	7,073	5,473	3,873
Total assets	18,857	19,525	17,490	15,806
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,958	10,313	9,677	9,422
Total liabilities	9,958	10,313	9,677	9,422
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance	1,277	2,139	2,340	2,511
Invested capital	7,622	7,073	5,473	3,873
Total Government equity	8,899	9,212	7,813	6,384

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25–4056–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,055	36,215	39,290
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	465	153	155
11.5	Other personnel compensation	615	687	343
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,135	37,055	39,788
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,812	7,833	8,696
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,954	9,578	10,533
22.0	Transportation of things	233	270	256
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15	15	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,264	2,678	2,968
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,116	2,287	2,515
24.0	Printing and reproduction	575	863	871
25.0	Other services	5,227	4,813	4,599
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,207	1,158	1,216
31.0	Equipment	953	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	58,491	67,050	71,957

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	905	920	925
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	883	915	917

CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25–4468–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Payments to the Operating fund for services and facilities	28,769	33,275	35,728
00.02	Insurance claims expenses	97,278	61,200	60,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	126,047	94,475	95,728
01.01	Capital investment: Loans and deposits in credit unions	76,222	20,000	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	202,269	114,475	115,728
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds: Interest on Government securities	–146,612	–155,100	–161,304
	Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Deposits from members	–92,216	–50,000	–70,000
14.00	Recoveries on assets acquired	–93,680	–5,013	–15,000
14.00	Other income	–2,188	–2,000	–2,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–13,993	–104,738	–121,416
21.91	U.S. securities (par)	–1,797,358	–1,839,040	–1,920,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	104,738	121,416	133,992

Public enterprise funds—Continued

CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 25–4468–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
24.91	U.S. securities (par)	1,839,040	1,920,000	2,040,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−132,427	−97,638	−132,576
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	−13,982	−103,627	−115,259
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	103,627	115,259	127,835
90.00	Outlays	−42,782	−86,006	−120,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	39,360	39,300	15,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	39,360	39,300	15,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,117	39,360	39,300
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	37,588	5,000	10,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−3,345	−5,060	−34,300
1290	Outstanding, end of year	39,360	39,300	15,000
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			50.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			7,500

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	12,000	1,000	500
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	12,000	1,000	500
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,977	12,000	5,000
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	12,000	1,000	500
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,977	−8,000	−3,500
2290	Outstanding, end of year	12,000	5,000	2,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	12,000	5,000	2,000
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			100.0
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)			500

The insurance fund is used to carry out a program of insurance for member accounts in Federal credit unions and State-chartered credit unions which apply and qualify for insurance, authorized by Public Law 91–468, enacted October 19, 1970.

Budget program.—The activities consist of: (a) providing member account insurance, (b) formulating standards and requirements for insured credit unions, and (c) providing for liquidation or other disposition of the assets and liabilities of solvent and insolvent insured credit unions. The fund also reimburses the operating fund for its share of the Agency's administrative costs. The reimbursement percentage which is reviewed and adjusted periodically, is currently at fifty percent.

The extent of the program is estimated as follows:

Item:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Number of insured credit unions	13,450	13,350	13,300
Insured shares of member institutions as of June 30 (in millions of dollars)	161,900	169,995	178,495

It is estimated that approximately 4,550 State-chartered credit unions will be enrolled in the program by the end of 1991.

Financing.—For calendar year 1990, the credit union's required annual insurance premium of one-twelfth of 1 percent of their total member share accounts has been waived. However, as a result of Public Law 98–369 (July 18, 1984), each insured credit union is required to deposit and maintain in the insurance fund 1 percent of its member share accounts. The fund is structured to be entirely self supporting through the monies paid by member credit unions. The monies received plus the income generated from their investment are expected to cover all administrative and financial costs, as well as increase the fund balance proportionate to insured share growth. It is anticipated that the capital generated from the 1 percent deposit will eliminate the need to assess the annual premium except in years of extraordinary credit union losses. The fund has $100 million in borrowing authority from the Treasury for use in unforeseen emergencies.

Operating results.—Anticipated net income of $65,576 thousand will be retained in the fund, raising the balance for unforeseen emergencies to $2.2 billion by the end of 1991.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	148,800	155,100	161,304
Expense	124,425	94,475	95,728
Net income for year	24,375	60,625	65,576

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	10	1,110	10	10
U.S. securities (par)	1,797,358	1,839,040	1,920,000	2,040,000
Assets acquired (net)	29,426	69,428	95,000	100,000
Loans and deposits in credit unions (net)	845	39,360	39,300	24,300
Accounts receivable	46,849	46,289	45,000	52,000
Other assets	30,669	34,263	30,500	33,200
Total assets	1,905,157	2,029,490	2,129,810	2,249,510
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	51,847	47,605	50,994	35,818
Shareholders payable	11,290	3,844	6,900	6,500
Total liabilities	63,137	51,449	57,894	42,318
Government equity:				
Unobligated balance	1,811,351	1,943,778	2,041,416	2,173,992
Total fund balance	1,811,351	1,943,778	2,041,416	2,173,992
Invested capital	30,669	34,623	30,500	33,200
Total Government equity	1,842,020	1,978,041	2,071,916	2,207,192

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25–4468–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	28,769	33,275	35,728
33.0	Investments and loans	76,222	20,000	20,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	97,278	61,200	60,000
99.9	Total obligations	202,269	114,475	115,728

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

During fiscal year [1990] *1991*, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to

member credit unions as authorized by the National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility Act (12 U.S.C. 1795) shall not exceed $600,000,000: *Provided,* That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall not exceed [$864,000] *$893,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 25–4470–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	812	864	893
00.02	Interest on borrowings	10,980	13,086	14,882
00.03	Dividends on capital stock	34,651	41,850	47,325
00.91	Total operating expenses	46,443	55,800	63,100
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Net loans to credit unions, total capital investment, funded	283,089	328,218	370,083
01.02	Redemption of capital stock	15,500	17,000	20,000
01.03	Withdrawal of member deposits	34,196	33,000	33,000
01.91	Total capital investment	332,785	378,218	423,083
10.00	Total obligations	379,228	434,018	486,183
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−386,832	−428,500	−488,500
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−301,558	−309,162	−303,644
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	309,162	303,644	305,961
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	−7,604	5,518	−2,317
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−7,856	−8,722	−2,204
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	8,722	2,204	3,521
90.00	Outlays	−6,738	−1,000	−1,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 25–4470–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	600,000	600,000	600,000
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−446,553	−400,000	−350,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	153,447	200,000	250,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	120,440	113,702	112,702
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	153,447	175,447	188,320
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−160,185	−176,447	−189,320
1290	Outstanding, end of year	113,702	112,702	111,702
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	3.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	7,500

The National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility was established under Public Law 95-630. It began operations on October 1, 1979. The Central Liquidity Facility provides loans to member credit unions for seasonal and emergency needs.

The two primary sources of funds for the Facility are stock subscriptions from credit unions and borrowings from the Federal Financing Bank. Credit unions, which choose to become members of the Facility, are required to purchase stock equal to one-half of 1 percent of their assets. One-half of the subscription in stock is forwarded to the Facility and deposited in the fund. The remaining half of the subscription remains on call in the credit union in investments as approved by the NCUA Board.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	46,310	56,500	63,800
Expense	−45,631	−55,800	−63,100
Net income	679	700	700

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Cash	6	6	6	6
Investments	411,750	443,715	473,300	503,300
Accounts receivable	8,474	8,214	9,264	10,260
Loans receivable (net)	120,440	113,702	112,702	111,702
Total assets	540,670	565,637	595,272	625,268
Liabilities:				
Borrowings: FFB	118,148	111,410	112,702	111,702
Accounts payable	1,257	1,022	1,384	1,435
Other liabilities	15,115	14,297	13,686	17,131
Total liabilities	134,520	126,729	127,772	130,268
Government equity:				
Unexpended balance	418,973	453,205	482,122	510,500
Invested capital	−12,823	−14,297	−14,622	−15,500
Total Government equity	406,150	438,908	467,500	495,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 25–4470–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent positions	235	250	253
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29	39	39
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16	40	40
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	47	58	57
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	9	9
25.0	Other services	459	461	481
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	6	13
33.0	Investments and loans	283,089	328,218	370,083
43.0	Interest and dividends	45,631	54,936	62,207
44.0	Redemptions and withdrawals	49,696	50,000	53,000
99.9	Total obligations	379,228	434,018	486,183

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5	5	5
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CREDIT UNION REVOLVING LOAN FUND

During fiscal year 1991, there shall be no new obligations for direct loans. The unobligated balance as of the end of fiscal year 1990 shall be transferred for payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107). Any subsequent repayments of loan principal and interest shall be credited to the U.S. Treasury (31 U.S.C. 3302).

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 25–4472–0–3–452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Loan collections	−281	−10	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−6,314	−6,595	−6,605
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	6,595	6,605	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	−6,605

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CREDIT UNION REVOLVING LOAN FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 25-4472-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Budget authority:			
41.22 Transferred to other accounts (unobligated balance)			−6,605
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			−6,605
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	−281	−10	
90.00 Outlays	−281	−10	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	291	10	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−281	−10	
1290 Outstanding, end of year	10		

Public Law 99-609, enacted on November 6, 1986, transferred the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund from the Department of Health and Human Services to the National Credit Union Administration. No new loans will be made in 1989 and 1990.

In 1991, the unobligated balance of the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund (CDRLF) will be transferred to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC), which provides technical services and assistance to improve and preserve housing in low-income communities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

[Section 120 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1766) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:]

["(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board may exercise the authority granted it by the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund Transfer Act (Public Law 99-609, sec. 1, Nov. 6, 1986, 100 Stat. 3475) subject only to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board."] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2100-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	212		
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	488		
39.00 **Budget authority**	700		
Budget authority:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	700		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	700		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	212		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	57	31	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−31		
90.00 Outlays	238	31	

This Commission was authorized by section 2101 of Public Law 100-203 to make recommendations to the President and the Congress on methods to reduce the deficit while promoting economic growth. The Commission was disbanded after issuing its final report in March 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2100-0-1-802	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	117		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4		
23.2 Communications, utilities and other rent	15		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	30		
25.0 Other services	34		
26.0 Supplies and materials	4		
99.9 Total obligations	212		

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	3		
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3		

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$144,105,000] *$147,000,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups and individuals pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act[: *Provided*, That not less than thirty days prior to the award of any direct grant to the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art (SECCA) in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, or for the Institute of Contemporary Art at the University of Pennsylvania, the National Endowment for the Arts shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a notification of its intent to make such an award: *Provided further*, That said notification shall delineate the purposes of the award which is proposed to be made and the specific criteria used by the Endowment to justify selection of said award].

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$27,150,000] *$28,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*, to the National Endowment for the Arts, of which [$15,150,000] *$15,000,000* shall be available for purposes of section 5(l): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0100-0-1-503	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Promotion of the arts	147,249	165,870	153,840
00.02 Administration	18,252	19,850	21,200
00.91 Total direct program	165,501	185,720	175,040
01.01 Reimbursable program	380	150	155
10.00 Total obligations	165,881	185,870	175,195

	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−380	−150	−155
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−16		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−15,027	−18,558	−4,093
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,558	4,093	4,053
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	74		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**169,090**	**171,255**	**175,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	165,501	185,720	175,040
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	148,613	149,441	167,622
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−149,441	−167,622	−170,086
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,422		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−16		
90.00	Outlays	162,235	167,539	172,576

The National Endowment for the Arts provides grants to, or contracts with, groups, individuals of exceptional talent, and State or regional organizations engaged in or concerned with the arts. Programs encourage individual and institutional development of the arts, preservation of the American artistic heritage, wider availability of the arts, leadership in the arts, and the stimulation of non-Federal sources of support for the Nation's artistic activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0100-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,664	9,387	10,089
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	474	572	591
11.5	Other personnel compensation	133	105	120
11.8	Special personal services	55	77	80
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,326	10,141	10,880
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,577	1,738	1,946
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	331	380	410
22.0	Transportation of things	34	57	31
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,713	1,745	1,830
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	923	915	1,075
24.0	Printing and reproduction	304	281	288
25.0	Other services	9,847	9,965	10,135
26.0	Supplies and materials	168	160	170
31.0	Equipment	27	58	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	141,251	160,240	148,205
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	165,501	185,720	175,040
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	380	150	155
99.9	Total obligations	165,881	185,870	175,195

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	222	219	219
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	260	264	267
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0101-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	5		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−285	−280	−280
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	280	280	280
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5		
90.00	Outlays	5		

The Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act of 1975, as amended, authorizes the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities to enter into indemnity agreements to cover certain eligible works of art while on traveling exhibition in the United States or abroad. Loss or damage claims certified by the Council are paid from this fund.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (ARTS)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8040-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	75	36	30
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−25	−21	−15
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21	15	15
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	71	**30**	**30**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	75	36	30
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	7	13
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7	−13	−10
90.00	Outlays	72	30	33

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Arts Endowment to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold, or otherwise disposed of to support arts projects and activities. Budget authority in this schedule reflects cash received each year by the Arts Endowment.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$132,430,000] *$137,800,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, of which $4,200,000 for the Office of Preservation shall remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*.

[MATCHING GRANTS]

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$26,700,000] *$27,200,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*, of which [$14,700,000] *$15,200,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

[MATCHING GRANTS]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0200-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Promotion of the humanities	137,076	140,571	147,050
00.02	Administration	16,020	16,330	17,950
00.91	Total direct program	153,096	156,910	165,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	74	125	130
10.00	Total obligations	153,170	157,035	165,130
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−74	−125	−130
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−96		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**153,000**	**156,910**	**165,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	153,000	159,130	165,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,220	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**153,000**	**156,910**	**165,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	153,096	156,910	165,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	111,462	116,439	114,009
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−116,439	−114,009	−119,275
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,758		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−96		
90.00	Outlays	146,264	159,340	159,734

The National Endowment for the Humanities funds activities intended to improve the quality of education and teaching in the humanities, to strengthen the scholarly foundation for humanities study and research, and to advance understanding of the humanities among general audiences.

Support is provided through outright grants, matching grants, and a combination of the two. Eligible applicants include schools, higher education institutions, libraries, museums, historical organizations, professional associations, other cultural institutions, and individuals.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0200-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,281	8,523	9,254
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	462	476	517
11.5	Other personnel compensation	161	166	180
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,904	9,165	9,951
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,666	1,878	2,187
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	34	35	35
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	292	310	350
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,490	1,521	1,502
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	806	910	800
24.0	Printing and reproduction	425	375	400
25.0	Other services	2,290	2,295	2,605
26.0	Supplies and materials	144	150	170
31.0	Equipment	220	100	200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	136,706	140,171	146,620
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	153,096	156,910	165,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	74	125	130
99.9	Total obligations	153,170	157,035	165,130

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	246	251	252
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	253	259	260

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (HUMANITIES)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8050-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	559	534	600
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−503	−509	−575
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	509	575	75
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**562**	**600**	**100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	559	534	600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36	308	300
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−308	−300	−300
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	284	542	600

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Humanities Endowment to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold, or otherwise disposed of to support humanities projects and activities. Budget authority in this schedule reflects cash received each year by the Endowment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8050-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	35	36	37
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	524	498	563
99.9	Total obligations	559	534	600

[NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES]

Federal Funds

[PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES]

[For payment to the National Institute of Building Sciences, $500,000.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3601-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		492	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**492**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		500	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−8	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**492**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		492	
90.00	Outlays		492	

The National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) is a nonprofit, nongovernmental corporation authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The purpose of the Institute is to support the development and maintenance of nationally recognized building performance criteria for maintenance of life, safety, health, and public welfare. In

1991, the Institute is expected to continue to receive support from its beneficiaries, without a direct Federal appropriation.

Trust Funds

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8222–0–7–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	374		
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.41	U.S. securities (par)	–5,000		
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,000		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	374		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	374		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	126		
90.00	Outlays	500		

From 1984 through 1989, the Institute received payments of interest generated by a trust fund. The interest payments equalled a matching amount raised by the private sector and did not exceed $500,000. The authorization for the Federal payment of interest to the Institute lapsed at the end of 1989.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167), and other laws, [$140,111,000] *$151,103,000: Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 63–0100–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct programs:			
00.01	Field investigation	88,325	90,372	98,368
00.02	Administrative law judge hearing	18,895	19,335	19,794
00.03	Board adjudication	14,239	14,572	14,506
00.04	Securing compliance with Board orders	15,472	15,832	18,435
00.91	Total direct programs	136,931	140,111	151,103
01.01	Reimbursable program	–326	–300	
10.00	Total obligations	137,257	140,411	151,103
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–326	–300	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	52		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	136,983	140,111	151,103
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	136,931	140,111	151,103
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,833	10,152	11,573
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–10,152	–11,573	–11,030
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,164		
90.00	Outlays	136,448	138,690	151,646

The Board resolves representation disputes in industry and remedies and prevents specified unfair labor practices by employers or labor organizations. Case intake in 1989 was 31,988 unfair labor practice cases and 8,535 representation cases. Estimates for unfair labor practice cases are 31,957 for 1990 and 32,596 for 1991. Representation case estimates are 8,876 for 1990 and 9,231 for 1991.

Field investigation.—Charges of unfair labor practices and petition for elections to resolve representation disputes are investigated by regional office personnel. Over 93 percent of the unfair labor practice cases and about 84 percent of the representation cases are closed by settlement, dismissal, or withdrawal. The remainder are prepared for public hearing. The agency strives to maximize the voluntary settlement of all cases and the avoidance of litigation.

Administrative law judge hearing.—Administrative law judges conduct public hearings in unfair labor practice cases. Their findings and recommendations are set forth in their decisions. In 1989 there were 639 hearings closed, 31 proceedings were adjusted after close of hearing, and 629 decisions issued. The estimate for 1990 is for 715 hearings to be closed, 12 adjusted after hearing, and 715 decisions. The estimate for 1991 is for 722 hearings to be closed, 15 adjusted after hearing, and 722 decisions.

Board adjudication.—In an unfair labor practice case a judge's decision becomes a Board order if no exceptions are filed. About 30 percent of these decisions become automatic Board orders or are complied with voluntarily. The remainder with exceptions filed requires contested Board decision. In 1989, 750 such Board decisions were issued; the estimates for 1990 and 1991 are 671 and 691, respectively. In representation cases, regional directors initially decide the issues by Board delegation. In 1989 regional directors issued 1,048 such decisions; the estimate is 951 for 1990 and 977 in 1991. The Board itself decides representation issues on referral from regional directors or by granting a request for review of a regional director's decision. In 1989 the Board issued 79 representation decisions; the estimates for 1990 and 1991 are 90 and 95, respectively. The Board also ruled on 209 objection and challenge questions in election cases in 1989; it is estimated that 207 such rulings will be required in 1990 and 216 in 1991.

Securing compliance with Board orders.—If the parties do not voluntarily comply with the Board's order involving unfair labor practices, the Board must request the appellate courts to enforce its decisions. In 1989 a total of 177 Board decisions of all kinds required such litigation; the estimate for 1990 is 203, and for 1991 it is 211.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 63–0100–0–1–505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	89,768	90,782	96,042
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,702	1,713	1,801
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,115	1,000	1,125
11.8	Special personal services payments	135	173	190
11.9	Total personnel compensation	92,720	93,670	99,158
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,730	15,000	15,851
13.0	Benefits to former employees	28		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,771	3,700	3,700
22.0	Transportation of things	201	180	185
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,186	15,773	19,517

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 63-0100-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,757	4,470	3,750
24.0	Printing and reproduction	434	400	435
25.0	Other services	4,871	4,315	4,342
26.0	Supplies and materials	640	1,065	1,085
31.0	Equipment	457	1,440	2,940
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	128	140	140
99.0	Total direct obligations	136,931	140,111	151,103
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	326	300	
99.9	Total obligations	137,25	140,411	151,103

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,273	2,183	2,220
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	5	5

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, [$6,384,000] *$6,675,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2400-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Mediatory services	3,287	3,615	3,866
00.02	Voluntary arbitration and emergency disputes	70	577	577
	Adjustment of railroad grievances:			
00.03	Referee services	1,948	1,600	1,600
00.04	Administrative costs	542	592	632
10.00	Total obligations	5,847	6,384	6,675
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	625		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,472**	**6,384**	**6,675**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,847	6,384	6,675
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,687	1,188	1,920
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1,188	-1,920	-2,774
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-566		
90.00	Outlays	5,779	5,652	5,821

Mediatory services.—The Board mediates disputes over wages, hours, and working conditions for some 727 rail and air carriers and approximately 908,000 employees in the two industries.

The Board also provides technical assistance to enable labor and industry representatives to explore informally the relevant economic and noneconomic problems that condition collective bargaining in the railroad and airline industries.

Mediation cases:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pending, start of year	365	375	400
Received during year	253	250	280
Closed during year	243	225	300
Pending, end of year	375	400	380

The Board investigates representation disputes involving the various crafts or classes of railroad and airline employees to determine their choice of representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Representation cases:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pending, start of year	17	20	20
Received during year	102	100	80
Closed during year	99	100	80
Pending, end of year	20	20	20
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests received	80	92	92
Investigation cases closed	10	10	10

Voluntary arbitration and emergency disputes.—When the parties fail to resolve their disputes through mediation, they are urged to submit their differences to arbitration. If neither mediation nor voluntary arbitration is successful, the President, when notified of disputes which threaten seriously to interrupt service, may appoint emergency boards to investigate and report on the disputes under section 160 of the Railway Labor Act (RLA). Such reports usually serve as a basis for resolving the disputes.

The Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 amended the Railway Labor Act by adding a new emergency dispute procedure covering disputes between a publicly funded and operated commuter carrier and its employees. The 1981 act requires the Board to appoint the public members of factfinding panels on Conrail.

Boards/panels created:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Arbitration	12	12	11
Factfinding		1	1
Emergency (sec. 160)		1	
Emergency (sec. 159a)	2	1	1

Adjustment of railroad grievances.—Railroad employee grievances resulting from disputes over the interpretation or application of collective bargaining contracts may be brought for settlement to the National Railroad Adjustment Board (NRAB). The divisions of the Board are composed of an equal number of carrier and union representatives compensated by the party or parties they represent. Public Law 89-456 provides for the adjustment of disputes involving grievances resulting from interpretation or application of bargaining agreements in the railroad industry otherwise referable to the NRAB.

Administrative direction and support for the public law boards, special boards of adjustment, and the NRAB are provided by Federal employees who are compensated by the National Mediation Board.

Public law boards caseload:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pending, start of year [1]	14,932	10,567	9,567
Received during year	6,037	3,000	3,000
Closed during year	[2] 10,402	4,000	4,000
Pending, end of year	10,567	9,567	8,567
Special boards of adjustment caseload:			
Pending, start of year [1]	5,081	5,130	5,130
Received during year	1,686	1,500	1,500
Closed during year	[3] 1,628	1,590	1,500
Pending, end of year	5,130	5,130	5,130
Number of boards convened:			
Special boards of adjustment	40	40	40
Public law boards	340	340	340
NRAB caseload:			
Pending, start of year [1]	1,503	1,179	1,300
Received during year	600	1,083	820
Closed during year	[4] 903	900	867
Pending, end of year	1,179	1,300	1,313

[1] Based on 1988 computer analysis, parties to confirm data.
[2] Includes 6,377 cases withdrawn or decided by the parties.
[3] Includes 120 cases withdrawn.
[4] Includes 879 awards of referees, 8 awards by NRAB members, and 107 cases withdrawn.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2400-0-1-505		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,382	2,708	2,910
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	27	27

11.8	Special personal services payments	1,820	1,835	1,835
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,242	4,570	4,772
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	352	412	442
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	460	537	562
22.0	Transportation of things	4	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	388	423	475
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	183	199	190
24.0	Printing and reproduction	31	42	40
25.0	Other services	93	141	130
26.0	Supplies and materials	50	42	45
31.0	Equipment	44	12	4
99.9	Total obligations	5,847	6,384	6,675

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	58	58	58
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	53	58	58

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880–1881); services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; [$1,715,000,000;] *$1,954,000,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1991 of which $900,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until April 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated in this Act, or from funds appropriated previously to the Foundation, not more than $97,900,000 shall be available for program development and management in fiscal year 1990:] *1992: Provided* [*further*], That contracts may be entered into under the program development and management [limitation] *activity* in fiscal year 1991 for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year: [*Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used directly or through grants, contracts, or other award mechanisms, for agreements executed after enactment of this Act, to pay or to provide reimbursement for the Federal portion of the salary of any individual functioning as a Federal employee at more than the daily equivalent of the maximum rate paid for ES–6 for assignments to Senior Executive Service positions, unless specifically authorized by law: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the preceding proviso, none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to pay the salary of any individual functioning as a Federal employee, or any other individual, through a grant or grants at a rate in excess of $95,000 per year: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated in this Act, $900,000 shall be available only for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, and that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may choose not to obligate these funds for that purpose:] *Provided further,* That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation[: *Provided further,* That to the extent that the amount appropriated is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49–0100–0–1–251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological, behavioral and social sciences	281,469	293,705	327,525
00.02	Computer and information science and engineering	151,838	169,881	193,250
00.03	Engineering	187,065	200,358	226,000
00.04	Geosciences	309,909	325,200	383,725
00.05	Mathematical and physical sciences	503,803	594,320	621,500
00.06	Research Facilities Modernization			20,000
00.07	Scientific, technological, and international affairs	58,311	63,515	74,000
00.08	Program development and management	91,286	96,383	132,500
00.09	NSF headquarters relocation			5,500
00.91	Total direct program	1,583,681	1,743,362	1,954,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	53,662	100,000	100,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,637,343	1,843,362	2,054,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−53,662	−100,000	−100,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−566		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−616	−37,951	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	37,951		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	50		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,620,500**	**1,705,411**	**1,954,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,620,500	1,715,000	1,954,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		−26,582	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−23,507	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		3,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,620,500**	**1,667,911**	**1,954,000**
60.00	**Appropriation (permanent)**		**37,500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,583,681	1,743,362	1,954,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	910,775	990,803	1,092,375
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−990,803	−1,092,375	−1,209,374
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,433		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−566		
90.00	Outlays	1,497,654	1,641,790	1,837,001

Note.—Includes $20,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from Academic Research Facilities. The amount of $19,690 thousand is estimated for these activities in 1990.

The major research program activities of the Foundation are:

Biological, behavioral, and social sciences.—This activity supports research in cellular and molecular biology, behavioral and neural sciences, environmental biology, and social and economic sciences. Among the research topics covered are: how living organisms develop, grow and reproduce; the behavior of biological communities; ecology and physiology of populations; biological, environmental, and cultural factors affecting the behavior of human beings and animals; instrumentation development; data base integration and management and analysis of the underlying forms and processes affecting economies, organizations and societies.

Computer and information sciences and engineering.—Research is directed at "information processing" in the broadest sense of the term, ranging from fundamental theory to systems engineering. In addition, significant attention is devoted to advanced computer and communication facilities and services for the general U.S. scientific and engineering research community. Research activities include fundamental computing research, information systems applications, and microelectronics information processing systems. Service activities include access to national supercomputer centers and support for national research networking, and the research and development required to make them maximally productive.

Engineering.—Research supported by this activity aims to increase U.S. engineering capability and strength, and focus

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES—Continued

that capability and strength on areas which are relevant to national problems and long-term needs. Topics supported include: electrical and communications systems; chemical and thermal systems; mechanical and structural systems; design and manufacturing systems; biological and critical systems; engineering centers; and engineering education and infrastructure development.

Geosciences.—This research advances knowledge of the properties and dynamics of the planet Earth. The program includes studies of geologic forces and their history; ocean dynamics and resources; the influence of the Arctic; and the physics and chemistry of the atmosphere. This research includes much of the Foundation's contribution to the U.S. Global Change Research Program being coordinated by the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology's Committee on Earth Sciences. The U.S. Global Change Research Program will be highlighted in a separate document accompanying the President's 1991 Budget.

Mathematical and physical sciences.—Research in this activity is directed at increasing understanding of natural laws and phenomena. It includes research in mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, and materials science. Studies deal with a broad range of significant science areas such as new amorphous materials and materials of limited dimensionality, organometallic chemistry and catalysis, the fundamental forces and constituents of physical matter, studies of galaxies, planets, and stars, and new mathematical structures and techniques. Provision of modern research instrumentation and facilities and support of young scientists is stressed in all programs.

Research facilities modernization.—This activity provides competitively awarded grants for the repair, renovation, or, in exceptional cases, replacement of facilities used for research and research training at academic and non-profit institutions. In 1990, the Academic research facilities activity was separately accounted for under the Academic Research Facilities appropriation.

Scientific, technological, and international affairs.—This activity facilitates international scientific cooperation; provides policy-oriented data, information and analysis; and supports cross-disciplinary activities that strengthen the Nation's scientific and engineering research base. Programs cover small business innovation research; cooperative scientific activities between the U.S. and industrialized and developing countries; policy research and analysis; science resources studies; and special research initiation and improvement activities.

Program development and management.—This activity provides for the operation, support, management, and direction of all NSF programs and activities and includes necessary funds to develop, manage, and coordinate these program activities except for the Office of Inspector General which is funded from a separate appropriation beginning in 1990.

NSF headquarters relocation.—This activity provides for significant non-recurring costs associated with the relocation of the NSF headquarters. These costs relate to design and engineering and procurement of major infrastructure and support systems necessary for the new facility.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 49-0100-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,336	46,034	49,240
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,166	7,170	7,360
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,708	1,750	2,200
11.8	Special personal services payments	668	675	700
11.9	Total personnel compensation	54,878	55,629	59,500
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,299	8,971	9,500
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	66		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,921	3,480	3,600
22.0	Transportation of things	322	230	230
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,635	8,055	8,200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,993	3,500	3,880
24.0	Printing and reproduction	660	820	820
25.0	Other services	80,895	104,290	121,370
26.0	Supplies and materials	560	890	900
31.0	Equipment	4,140	4,897	5,350
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,420,312	1,552,600	1,740,650
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,583,681	1,743,362	1,954,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	53,662	100,000	100,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,637,343	1,843,362	2,054,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,080	1,071	1,098
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,171	1,195	1,225
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	4	4

[ACADEMIC RESEARCH FACILITIES]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out an academic research facilities program pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 20, 1991: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall not be available for obligation until September 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 49-0150-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		19,690	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		19,690	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		20,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101-144		−310	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)		19,690	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		19,690	
72.40	Obligated balance available, start of year			17,721
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−17,721	−11,814
90.00	Outlays		1,969	5,907

Note.—Excludes $20,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to Research and Related Activities.

Academic research facilities.—This activity provides competitively awarded grants for the repair, renovation, or, in exceptional cases, replacement of facilities used for research and research training at academic and other non-profit institutions. In 1991, the Academic research facilities activity will be included in the Research and Related Activities account.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, *as amended*, [$2,600,000] *$3,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0300-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		2,560	3,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**2,560**	**3,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		2,600	3,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		−40	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**2,560**	**3,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		2,560	3,000
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year			128
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−128	−150
90.00 Outlays		2,432	2,978

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978, Public Law 95–452 as amended by Public Law 100–504.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0300-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1,210	1,360
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		182	294
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		45	50
23.1 Rental payment to GSA			163
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges			42
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.0 Other services		1,076	1,134
26.0 Supplies and materials		6	6
31.0 Equipment		40	40
99.9 Total obligations		2,560	3,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	20	25	27
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	25	27

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the research and operational support for the United States Antarctic Program pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875); maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research and operations support; *improvement of environmental practices and enhancements of safety;* maintenance and operation of research ships and charter or lease of ships for research and operations support; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; [$74,000,000] *$175,000,000* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That receipts for support services and materials provided for non-Federal activities may be credited to this appropriation[: *Provided further,* That no funds in this account shall be used for the purchase of aircraft other than ones transferred from other Federal agencies: *Provided further,* That no funds in this or any other Act shall be used to acquire or lease a research vessel with ice-breaking capability built by a shipyard located in a foreign country if such a vessel of United States origin can be obtained at a cost no more than 50 per centum above that of the least expensive technically acceptable foreign vessel bid: *Provided further,* That, in determining the cost of such a vessel, such cost be increased by the amount of any subsidies or financing provided by a foreign government (or instrumentality thereof) to such vessel's construction: *Provided further,* That if the vessel contracted for pursuant to the foregoing is not available for the 1989–1990 austral summer Antarctic season, a vessel of any origin may be leased for a period of not to exceed 120 days for that season and each season thereafter until delivery of the new vessel: *Provided further,* That the preceding three provisos shall not apply to appropriated funds used for the lease of the vessel POLAR DUKE, nor for procurements covered by the GATT Agreement on Government Procurement: *Provided further,* That the vessel contracted for pursuant to the foregoing shall be of United States registry]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0200-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 U.S. Antarctic research program	15,572	17,016	19,000
00.02 Antarctic operations	88,497	19,812	110,000
00.03 Major construction and procurement	27,000	35,296	46,000
10.00 Total obligations	131,069	72,124	175,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−87		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−153	−171	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	171		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**131,000**	**71,953**	**175,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	131,000	74,000	175,000
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		−1,147	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−900	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**131,000**	**71,953**	**175,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	131,069	72,124	175,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	69,192	90,033	45,421
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−90,033	−45,421	−92,044
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−87		
90.00 Outlays	110,141	116,736	128,377

Note.—Includes $75,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities previously financed from the United States Antarctic Logistical Support Activities. The amount of $79,725 thousand is estimated for these activities in 1990.

U.S. Antarctic research program.—The Foundation manages the U.S. program in the Antarctic and supports a multidisciplinary research program on weather and climate, earth sciences, glaciology and other physical and biological characteristics of Antarctica and its surrounding seas. This activity is the major expression of U.S. interest and presence in Antarctica.

Antarctic operations.—Includes logistical support and maintenance for equipment and living accommodations at Antarctic bases. The 1991 request includes funding to address environmental, health, and safety issues in the Antarctic.

Major construction and procurement.—Includes procurement of aircraft and laboratory facilities at three Antarctic bases. The request for 1991 includes funding for the enhancement of facilities needed to support an environmental, health, and safety initiative.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0200-0-1-251	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0 Other services	115,294	43,624	149,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15,775	28,500	26,000
99.9 Total obligations	131,069	72,124	175,000

[UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC LOGISTICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES]

[For necessary expenses in reimbursing Federal agencies for logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic Program pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875); maintenance, and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research and operations support; improvement of environmental practices and enhancements of safety; maintenance and operation of research ships and charter or

General and special funds—Continued

[UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC LOGISTICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES]—Continued

lease of ships for research and operations support; improvement of environmental practices and enhancement of safety; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $82,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall not become available for obligation until September 30, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further*, That receipts for support services and materials provided for non-Federal activities may be credited to this appropriation.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0202-0-1-251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Antarctic operations		79,729	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		79,729	
	Financing:			
39.00	Budget authority		79,729	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		82,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		–1,271	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		–1,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**79,729**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		79,729	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			40,263
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–40,263	–3,986
90.00	Outlays		39,466	36,277

Note.—Excludes $75,000 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to United States Antarctic Program Activities, Antarctic operations.

United States Antarctic logistical support activities.—To facilitate the management of a United States research program in the Antarctic this activity provides logistical support and maintenance for equipment and living accommodations at Antarctic bases. Funding requested in 1990 includes an initiative to address environmental, health, and safety issues in the Antarctic. In 1991, the United States Antarctic logistical support activities will be included in the United States Antarctic Program Activities account.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0102-0-1-251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,398	2,342	1,942
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,342	–1,942	–1,542
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–2		
90.00	Outlays	54	400	400

The special foreign currency program utilized U.S.-owned excess currencies in certain foreign countries to support cooperative scientific projects, seminars, and the travel of U.S. and foreign scientists involved in mutually beneficial efforts. Payments for this program were made in foreign currencies which the Department of the Treasury determines to be excess to the requirements of the United States. This program was terminated at the end of 1987.

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science and engineering education programs and activities pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, [$210,000,000] *$251,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1991: *Provided*, That to the extent that the amount of this appropriation is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally] *1992. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0106-0-1-251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research career development	30,980	36,900	44,900
00.02	Materials development, research, and informal science education	43,986	48,000	61,500
00.03	Teacher preparation and enhancement	63,662	81,061	89,600
00.04	Studies and program assessment	4,500	4,365	5,000
00.05	Undergraduate science, engineering and mathematics education	27,999	34,000	50,000
00.91	Total direct program	171,127	204,326	251,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,667	10,000	10,000
10.00	Total obligations	172,794	214,326	261,000
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–1,667	–10,000	–10,000
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–189		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–44	–61	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	61		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	45		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**171,000**	**204,265**	**251,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	171,000	210,000	251,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		–3,255	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		–2,480	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**171,000**	**204,265**	**251,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	171,127	204,326	251,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	170,198	209,994	257,858
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–209,994	–257,858	–306,398
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–956		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–189		
90.00	Outlays	130,187	156,462	202,460

The major science and engineering education activities of the Foundation are:

Research career development.—Promotes the future strength of the Nation's scientific endeavors by awarding graduate research fellowships to some of the most promising graduate students in science and engineering, and by supporting enrichment activities for talented high school students.

Materials development research and informal science education.—Promotes improvement in science and mathematics education for the Nation's schools through the development of instructional materials for students and teachers, through development of programs of informal science education using museums, the media and other out-of-school organizations, and through research to better understand the process of teaching and learning.

Teacher preparation and enhancement.—Focuses on upgrading the quality of faculty and the teaching of science and mathematics across the Nation. Supports projects for preprofessional programs, continuing education, and professional development of teachers, and the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics teaching. Supports development of resource centers at institutions with significant minority enrollment and other model programs for women, minorities and the handicapped.

Studies and program assessment.—Supports studies and analyses to provide a systematic and current understanding of the condition of science and mathematics education in the United States.

Undergraduate science, engineering, and mathematics education.—Supports and coordinates all NSF undergraduate education efforts, including instrumentation; curriculum development; faculty revitalization; comprehensive regional center for minorities; and research experiences for undergraduate sites. These efforts strengthen the undergraduate experience at 2- and 4-year colleges and universities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49–0106–0–1–251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	4,168	2,000	2,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	166,959	202,326	249,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	171,127	204,326	251,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,667	10,000	10,000
99.9	Total obligations	172,794	214,326	261,000

Trust Funds

DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49–8960–0–7–251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Ocean drilling programs	15,043	18,300	19,100
00.02	Gifts and donations	279	500	500
00.03	U.S. Saudi Arabia scientific and technological program	78	100	100
00.04	U.S. Japan scientific and technological program	1,165	1,100	1,100
10.00	Total obligations	16,565	20,000	20,800
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−22		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,395	−5,561	−5,561
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,561	5,561	5,561
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**15,709**	**20,000**	**20,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	16,565	20,000	20,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,638	11,695	11,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,695	−11,000	−11,440
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−22		
90.00	Outlays	13,486	20,695	20,360

Activities funded are:

U.S. dollars which are advanced from foreign governments as contributions to the cost of the international phase of ocean drilling (IPOD) under the National Science Foundation ocean drilling programs.

Gifts and donations are used for costs associated with meetings for visiting foreign scientists and certain special functions of the National Science Board. These funds are not otherwise available.

Agreements between the United States and foreign countries are to promote cooperative efforts in basic research between these countries. Principal activities supported include: cooperative research, joint seminars, exchange of senior scientists and short-term research development visits.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49–8960–0–7–251		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	15,853	20,000	20,800
31.10	Equipment	712		
99.9	Total obligations	16,565	20,000	20,800

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–18; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902) [$27,600,000] *$30,940,000*, of which not to exceed $500 may be used for official reception and representation expenses. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0310–0–1–407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Policy and direction	3,030	3,230	3,610
00.02	Accident investigation	11,640	12,422	13,990
00.03	Technology	6,110	6,690	7,930
00.04	Safety programs	2,000	2,140	2,270
00.05	Administration	1,570	1,680	1,770
00.06	Administrative law judges	1,010	1,070	1,370
10.00	Total obligations	25,360	27,232	30,940
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**25,360**	**27,232**	**30,940**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,360	27,600	30,940
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−368	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,360**	**27,232**	**30,940**
	Relation of obligation to outlays:			
71.01	Obligations incurred, net	25,360	27,232	30,940
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,601	2,348	2,450
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,348	−2,450	−2,784
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−135		
90.00	Outlays	24,478	27,130	30,606

The National Transportation Safety Board, as an independent nonregulatory agency, is charged with promoting transportation safety through the investigation of accidents, the conduct of special studies, the development of recommendations to prevent accidents, the evaluation of the effectiveness of other Government agencies in preventing transportation accidents, and the review of appeals on actions taken against transportation certificates and licenses.

The 1991 budget provides for 22 additional workyears over the 1990 post-sequester level, for a total of 348 workyears. The increased staffing provides for 18 workyears dedicated to enhancing the Board's Accident Investigation and Technology programs, whose primary mission is to improve transportation safety through prompt and thorough investigation of transportation accidents. This additional staffing will improve the personnel depth of several of the Board's critical technical and investigator functions.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Major accident investigation reports	27	28	32
Other accident investigation reports	3,494	3,494	3,750
Safety recommendations	411	415	445
Safety studies	6	6	6
Certificate and license appeals	1,109	1,109	1,350

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0310-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,407	15,503	17,306
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	241	255	269
11.5	Other personnel compensation	649	679	739
11.8	Special personal services payments	37	39	42
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,334	16,476	18,356
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,499	2,884	3,449
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,417	1,488	1,682
22.0	Transportation of things	88	92	102
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,038	2,123	2,356
23.2	Rental payments to others	107	112	116
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	854	896	994
24.0	Printing and reproduction	454	477	529
25.0	Other services	1,799	1,809	2,234
26.0	Supplies and materials	232	243	270
31.0	Equipment	515	541	851
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	25,360	27,232	30,940

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	324	326	348
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0311-0-1-407		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-709	-709	-709
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	709	709	709
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The National Transportation Safety Board is mandated by Congress to investigate all catastrophic transportation accidents and, therefore, has no control over the frequency of costly accident investigations. The emergency fund provides a funding mechanism by which periodic accident investigation cost fluctuations can be met without delaying critical phases of the investigations.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93-531, [$36,818,000] *$31,449,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further*, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further*, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d-10[: *Provided further*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously appropriated for this purpose under the heading "Salaries and expenses, Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission" may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and accounted for as one appropriation for the same time period as originally enacted]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1100-0-1-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operation of relocation office	10,242	9,255	10,392
00.02	Assistance payments (bonus)	921	1,518	527
00.03	Relocation payments (housing)	15,716	18,470	21,100
00.04	Discretionary fund payments	6,942	6,165	5,312
10.00	Total obligations	33,821	35,408	37,331
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-910		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-2,675	-10,048	-11,062
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	-3,782		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,048	11,062	5,180
39.00	**Budget authority**	**36,502**	**36,422**	**31,449**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	27,373	36,818	31,449
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		-396	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9,129		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**36,502**	**36,422**	**31,449**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	33,821	35,408	37,331
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,965	10,713	12,248
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-10,713	-12,248	-14,947
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-910		
90.00	Outlays	29,164	33,873	34,632

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation was established by Public Law 93-531 to plan and conduct relocation activities associated with the settlement of a land dispute in northern Arizona between the two tribes.

Bonuses are paid to clients who volunteered for relocation prior to July 7, 1982. Relocation of clients includes such activities as certification, housing acquisition and construction, and land acquisition. Discretionary funds will be used for activities which will facilitate and expedite the overall relocation effort.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1100-0-1-806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,552	2,734	2,947
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	403	356	402
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	307	320	340
22.0	Transportation of things		5	5
23.2	Rental payments to others	217	200	240
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	146	230	235
24.0	Printing and reproduction	39	90	50
25.0	Other services	6,232	2,650	2,695
26.0	Supplies and materials	253	2,960	3,378
31.0	Equipment	93	90	100
32.0	Land and structures	15,716	18,470	21,100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,863	7,683	5,839
99.9	Total obligations	33,821	35,408	37,331

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	80	95	95
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	80	95	95

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), [$27,260,000] *$17,895,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1300–0–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	19,494	26,554	24,500
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**19,494**	**26,554**	**24,500**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	19,494	27,260	17,895
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101–144		–423	
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		–283	
42.22 Transferred from other accounts (unobligated balance)			6,605
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,494**	**26,554**	**24,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	19,494	26,554	24,500
90.00 Outlays	19,494	26,554	24,500

The major activities of the Corporation include: establishing neighborhood partnership programs; assisting in expanding Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS), including multi-family housing strategies, to other neighborhoods; providing technical assistance to NHS organizations; identifying, evaluating, and supporting neighborhood preservation projects that show promise as strategies for reversing neighborhood decline; replicating successful neighborhood preservation projects; and promoting a national secondary market for local NHS revolving loan funds.

The Corporation receives both Federal and non-Federal funding to finance its program activities. The program and financing schedule above reflects direct Federal appropriations as well as an unobligated balance transferring in from the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). For 1991, a program level of $24,500,000 is requested. This level will be achieved by $17,895,000 of new budget authority in addition to the estimated $6,605,000 unobligated balance from NCUA. The following business-type tables reflect the total program activity of the Corporation and include all sources of financing, both Federal and non-Federal.

BUDGET ACTIVITY

[In thousands of dollars]

Neighborhood Partnership Programs:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
1. Establishing new, supplementing existing programs	14,319	18,490	17,170
2. Research and pilot replication	483	661	661
3. General administration	6,814	8,885	8,679
Total corporate obligations	21,616	28,036	26,510
Sources of financing:			
1. Federal appropriation	19,494	26,554	17,895
2. Transfer of unobligated balance			6,605
3. Reimbursements for services provided	270	200	200
4. Other sources	1,572	1,345	1,260
Unused balance, start of year	767	487	550
Net obligations incurred	21,616	28,036	26,510
Unused balance, end of year	487	550	6,584
Obligated balances, start of year	6,450	5,935	6,365
Obligated balances, end of year	5,935	6,365	6,200
Net corporate outlay	22,131	27,606	26,675

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	21,192	27,954	25,960
Expense	21,422	28,241	26,510
Net gain (loss) for the year	(230)	(287)	(550)

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance	6,061	4,923	5,100	4,550
Receivables	1,088	1,416	1,400	1,240
Property and equipment	411	461	425	420
Other assets	67	82	100	100
Total assets	7,627	6,882	7,025	6,310
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,693	1,375	1,465	1,400
Other liabilities	4,757	4,560	4,900	4,800
Total liabilities	6,450	5,935	6,365	6,200
Analysis of change in corporate equity:				
Opening balance	943	1,177	947	660
Net change	234	(230)	(287)	(550)
Closing balance	1,177	947	660	110

Object Classification of Corporation Obligations (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Salaries and benefits	10,040	11,450	11,450
Occupancy	1,214	1,375	1,425
Professional services	978	1,675	1,554
Travel and transportation of persons	1,859	1,930	2,000
Conferences and workshops	345	500	425
Telephone, postage and delivery	658	740	740
Printing and supplies	432	540	540
Grants and grant commitments	5,158	8,781	7,331
Other general and administrative	932	1,045	1,045
Total obligations	21,616	28,036	26,510

Personnel Summary

Non-Federal employees:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	240	252	243
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	227	237	230
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	11	10

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, official representation expenses (not to exceed $20,000); reimbursements to the General Services Adminis-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

tration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, [$442,100,000] *$471,320,000*, to remain available until expended, of which [$23,195,000] *$19,650,000* shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided,* That from this appropriation, transfer of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further,* That moneys received by the Commission for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, including criminal history checks under section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act *of 1954*, as amended, may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at [$146,850,000] *$156,750,000* in fiscal year [1990] *1991* shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year [1990] *1991* from licensing fees, inspection services and other services and collections, and from the Nuclear Waste Fund, excluding those moneys received for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, so as to result in a final fiscal year [1990] *1991* appropriation estimated at not more than [$295,250,000] *$314,570,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0210-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year			
	Receipts:			
02.00	Current law	198,460	198,945	156,750
02.00	Proposed legislation			296,134
02.99	Total receipts	198,460	198,945	471,320
04.00	Total available for appropriation	198,460	198,945	471,320
05.00	Appropriation	−198,460	−198,945	−471,320
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year			

Note: The receipts shown in this schedule are on deposit in Treasury account 31-5280, 'Nuclear facilities fees fund'.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0210-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Reactor safety and safeguards regulation	156,911	175,618	185,835
00.02	Nuclear safety research	109,897	103,788	111,431
00.03	Nuclear material and low-level waste safety and safeguards regulation	35,438	42,911	45,759
00.04	High-level nuclear waste regulation	17,659	21,881	19,650
00.05	Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement	33,823	34,858	36,063
00.06	Nuclear safety management and support	63,889	69,681	72,582
00.91	Total direct program	417,617	448,737	471,320
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,608	2,500	2,500
10.00	Total obligations	421,225	451,237	473,820
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−4,353	−2,500	−2,500
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,675		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,023	−12,826	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,826		
39.00	Budget authority	420,000	435,911	471,320
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)	198,460	198,945	155,536
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	221,540	243,155	315,784
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,189	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	420,000	435,911	471,320
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	416,871	448,737	471,320
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	113,796	139,348	107,685
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−139,348	−107,685	−110,760
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,675		
90.00	Outlays	387,644	480,400	468,245

Note.—Excludes $2,859 thousand in budget authority in 1990 and $3,680 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for activities transferred to the Office of Inspector General. Comparable amounts for 1989 ($2,900 thousand) are included above.

Reactor safety and safeguards regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC licensing and inspection of civilian reactor facilities and designs as required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. This includes the responsibility for evaluating the public health effects, safety, environmental, safeguards, and antitrust aspects of reactor facilities and for ensuring that reactor facilities are designed, constructed, and operated safely and are in compliance with agency regulations. Reactor safety and safeguards regulation is carried out through the following seven major programs: reactor licensing-application reviews and inspections; reactor operations reviews; human performance in reactor safety; reactor operations inspections; operating reactor license maintenance and regulatory improvements; reactor accident management; and reactor safeguards. During fiscal year 1991, the NRC will continue to place more emphasis on the oversight of plant operations and maintenance of over 100 existing licensed commercial nuclear power plants to ensure their continuing improvement in safety performance and will initiate efforts designed to ensure that the agency will be prepared to review and certify design proposals for advanced reactors and to review reactor operating license renewal applications.

Nuclear safety research.—Work carried out in nuclear safety research has three major purposes. The first is to provide independent expertise and information for making timely regulatory judgments needed to support the Commission's decision-making process. The information should be independent in the sense that it is not derived solely from information provided by licensees and that it has received peer review by experts who did not perform the research. Research required for this purpose is mostly oriented to problems that are foreseeable in the near term. The second purpose is to anticipate problems of potential safety significance for which new or expanded knowledge can assist the NRC in pursuing its mission. To this end, exploratory research is frequently required to provide new knowledge. The expansion of knowledge can help to recognize unforeseen situations and to prepare for dealing with them. Research for this purpose is generally long term, requiring effort over a period of 5 to 10 years. The third purpose is to develop the regulations and guides necessary to implement Commission policy or technical requirements. Nuclear safety research is carried out through the following five major programs: integrity of reactor components; preventing damage to reactor cores; reactor containment performance; confirming the safety of low-level waste disposal; and resolving safety issues and developing regulations. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1991 will continue to be on plant aging, accident management, and severe accident risk reduction; completion of action on unresolved safety issues and guidance on the licensing of advanced plants; and on license renewal of operating nuclear power plants.

Nuclear material safety, safeguards, and low-level waste regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC licensing and inspection of nuclear fuel-cycle facilities, users of nuclear materials, the transport of nuclear materials, the safe management and disposal of low-level radioactive wastes, and uranium recovery activities and related remedial actions. This includes the responsibility for evaluating the public health effects, safety, safeguards, and environmental aspects of a variety of licensees, ranging from very complex operations such as the manufacturing of reactor fuel and the production of medical radiopharmaceuticals, to relatively simple operations, such as the use of small quantities of radioisotopes in medical diagnostics.

It also includes the safeguards review for all NRC licensing activities involving the export of special nuclear material and the establishment of an integrated agency program for the decontamination and decommissioning of facilities and sites associated with all NRC-licensed activities. Nuclear material safety, safeguards, and low-level waste regulation is carried out through the following three major programs: nuclear material safety; nuclear material transportation and safeguards; and low-level waste. The nuclear material safety program affects approximately 8,000 licensees across the United States. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1991 will continue to be on the implementation of the Low-Level Waste Policy Act of 1980, as amended in 1985; the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; and on improving licensee performance, particularly fuel-cycle facilities, radiographers, and medical licensees; and to begin the review of an application to construct and operate the first commercial uranium enrichment piant in the United States.

High-level nuclear waste regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC public health and safety licensing, inspection, and environmental reviews for the safe management, storage, transportation, and disposal of high-level radioactive wastes (including spent fuel); research to confirm the safety of high-level waste management, storage, transportation, and disposal; and independent safety advice and adjudicatory reviews of NRC regulatory actions. High-level nuclear waste regulation is carried out through four major programs: high-level waste licensing; confirming the safety of high-level waste disposal; independent safety advice and adjudicatory reviews; and the Licensing Support System. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1991 will continue to be focused on the implementation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended in 1987.

Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement.—This mission area encompasses the review, evaluation, and investigation of NRC's licensees; the conduct of diagnostic evaluations of individual reactor plant safety; evaluation of both foreign and domestic operational events; ensuring licensee compliance with regulatory requirements through a comprehensive enforcement policy; and providing advice to the Commission on license applications and amendments. In addition, the NRC maintains an emergency operations center to receive calls of reportable events and determine appropriate regulatory response, and a technical training center to assure that NRC technical employees are well prepared to carry out their responsibilities. Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement are carried out through the following six major programs: special safety reviews; operational experience evaluation; independent safety reviews and advice; independent adjudicatory reviews; external investigations; and enforcement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31–0200–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	155,313	170,623	175,830
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,030	4,485	4,620
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,902	3,230	3,330
11.8	Special personal services payments	321	360	370
11.9	Total personnel compensation	162,566	178,698	184,150
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,842	29,460	30,360
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,973	12,877	13,178
22.0	Transportation of things	916	905	914
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,384	16,013	16,496
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,287	13,326	13,301
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,864	2,627	2,680
25.0	Other services	176,484	183,547	195,677
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,490	7,200	7,627
31.0	Equipment	455	3,944	6,797
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,138		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	178	100	100
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	417,617	448,737	471,320
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,608	2,500	2,500
99.9	Total obligations	421,225	451,237	473,820

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,078	3,043	3,080
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,209	3,169	3,208
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	70	70	70

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal; proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31–0200–2–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (special fund)			296,134
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)			–296,134
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

Legislation will be proposed to increase NRC fees from licensees from 33 percent of Salaries and Expenses to 100 percent (except $19,650,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$2,900,000] *$3,680,000,* to remain available until expended; and in addition, not to exceed 5 percent of this sum may be transferred from Salaries and Expenses, Nuclear Regulatory Commission: *Provided,* That notice of such [transfer] *transfers* shall be given to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further,* That from this appropriation, [transfer] *transfers* of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31–0300–0–1–276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		2,859	3,680
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		2,850	3,680
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		2,900	3,680

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 31-0300-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 97-177		−41	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**2,859**	**3,680**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		2,859	3,680
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			690
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−690	−960
90.00	Outlays		2,169	3,410

Note.—Includes $2,859 thousand in 1990 and $3,680 thousand in 1991 for activities previously financed from Salaries and Expenses.

The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 established a statutory Office of the Inspector General within the NRC, effective on April 17, 1989. The function of the Office of the Inspector General is to provide the Commission with an independent review and appraisal of the integrity of NRC programs and operations. Internal audits are performed to review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0300-0-1-276		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		1,600	2,060
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		120	130
11.5	Other personnel compensation		10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation		1,730	2,200
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		270	300
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		105	107
22.0	Transportation of things		6	9
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		108	154
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		90	124
24.0	Printing and reproduction		18	25
25.0	Other services		456	627
26.0	Supplies and materials		49	71
31.0	Equipment		27	63
99.9	Total obligations		2,859	3,680

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		24	30
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		26	32

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100-203, section 509, $2,000,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund and to remain available until expended.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0500-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	478	2,386	2,788
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−3,510	−3,096
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−988		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,510	3,096	308
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,000**	**1,972**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		2,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−28	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,000**	**1,972**	
	Reduction of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	478	2,386	2,788
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		173	477
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−173	−477	−558
90.00	Outlays	305	2,082	2,707

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board is directed to evaluate the technical and scientific validity of the activities of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program undertaken after the enactment of the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987. The Board must report its findings not less than two times a year to the Congress and the Secretary of Energy.

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0500-0-1-271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63	655	952
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	113	330	540
11.5	Other personnel compensation		28	28
11.8	Special personal services payments	27	137	137
11.9	Total personnel compenation	203	1,150	1,657
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	156	231
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	50	314	385
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	30	123	158
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	41	41
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	63	63
250	Other services	68	351	155
26.0	Supplies and materials	21	53	53
31.0	Equipment	76	135	45
99.9	Total obligations	478	2,386	2,788

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time positions	5	18	18
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	18	18

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), [$5,970,000] *$6,401,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2100-0-1-554		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Commission review	1,645	1,893	1,984
00.02	Administrative law judge determinations	2,703	2,704	3,053
00.03	Executive direction	1,435	1,273	1,364
10.00	Total obligations	5,783	5,870	6,401

Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	62		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	5,845	5,970	6,401
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,783	5,970	6,401
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	751	598	966
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−598	−966	−1,387
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−194		
90.00 Outlays	5,742	5,602	5,980

The Review Commission, established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, adjudicates contested enforcement actions of the Secretary of Labor. The Commission holds factfinding hearings and issues orders affirming, modifying, or vacating the Secretary's enforcement actions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Commission review activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	77	70	73
Cases called for review	44	68	90
Cases decided	51	65	110
Administrative law judge activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	1,230	1,548	1,848
New cases received	3,504	4,100	4,950
Case dispositions:			
After assignment but without hearing	2,957	3,500	4,300
Heard and decided by judge	237	300	350

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2100-0-1-554	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,535	4,002	4,208
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	500	558	669
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	131	140	155
22.0 Transportation of things	12	10	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	713	698	756
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	113	99	93
24.0 Printing and reproduction	47	15	25
25.0 Other services	318	340	350
26.0 Supplies and materials	195	98	123
31.0 Equipment	219	10	10
99.9 Total obligations	5,783	5,970	6,401

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	74	79	85
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	74	79	85

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended by Public Law 100-598, *and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194,* including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses: [$3,414,000] *$3,500,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1100-0-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		3,369	3,500
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		3,369	3,500
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		3,414	3,500
50.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−45	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		3,369	3,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		3,369	3,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			67
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−67	−137
90.00 Outlays		3,302	3,430

Note.—Direct program budget authority previously financed from the Office of Personnel Management, Salaries and expenses in the amount of $1,822 thousand for fiscal year 1989.

The Office of Government Ethics (OGE) is charged by law to provide overall direction of executive branch policies designed to prevent conflicts of interest and insure high ethical standards. The OGE discharges its responsibilities to preserve and promote public confidence in the integrity of Federal officials by developing rules and regulations pertaining to conflicts of interest, post employment restrictions, standards of conduct, and public and confidential financial disclosure in the executive branch; monitoring compliance with the public and confidential financial disclosure requirements of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194, to determine possible violations of applicable laws or regulations and recommending appropriate corrective action; consulting with and assisting various officials in evaluating the effectiveness of applicable laws and the resolution of individual problems; and preparing formal advisory opinions, informal letter opinions, policy memoranda, and Federal Register entries on how to interpret and comply with the requirements on conflicts of interest, post employment, standards of conduct, and financial disclosure. The Ethics in Government Act, as amended by Public Law 98-150, requires that estimated appropriations requests be indicated for the four fiscal years beyond the budget year. The FY 1991 request is at the legislated ceiling of $3,500,000. Unless the legislated ceiling is changed, requests for fiscal years after 1991 cannot exceed that amount.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1100-0-1-805	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full time permanent		2,109	2,223
11.5 Other personnel compensation		21	22
11.9 Total personnel compensation		2,130	2,245
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		353	373
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		51	58
22.0 Transportation of things		4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		403	602
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		78	69
24.0 Printing and reproduction		55	31
25.0 Other services		138	90
26.0 Supplies and materials		25	15
31.0 Equipment		132	13
99.9 Total obligations		3,369	3,500

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		53	53
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		46	50

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of [the] Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 [and], the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), *and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12)*, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; [$5,142,000] *$6,608,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 41–0101–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Investigation and prosecution of reprisals for whistleblowing and other prohibited activities	4,564	4,647	6,145
00.02	Processing disclosures of waste, fraud, and abuse	447	460	463
10.00	Total obligations	5,011	5,107	6,608
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	–11		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,000**	**5,107**	**6,608**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,000	5,142	6,608
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–35	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,000**	**5,107**	**6,608**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	5,011	5,107	6,608
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	400	370	402
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–370	–402	–459
77.00	Adjustments	55		
90.00	Outlays	5,096	5,076	6,551

The Special Counsel is empowered to investigate prohibited personnel practices in Federal agencies and political activities prohibited by the Hatch Act, and to administratively prosecute offending employees and agencies before the Merit Systems Protection Board. The Special Counsel may also transmit "whistleblower" allegations to the agency head concerned and require an agency investigation and a report to the Congress and the President when found appropriate.

Many cases that are referred to the Office are resolved without recourse to formal proceedings before the Board. Efforts to obtain such informal resolutions will continue in 1990.

The following table displays the anticipated workloads:

PRODUCTION COUNT

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Hatch Act cases	88	92	96
Prohibited practices complaints	988	1,037	1,088
Whistleblower allegations	109	114	120

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 41–0101–0–1–805		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,435	3,667	4,192
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	522	440	503
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	183	236	346
22.0	Transportation of things	11	8	168
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	360	376	454
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	166	161	201
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	20	76
25.0	Other services	159	124	453
26.0	Supplies and materials	64	40	50
31.0	Equipment	84	35	165
99.9	Total obligations	5,000	5,107	6,608

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	81	85	101
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	81	86	101

[OFFICE OF THE NUCLEAR WASTE NEGOTIATOR]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator, as authorized by Public Law 100-203, sec. 411, $2,000,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund and to remain available until expended.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–0070–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		1,159	1,800
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			–3,813
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		–3,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		3,813	2,013
39.00	**Budget authority**		**1,972**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		2,000	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–28	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**1,972**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		1,159	1,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			232
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–232	–366
90.00	Outlays		927	1,666

The Nuclear Waste Negotiator is directed to attempt to find a State or Indian tribe willing to host a nuclear waste repository or monitored retrievable storage facility at a technically qualified site on reasonable terms and to negotiate with any State or Indian tribe which expresses an interest in hosting a repository or monitored retrievable storage facility.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–0070–0–1–271		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		300	672
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		150	300
11.9	Total personnel compensation		450	972
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		90	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		150	250
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		60	120
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes		25	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction		30	60
25.0	Other services		229	133
12.60	Supplies and materials		25	15
31.0	Equipment		100	
99.9	Total obligations		1,159	1,800

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time positions		10	10
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		5	10

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Panama Canal Revolving Fund

For administrative expenses of the Panama Canal Commission, including not to exceed [$10,000] *$12,000* for official reception and representation expenses of the Board; not to exceed [$4,000] *$6,000* for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary; and not to exceed [$25,000] *$34,000* for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator, [$49,842,000] *$48,941,000*, to be derived from the Panama Canal Revolving Fund: *Provided*, [That none of these funds may be used for the planning or execution of non-administrative and capital programs the obligations for which are in excess of $452,005,000 in fiscal year 1990: *Provided further*,] That funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed [forty-eight] *forty-four* passenger motor vehicles [of which forty-five are for replacement only] (including large heavy-duty vehicles used to transport Commission personnel across the Isthmus of Panama, [the purchase price of which shall not exceed $15,000 per vehicle] *without regard to price limitations set forth in applicable regulations of any department or agency of the United States*). *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Transit operations	281,755	290,438	304,058
00.02	Supporting services	57,829	61,160	69,243
00.03	Administrative expenses	45,698	47,258	48,941
00.04	Interest expense	13,878	13,500	13,100
00.05	Special retirement costs	15,144	15,144	15,144
00.06	Other general	17,908	16,501	16,952
00.91	Total operating expenses	432,212	444,001	467,438
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Transit operation projects	25,135	19,813	19,236
02.02	General support projects	5,527	6,306	5,098
02.03	Utilities projects	4,849	3,881	5,666
02.04	Accomplishment of prior year slippage		7,442	
02.91	Total capital investment	35,511	37,442	30,000
10.00	Total obligations	467,723	481,443	497,438
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−439,700	−477,365	−491,274
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,387		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,176		
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (permanent, indefinite) (P.L. 100-203)	**22,461**	**4,078**	**6,164**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	28,023	4,078	6,164
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow		22,461	26,539
72.90	Fund balance	140,498	99,304	103,501
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−22,461	−26,539	−32,703
74.90	Fund balance	−99,304	−103,501	−95,688
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,387		
90.00	Outlays	45,369	−4,197	7,813

Note.—Authority to borrow is available to the Panama Canal Commission on a permanent indefinite basis. This authority is limited only in that the amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $100 million.

The Panama Canal Act of 1979 established the Panama Canal Commission to operate and maintain the interoceanic waterway. The Commission is self-sufficient in its operations and makes payments to the Republic of Panama as specified in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. Pursuant to Public Law 100-203, the Commission operates as a revolving fund agency.

Budget program—Transit operations.—The services performed by this activity are (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Maintenance of channels and dams	36,900	39,550	42,038
Navigation service and control	79,795	81,678	85,701
Lock operations and maintenance	49,006	52,270	50,161
General repairs, engineering, and maintenance services	51,433	50,808	54,874
Fire and facility protection services	11,371	12,176	12,924
Public service payments to Panama	20,000	20,000	20,000
Payments to Panama	59,819	59,648	64,532
General canal expense	11,821	20,692	20,920
Total operating expenses	320,145	336,822	351,150
Less intra-agency recoveries	−29,840	−28,700	−32,247
Net operating expenses	290,305	308,122	318,903

Note.—These numbers are based on standard business accounting techniques and therefore do not necessarily be with the Program and financing schedule.

Payments to Panama include a public service payment, a fixed annuity of $10 million, and an annuity based on net tonnage of vessels transiting the canal. These payments are prescribed in paragraph 5 of article III and paragraphs 4(a) and 4(b) of article XIII of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

In 1991, the Transit Reservation System, which is designed to partially finance the capital program, is projected to generate $6.7 million. Vessel traffic volume and other indices of workload are as follows:

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Ship transits (over 300 net Panama Canal tons)	12,075	12,075	12,190
Tolls (in thousands of dollars)	329,766	360,100	366,700

Capital obligations for 1991 include the following major projects: replacement of a tugboat; replacement of floating equipment; replacement and addition of transit equipment; installation of a fire protection system at locks facilities; and other improvements to transit facilities.

Supporting services.—The services performed by these support activities are (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Supply and logistical	37,793	38,586	40,464
Utilities	35,723	40,567	43,227
Other supporting services	11,841	10,816	10,989
Total operating expenses	85,357	89,969	94,680
Less intra-agency recoveries	−22,638	−23,022	−23,702
Net operating expenses	62,719	66,947	70,978

Note.—These numbers are based on standard business accounting techniques and therefore do not necessarily tie with the Program and financing schedule.

Capital obligations for 1991 include several projects for electric power and communication systems improvements.

Administrative.—This category includes the overall direction and administrative expenses of the Commission; the costs of the employee health benefits program; the cost of health and education services provided to Commission employees and dependents at Department of Defense facilities; and certain employment costs of the Commission.

Interest expense.—Interest expense on the investment of the U.S. Government in the Canal is being paid into miscellaneous receipts of the U.S. Treasury.

Special retirement costs.—This provides for the Commission costs for amortizing the expense for the special retirement provision of the treaty implementation legislation.

Other general.—This includes other miscellaneous expenses not under limitation.

Financing.—The operation of the Canal is conducted on a commercial basis with revenues derived from tolls collected from vessels and other essential supporting services. Revenues collected are deposited in an account in the U.S. Treasury. Operating and capital expenditures are then funded from this account. The Commission may borrow from the U.S. Treasury not more than $100 million outstanding at any time. The Commission anticipates the use of $4,078 thousand and $6,164 thousand of the borrowing authority in 1990 and 1991, respec-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PANAMA CANAL REVOLVING FUND—Continued

tively, to finance obligations. No cash withdrawals against these funds are planned. Effective October 1, 1989, the Commission implemented a 9.8 percent toll rate increase. In 1990 and 1991, the Commission is expected to generate a profit of $6,200 thousand and $3,700 thousand, respectively, to recover the losses incurred in prior years.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss(–):			
Transit operations:			
Revenue	399,775	431,933	443,148
Expense	–290,305	–308,122	–318,903
Net operating income or loss (–) transit operations	109,470	123,811	124,245
Supporting Services:			
Revenue	35,665	38,412	40,885
Expense	–62,719	–66,947	–70,978
Net operating income or loss (–) supporting services	–27,054	–28,535	–30,093
General expenses:			
Revenue	360	420	441
Expense:			
Administrative	–45,698	–47,258	–48,941
Interest	–13,878	–13,500	–13,100
Special retirement costs	–15,144	–15,144	–15,144
Other general expenses	–15,453	–13,594	–13,708
Net operating income or loss (–) general expenses	–89,813	–89,076	–90,452
Recovery of prior year loss		–6,200	–3,700
Net operating income, total	–7,397		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Balance with Treasury and cash	144,673	99,304	103,501	95,688
Postal and trust fund balance	2,443	2,538	2,538	2,538
Accounts receivable (net)	14,894	11,372	11,372	11,372
Advances and prepayments	197	246		
Inventories (net)	36,929	37,723	36,714	39,449
Property, plant and equipment (net)	471,239	484,746	489,160	495,650
Other assets (net)	255,050	240,457	211,950	186,041
Total assets	925,425	876,386	855,235	830,738
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	62,256	41,259	37,275	37,731
Funded accrued liabilities (payroll and benefits)	51,172	54,145	55,283	52,700
Actuarial liabilities	259,197	237,451	214,844	192,285
Other liabilities	58,176	59,840	63,483	67,001
Total liabilities	430,801	392,695	370,885	349,717
Reserves	20,826	10,399	11,058	7,729
Total liabilities and reserves	451,627	403,094	381,943	357,446
Equity:				
Revolving fund	473,798	473,292	473,292	473,292

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–4061–0–3–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	144,661	151,711	158,196
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,924	10,929	12,245
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25,175	24,808	26,098
11.8	Special personal services payments	184	213	212
11.9	Total personnel compensation	181,944	187,661	196,751
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,850	15,198	15,951
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16,588	16,974	16,902
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,274	1,212	1,313
22.0	Transportation of things	2,635	2,208	2,339
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,678	1,825	1,916
24.0	Printing and reproduction	44	65	68
25.0	Other services	24,609	27,877	26,537
26.0	Supplies and materials	38,851	41,432	49,195
31.0	Equipment	24,977	21,034	22,609
32.0	Land and structures	12,014	17,798	8,966
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	69,819	69,648	74,532
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	16,893	17,753	18,318
43.0	Interest and dividends	13,849	13,500	13,100
93.0	Expenses under limitation	45,698	47,258	48,941
99.9	Total obligations	467,723	481,443	497,438

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	8,186	8,056	8,642
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	8,682	8,568	8,603
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	649	618	629

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative and general:			
1. Executive direction	10,457	10,663	11,160
2. Operations direction	2,014	2,141	2,240
3. Financial management	12,568	13,238	13,857
4. Personnel administration	3,715	4,346	4,543
5. Employment costs	16,944	16,870	17,141
Total obligations under limitation	45,698	47,258	48,941
Other [1]		2,434	
Financing:			
Limitation	**50,287**	**49,692**	**48,941**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	45,698	47,258	48,941
Obligated balance, end of year	–2,284	–2,362	–2,447
Outlays from limitation	43,414	44,896	46,494

[1] Current revenue estimates support administrative and general obligations of $47,258 thousand, as shown above. The $2,434 thousand will be used if additional revenues are realized.

The limitation on administrative expenses provides for salaries and expenses associated with the overall direction and administration of the Commission.

Executive direction.—Executive direction provides for the management planning, direction, and control of overall Commission activities and operations. It also provides for Congressional liaison through the Secretary's Office in Washington, and implements policies and directives of the Commission's Board.

Operations direction.—Operations direction provides for the bureau-level direction and coordination of the non-administrative operations of the Commission. Included in this function are the costs associated with administering the director's offices for the various non-administrative Commission operating activities including the Marine Bureau, Engineering and Construction Bureau, and General Services Bureau.

Financial management.—The Financial Management function is responsible for the development of financial, accounting and rate-making policies; development of financial systems and procedures; maintenance of the general books of account and the preparation of financial statements and reports; establishment of systems of internal control; collection, custody and disbursement of funds and related fiscal matters; and financial planning, budget management, and manpower control.

Personnel administration.—This function has the overall agency responsibility for personnel administration and management, and the joint personnel program that provides staffing services for participating federal agencies in the Panama Canal area on a cost-sharing basis.

Employment costs.—Included in this activity are certain employment costs of the Commission which are general in nature and not identifiable with other specific activities. The estimates include provisions for employees' States travel, repatriation, reimbursement to Department of Defense for education and hospital services, employer's contributions to Federal Employees' Health Benefit Act and certain other statutory costs required by the U.S. Government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–4061–0–3–403		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,685	22,185	23,152
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	906	984	987
11.5	Other personnel compensation	222	251	262
11.8	Special personal services payments	41	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,854	23,422	24,403
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,300	11,309	11,694
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	35	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,997	2,050	2,132
22.0	Transportation of things	987	861	910
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	82	86	90
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,386	2,575	2,694
24.0	Printing and reproduction	239	141	137
25.0	Other services	6,379	5,963	5,980
26.0	Supplies and materials	221	550	590
31.0	Equipment	220	221	246
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	25	25
93.0	Limitation expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−45,698	−47,258	−48,941
99.0	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	722	717	717
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	760	752	751
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	7	7	7

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by section 17(a) of Public Law 92–578, as amended, [$2,375,000] *$2,465,000,* for operating and administrative expenses of the Corporation. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $65,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42–0100–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,328	2,375	2,465
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,334**	**2,375**	**2,465**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,328	2,375	2,465
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	427	315	545
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−315	−545	−660
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−94		
90.00	Outlays	2,346	2,145	2,350

This appropriation provides funds for the Corporation's basic operating expenses that are not directly related to land acquisition and development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42–0100–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,215	1,185	1,201
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	52	40	55
11.5	Other personnel compensation	44	45	55
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,311	1,270	1,311
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	200	200	220
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	15	20
22.0	Transportation of things		2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	316	320	350
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	60	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	68	70	74
25.0	Other services	316	365	338
26.0	Supplies and materials	35	45	50
31.0	Equipment	12	25	25
99.9	Total obligations	2,328	2,375	2,465

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	30	28	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	32	30	28

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

For public development activities and projects in accordance with the development plan as authorized by section 17(b) of Public Law 92–578, as amended, [$3,150,000] *$4,705,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42–0102–0–1–451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses: Relocation assistance		200	500
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Public improvements	4,062	3,500	3,425
01.02	Historic preservation	191	5,000	1,600
01.03	Federal Triangle/ICTC	1,487	1,350	
10.00	Total obligations	5,740	10,050	5,524
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−1,076		
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−17		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,821	−7,719	−819
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−1,370		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,719	819	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,175**	**3,150**	**4,705**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,664	10,050	5,524
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,647	6,933	10,621
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,933	−10,621	−10,945
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−17		
90.00	Outlays	4,361	6,362	5,200

Relocation assistance.—The Corporation provides assistance to business tenants displaced from their existing locations within the PADC project area.

Public improvements.—Pennsylvania Avenue and adjoining public areas are being progressively reconstructed and improved, creating a thoroughfare having new sidewalks, curbs, lighting, landscaping, and street furniture.

Historic preservation.—Buildings of architectural merit are being restored and retained.

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Federal Triangle/International Cultural and Trade Center Building (ICTC).—The Corporation develops the plan for construction of a joint-use Federal and private international cultural and trade center and selects the developer of the project. Funds from the General Services Administration can be transferred to this activity.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-0102-0-1-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full time permanent	192	592	730
12.1	Civilian personnel, benefits	34	104	120
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33	36	40
25.0	Other services	1,981	1,500	1,800
32.0	Land and structures	3,500	7,618	2,334
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		200	200
99.9	Total obligations	5,740	10,050	5,524

Public enterprise funds:

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury of the United States $5,000,000, pursuant to the terms and conditions in paragraph 10, section 6, of Public Law 92-576, as amended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[The authority to borrow from the Treasury of the United States provided under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, is hereby reduced to $100,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	34,433	21,256	15,000
	Financing:			
14.00	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−15,295	−2,000	−10,000
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−23,746	−23,746	−11,576
21.90	Treasury balance	−5,471	−4,453	
21.91	U.S. securities (Par value)	−20,695	−2,575	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	23,746	11,576	11,576
24.90	Treasury balance	4,453		
24.91	U.S. securities (Par value)	2,575		
27.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		42	
39.00	**Budget authority**		**100**	**5,000**
	Budget authority:			
47.00	**Authority to borrow**		**5,000**	**5,000**
47.00	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164**		−4,900	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	19,138	19,256	5,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	2		
90.00	Outlays	19,140	19,256	5,000

Property acquisition.—The Corporation will continue to acquire private property to accelerate redevelopment in the project area in accordance with the approved PADC plan. Such property will be acquired through borrowings from the U.S. Treasury, and from revenues earned by the Corporation from the lease or sale of property.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operating income or loss:			
Revenue	15,293	2,000	10,000
Expense	−19,120	−8,000	−6,500
Net operating income or loss (−)	−3,827	−6,000	3,500

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance:				
Accounts receivable	4,210	26,238	26,500	27,000
Cash	5,471	4,452		
U.S. Securities (par)	20,695	2,575		
Property, plant, and equipment (net)	40,750	62,648	73,997	76,997
Total assets	71,126	95,913	100,497	103,987
Liabilities:				
Other liabilities	566	21,161	21,161	21,161
Debt issued under authority to borrow: Intragovernmental debt	68,566	74,991	87,161	87,161
Total liabilities	69,132	96,152	108,322	108,322
Equity:				
Unobligated balance	27,341	25,100	5,334	8,844
Borrowing authority	−23,746	−23,746	−11,576	−11,576
Invested capital	−1,601	−1,593	−1,593	−1,593
Total equity	1,994	9,521	17,936	−4,325

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
25.0	Other services	200	200	200
32.0	Land and structures	27,233	14,556	9,800
43.0	Interest and dividends	7,000	6,500	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	34,433	21,256	15,000

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-8112-0-7-451		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)		8	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7	−8	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	1		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		8	
90.00	Outlays		8	

The gifts to the Corporation will be used to pay various expenses of the public improvements activity and sponsor events in the parks and plazas within the PADC area.

POSTAL SERVICE—PAYMENTS TO THE POSTAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment of the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; [$459,755,000] *$484,592,000: Provided,* That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free. [*Provided further,* That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1990].

[GENERAL PROVISIONS, UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE]

[SECTION 1. That none of the funds in this Act or made available for 39 U.S.C. 2401(a) may be used to enter into any new contracts relating to the Westchester County, New York, General Mail Facility or construction thereof for a period of ninety days. During this ninety-day period, the Postal Service shall pursue alternative site locations for the Westchester GMF and at the end of that period shall report back to the Appropriations Committee with recommended alternatives.] *(Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-1301-0-1-372	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to the Postal Service fund for free and reduced-rate mail	489,414	498,297	512,790
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	489,414	498,297	512,790
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−52,997	−44,872	−28,198
39.00	**Budget authority**	**436,417**	**453,425**	**484,592**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	436,417	459,755	484,592
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,330	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**436,417**	**453,425**	**484,592**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	436,417	453,425	484,592
90.00	Outlays	436,417	453,425	484,592

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	436,417	453,425	484,592
Outlays	436,417	453,425	484,592
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−112,000
Outlays			−112,000
Total:			
Budget authority	436,417	453,425	372,592
Outlays	436,417	453,425	372,592

The Budget includes the impact of implementing some of the recommendations made by the Postal Rate Commission in its June 1986 Preferred Rate Study, in addition to recommendations of the Office of Management and Budget.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-1001-2-1-372	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−112,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−112,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−112,000
90.00	Outlays			−112,000

Legislation will be proposed that would tighten eligibility requirements for preferred rates while continuing lower rates for most religious and charitable organizations. Preferred rate status would be terminated or restricted for the following categories: (a) second-class nonprofit mail whose content includes more than 10 percent advertising; (b) third-class nonprofit mail with advertising that does not relate directly to the primary purpose of the organization or includes political advocacy, and educational material for organizations that are not schools; and (c) fourth-class library rates for publisher mailings to libraries or schools.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, [$36,942,000] *$38,142,000. (Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-1004-0-1-372	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		36,425	38,142
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**36,425**	**38,142**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		36,942	38,142
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−517	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**36,425**	**38,142**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		36,425	38,142
90.00	Outlays		36,425	38,142

Herewith transmitted without change, as required by Public Law 93-328, is the appropriation request of the U.S. Postal Service for 1991 as submitted to the Office of Management and Budget.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Payment to the Postal Service fund for:			
1. Previous nonfunded liabilities of the Post Office Department		36,425	38,142
2. Free and reduced-rate mail	489,414	498,297	512,790
Total payments to the Postal Service Fund (total obligations)	489,414	534,722	550,932
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−52,997	−44,872	−28,198
Budget authority	**436,417**	**489,850**	**522,734**

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriation	436,417	496,697	522,734
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−6,847	
Appropriation (adjusted)	**436,417**	**489,850**	**522,734**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	436,417	489,850	522,734
Outlays	436,417	489,850	522,734

POSTAL SERVICE

Public enterprise funds:

POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-0-3-372		1989 [1] actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Postal field operations	29,564,905	31,030,964	32,758,869
00.02	Transportation	2,471,348	2,642,829	2,876,194
00.03	Building occupancy	893,382	937,163	1,001,173
00.04	Supplies and services	830,983	913,084	1,047,769
00.05	Research and development	63,631	85,595	90,469
00.06	Administration and regional operations	3,543,487	3,769,874	3,926,807
00.07	Interest	561,949	620,386	747,901
00.08	Servicewide expenses	347,249	125,318	196,940
00.09	Capital investment	1,955,042	2,958,539	2,726,530
01.01	Post Office Department Workers' Compensation		36,425	38,142
02.00	Total direct program	40,231,976	43,120,177	45,410,794
02.01	Reimbursable program	225,931	286,274	230,358
10.00	Total obligations	40,457,907	43,406,451	45,641,152
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−2,180,939	−2,165,513	−2,032,311
14.00	Non-Federal sources [2]	−36,964,596	−37,513,911	−41,884,902
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−458,397	−525,662	−525,662
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	525,662	525,662	525,662
25.00	Unobligated balance restored (money orders)	−67,265		
31.00	Redemption of debt	297,200	360,200	440,200
67.10	**Budget authority (authority to borrow)** (permanent, indefinite)	**1,609,572**	**4,087,227**	**2,164,139**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,312,372	3,727,027	1,723,939
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	6,375,788	7,085,360	9,597,587
72.90	Treasury balance	−455,619	−14,300	24,580
72.91	U.S. securities (par)	3,948,616	4,419,716	3,207,604
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−7,085,360	−9,597,587	−9,761,726
74.90	Treasury balance	14,300	−24,580	−26,504
74.91	U.S. securities (par)	−4,419,716	−3,207,604	−3,835,626
90.00	Outlays	−309,619	2,388,032	929,854

[1] The Postal Service Fund was included in 1989 Federal budget totals.

[2] FY 1991 estimate includes $3,172,021 thousand for "Adjustment needed to meet statutory break-even requirement."

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,609,572	4,087,227	2,164,139
Outlays	−309,619	2,388,032	929,854
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			791,000
Outlays			791,000
Total:			
Budget authority	1,609,572	4,087,227	2,955,139
Outlays	−309,619	2,388,032	1,720,854

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, Public Law 91-375, converted the Post Office Department into the U.S. Postal Service, an independent establishment within the executive branch. The Postal Service commenced operations July 1, 1971. This agency is charged with providing patrons with reliable mail service at reasonable rates and fees.

The U.S. Postal Service is governed by an 11-member Board of Governors, including 9 Governors appointed by the President, a Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors, and a Deputy Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors and the Postmaster General.

Decisions on changes in domestic rates of postage and fees for postal services are recommended to the Governors of the Postal Service by the independent Postal Rate Commission after a hearing on the record under the Administrative Procedure Act. The Commission also recommends decisions on changes in the domestic mail classification schedule to the Governors. Decisions of the Governors on rates of postage, fees for postal services, and mail classification are final, subject to judicial review.

For FY 1989, the Postal Service Fund (Fund) was included in the congressional and executive budget process and taken into account in making calculations under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings). The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 amended title 39 of the U.S. Code by adding a new section, 2009a, which provides that, beginning in FY 1990, the receipts and disbursements of the Fund shall not be considered as part of the congressional and executive budget process and shall not be taken into account in making calculations under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. This legislation also makes the Postal Service liable for the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) COLAs for postal retirees who have retired after September 30, 1986, and their survivors. The liability will be apportioned to reflect civilian service since postal reorganization (i.e., service performed after June 30, 1971), and will be amortized over 15 years. The Postal Service also assumes the liability for the employer share of Federal Employees Health Benefit premiums for survivors of postal annuitants who have retired after September 30, 1986, for whom the Postal Service already pays the employer's share of the premium, and for survivors of employees who died in service after that date.

Programs.—Included are all postal activities providing window services; processing, delivery, and transportation of mail; research and development; administration of postal field activities; and associated expenses of providing facilities and financing.

Financing.—The activities of the U.S. Postal Service are financed from the following sources: (1) mail and services revenue; (2) reimbursements from Federal and non-Federal sources; (3) proceeds from borrowing; (4) interest from U.S. securities and other investments; and (5) appropriations by the Congress. All receipts and deposits are made to the Postal Service Fund and are available without fiscal year limitation for payment of all expenses incurred, retirement of obligations, investment in capital assets, and investment in obligations and securities.

Separate legislation also increased the Postal Service's statutory borrowing authority beginning in FY 1991. Section 2005 of title 39, as amended, increases the Postal Service's borrowing authority by $2.5 billion in FY 1991 for a revised ceiling of $12.5 billion and an additional $2.5 billion in FY 1992 for a revised total ceiling of $15 billion. The total net increase in amounts outstanding in any one fiscal year were also increased and now may not exceed $2.0 billion in obligations issued for the purpose of capital improvements and $1.0 billion for the purpose of paying operating expenses. As of September 30, 1991, it is expected that the total debt instruments issued and outstanding pursuant to this authority will amount to $9.2196 billion.

Operating.—Estimated revenue will total $40.478 billion in 1991. This includes $39.658 billion from mail and services revenue, $335 million from investment income, and a net revenue forgone appropriation of $485 million. Total expenses are estimated at $43.649 billion in 1991. An adjustment of $3.172 billion needed to meet the statutory requirement to break-even, eliminated an estimated net loss of $3.172 billion that otherwise would result.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue and operating receipts:			
Mail and service revenues	37,978,675	38,484,000	39,658,000
Total appropriations	436,417	489,850	522,734
Less: POD transitional costs		−36,425	−38,142
Net appropriations	436,417	453,425	484,592
Total revenues	38,415,092	38,937,425	40,142,592
Operating expenses:			
Payable from the Postal Service fund, funded:			
Postal field operations	29,683,208	31,141,540	32,876,226
Transportation	2,471,348	2,642,829	2,876,194
Building occupancy	893,382	937,163	1,001,173
Supplies and services	931,637	1,016,053	1,154,857
Research and development	63,631	85,595	90,469
Administration and regional operations	3,526,120	3,752,447	3,909,197
Servicewide expenses	195,410	168,660	238,266
Total accrued costs	37,764,736	39,744,287	42,146,382
Other operating expenses (nonfunded):			
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets [1]	602,293	677,708	856,885
Expendable equipment and other write-offs	3,730	3,872	4,039
Total other operating expenses (nonfunded)	606,023	681,580	860,924
Total operating expenses	38,370,759	40,425,867	43,007,306
Net operating income or loss	44,333	−1,488,442	−2,864,714
Investment income	504,513	419,300	335,100
Interest expense	488,127	520,892	642,407
Net income or loss	60,719	−1,590,034	−3,172,021
Adjustment needed to meet statutory break-even requirement			3,172,021
Adjusted net income or loss	60,719	−1,590,034	

[1] Includes net losses from the sale of assets of the following amounts: $3,556 thousand in 1989, $1,000 thousand in 1991.

Impact of Administration's Recommendations (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
CSRS Dynamic Funding			−644,000
Mail and service revenues [1]			871,000
Revenue forgone (appropriation)			−112,000
Annuitant health benefits (1972–1986)			−689,000
CSRS Annuitant COLA Freeze			35,000
Government mail subclass			−220,000
Investment income			−32,000
Net change			−791,000
Adjusted net income or loss (−)			−791,000

[1] Assumes a one-half year's recovery, through new rates, of additional costs and revenue losses resulting from the enactment of proposed legislation. Unless legislation directing the Postal Rate Commission to include these items in determining new rates is enacted prior to September 1990, recovery is unlikely during 1991.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash	5,343	302,153	341,033	342,957
Accounts receivable (net)	621,086	568,311	586,311	606,311
Advances and prepayments	28,346	23,283	25,283	27,283
Investments: Federal securities at par value	3,948,616	4,419,716	3,207,604	3,835,626
Property, plant, and equipment (net)	9,537,027	10,336,004	11,647,057	13,532,966
Other assets (net)	20,531,844	21,122,481	21,089,012	21,229,168
Total assets	34,672,262	36,771,948	36,896,300	39,574,311
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,514,688	2,871,675	3,085,382	3,267,182
Interest payable	167,991	184,558	215,558	261,558
Funded accrued liabilities	1,431,849	1,381,012	1,424,012	1,465,012
Unfunded liabilities	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Unearned revenue (advances)	1,687,290	1,787,053	1,912,053	2,107,053
Debt issued under authority to borrow:				
Gross Federal debt	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Intergovernmental debt	5,592,200	6,195,000	7,409,800	8,969,600
Other debt	55,835	31,262	25,262	19,262
Actuarial liabilities	23,107,843	24,104,305	24,197,184	24,857,595
Other liabilities	25,000	68,711	68,711	68,711
Total liabilities	35,132,696	37,173,576	38,887,962	41,565,973
Equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority	−2,378,218	−2,972,454	−4,013,993	−4,079,523
Invested capital	1,917,784	2,570,826	2,022,331	2,087,861
Total equity	−460,434	−401,628	−1,991,662	−1,991,662
Total liabilities and equity	34,672,262	36,771,948	36,896,300	39,574,311

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18–4020–0–3–372		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,621,134	20,473,346	21,133,848
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,023,708	3,153,801	3,380,722
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,164,507	2,266,899	2,391,501
11.8	Special personal services payments	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,809,354	25,894,051	26,906,076
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,509,705	6,958,460	7,789,334
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	32,372	134,389	142,406
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	146,437	145,601	152,093
22.0	Transportation of things	2,934,541	3,118,702	3,367,988
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	35,882	37,168	38,714
23.2	Rental payments to others	460,899	480,549	510,521
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	381,539	423,644	453,771
24.0	Printing and reproduction	86,117	102,583	109,017
25.0	Other services	686,794	850,329	983,033
26.0	Supplies and materials	768,008	579,861	608,803
31.0	Equipment	718,508	1,422,167	1,436,467
32.0	Land and structures	1,238,456	1,537,953	1,291,707
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	67,846	70,438	73,151
43.0	Interest and dividends: Notes and bonds	561,949	620,386	747,901
43.0	Interest—Civil Service unfunded liabilities	1,019,500	1,030,170	1,030,170
99.9	Total obligations	40,457,907	43,406,451	45,641,152

Personnel Summary

POSTAL SERVICE			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	662,120	655,529	666,083
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	797,043	789,109	801,814
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	37,924	37,416	38,062
POSTAL RATE COMMISSION			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	55	55	55
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	57	57	57

Public enterprise funds—Continued

POSTAL SERVICE FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-2-3-372		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Postal field operations			631,000
00.06	Administration and regional operations			667,000
10.00	Total obligations			1,298,000
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds			364,000
14.00	Non-federal sources			−871,000
47.10	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite)			**791,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			791,000
90.00	Outlays			791,000

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 established the Postal Service as a fully self-sufficient, independent entity. Postal revenues were to cover the full costs of postal operations. When the Act was passed, the Postal Service received substantial taxpayer subsidies, both appropriated and unappropriated. Consistent with the intent of the 1970 Act, Congress has taken steps over time to reduce these subsidies. Under the 1974 Civil Service Retirement Fund—Postal Employee Benefits Act, the Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying unfunded retirement costs from wage schedule increases under postal labor contracts. These costs are not covered by normal employee/employer contributions to the retirement fund. The 1985 Reconciliation Act shifted responsibility for paying health benefit costs of Postal annuitants retiring after 1986 from OPM to the Postal Service. The 1987 Reconciliation Act had Postal Service make one-time payments to defray annuitant health benefit costs in 1988 and 1989 and retirement COLA costs in 1988. (Retirement COLAs, like wage schedule increases, result in retirement liabilities not covered by normal retirement fund contributions.) Under the 1989 Reconciliation Act, Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying health benefits of survivors of post-86 annuitants and unfunded retirement COLA liabilities for post-86 annuitants.

The 1991 Budget proposals would continue moving Postal Service toward total self-sufficiency by having it assume responsibility for additional annuitant costs. Legislation will be proposed to cap the Federal government's potential liability for postal retiree benefits. Postal Service retirement contributions for current employees participating in CSRS would increase from 7 percent of basic salary costs to 11.67 percent in 1991 and 14 percent in 1994. This proposal would 1) reduce the growth in the retirement fund's unfunded liability and 2) shift costs of current postal employees from future to current ratepayers.

A second proposal would shift responsibility for paying health benefit costs for postal annuitants who retired between June 30, 1971 and September 30, 1986 and their survivors from OPM to Postal Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-2-3-372		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
511.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			644,000
513.0	Benefits for former personnel			654,000
999.9	Total obligations			1,298,000

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON CATASTROPHIC NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2200-0-1-453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	85		
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**100**		
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	100		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**100**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	85		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		85	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−85		
90.00	Outlays		85	

The Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents, as authorized by Public Law 100-408, is mandated to accomplish a study on the means of fully compensating victims of a catastrophic nuclear accident. The Commission shall submit its report in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2200-0-1-453		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17		
11.8	Special personnel services payments	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9		
25.0	Other services	13		
26.0	Supplies and materials	4		
31.0	Equipment	18		
99.9	Total obligations	85		

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	5	5	5
Total compensible workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		5	

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT] *FEDERAL WINDFALL SUBSIDY*

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, [$340,000,000] *$321,000,000,* which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year [1990] *1991* pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; *and in addition, an amount not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein is hereby appropriated and shall be made available proportional to the number of recipients that exceed the number anticipated in the budget estimates: Provided, That of the total amount provided herein, 25 percent shall be derived from the Railroad Retirement Account: Provided further,* That the total amount provided herein shall be credited to the account in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–0111–0–1–601	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	345,930	340,006	321,001
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	4,810	151	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**350,740**	**340,157**	**321,001**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	324,770	340,000	321,000
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	25,970		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**350,740**	**340,000**	**321,000**
62.00 **Transferred from other accounts**		157	1
63.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		157	1
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	345,930	340,006	321,001
90.00 Outlays	345,930	340,006	321,001

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	350,740	340,157	321,001
Outlays	345,930	340,006	321,001
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−80,250
Outlays			−80,250
Total			
Budget authority	350,740	340,157	240,751
Outlays	345,930	340,006	240,751

This appropriation is a Federal subsidy to the rail industry pension for costs not financed by the railroad sector. The American taxpayer subsidy annually exceeds $1,000 per rail employee.

Subsidy for windfall payments.—When first authorized in 1974, the windfall subsidy appropriation was estimated at $250 million annually for 25 years, or a total subsidy of $6.25 billion. In two years, the annual windfall subsidy estimate increased by 45 percent and, within five years, the Railroad Retirement Board reported that the original 1974 estimate had doubled to $500 million and would continue to increase if there were any inflation after 1980.

The Carter administration, faced with increasingly large projected subsidy costs, sought to limit to $350 million annually the general taxpayers' liability to subsidize this rail industry pension, a position also reflected in the March revisions to the 1982 budget. Based on their collectively-bargained agreement and assuming a $350 million subsidy appropriation, rail labor and management successfully sought congressional restructuring of the rail industry windfall in Public Law 97–35. The rail sector sought to limit windfall payments to the appropriated subsidy amounts rather than rely on the rail industry funded retirement account. This extended the subsidy well beyond the year 2000.

FEDERAL WINDFALL SUBSIDY

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–0111–2–1–601	1989 actual	1991 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
13.00 Offsetting collections from: Trust funds			−80,250
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−80,250**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred (net)			−80,250
90.00 Outlays			−80,250

The rail sector has used the windfall subsidy to shift some of the financing of non-windfall rail pensions onto American taxpayers. Under current law, the industry-financed component is reduced by 25 percent of the windfall benefit payable to a retiree. If the rail sector financed windfall benefits, the cost would therefore be only 75% of the calculated windfall benefit. American taxpayers, however, have paid for 100% of calculated windfall costs. The budget proposes (in appropriations language and authorizing legislation) to limit the general fund subsidy to the windfall costs that the rail sector would otherwise incur (i.e., 75% of the calculated windfall benefit). Rail retirees will continue to get the same windfall benefits, with a portion financed from rail sector contributions.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $100,000, to remain available through September 30, 1992, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–0113–0–1–601	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Unnegotiated check reimbursement	−613	2,943	99
00.02 Social Security equivalent benefit tax subsidy	18,000	32,200	45,000
00.03 Rail pension tax subsidy	76,000	100,500	
00.04 Windfall tax subsidy	26,000		
00.05 Repayable benefit advances	2,502,581	2,571,200	2,685,700
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,730,799
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,100	−3,100	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,100		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3,743		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**2,625,711**	**2,703,743**	**2,730,799**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,100		100
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−25,970		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−22,870**		**100**
60.00 **Appropriation** (permanent, indefinite)	**2,648,581**	**2,703,900**	**2,730,700**
61.00 **Transferred to other accounts**		**−157**	**−1**
63.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,648,581**	**2,703,743**	**2,730,699**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,730,799
90.00 Outlays	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,730,799

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	2,625,711	2,703,743	2,730,799
Outlays	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,730,799
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−58,300
Outlays			−58,300
Total:			
Budget authority	2,625,711	2,703,743	2,672,499
Outlays	2,621,968	2,706,843	2,672,499

This account funds temporary direct Federal subsidies to the rail pension fund, and other payments to the railroad social security equivalent benefit fund. In 1990, the rail industry pension fund will receive $182 million in direct Federal payments from the American taxpayer.

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0113-2-1-601	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Repayable benefit advances (total obligations) (object class 42.0)			−58,300
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−58,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			−58,300
90.00 Outlays			−58,300

The budget proposes to conform further rail social security equivalent benefits with Federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefit rules, which will reduce the financial interchange advances through this account.

MILWAUKEE RAILROAD RESTRUCTURING, ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0108-0-1-603	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,822	1,824	1,824
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,824	−1,824	−1,824
90.00 Outlays	−2		

Under the Milwaukee Railroad Restructuring Act and the Rock Island Railroad Transition and Employee Assistance Act, this appropriation provides the Railroad Retirement Board with funds to administer certain aspects of an employee protection agreement, benefit schedule, and other functions.

Trust Funds

LIMITATION ON RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION FUND

For further expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, for administration of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, not less than **[**$14,100,000**]** *$16,457,000* shall be apportioned for fiscal year **[**1990**]** *1991* from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund *of which $1,470,000 shall be available only for the procurement of and contract services related to a mainframe computer only upon (1) completion of a capacity management study to ensure that the Railroad Retirement Board details its future computer capacity generation, (2) the completion of a requirements analysis for use by the General Services Administration, and (3) certification of the Railroad Retirement Board Inspector General that the Railroad Retirement Board has completed the preceeding requirements. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	213	380	380
Processing of rail unemployment insurance claims	5,622	5,808	7,141
Processing of rail sickness claims	4,600	4,752	5,908
Rail claimant placement services	165	165	132
Administration	3,123	2,870	2,781
Facility management	140	125	115
Total obligations	13,863	14,100	16,457
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,041	−7,412	−10,589
Unobligated balance transferred, net		1,412	4,589
Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,412	10,589	10,700
Limitation	**17,234**	**18,689**	**21,157**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	13,863	14,100	16,457
Obligated balance, start of year	1,157	1,436	1,436
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,436	−1,436	−1,436
Outlays from limitation	13,584	14,100	16,457

The Board administers a separate fund for unemployment and sickness insurance payments. Administrative expenses are financed from employer unemployment taxes.

Maintenance of rail earnings accounts.—Unemployment and sickness payments are based on individual records of rail earnings and daily wage rates.

Processing of rail unemployment insurance claims.—Claims for unemployment compensation are filed with employers and certified for payment through the headquarters office. Unemployment claims are projected to decline by 84 percent from 1983 to 1991, resulting in a proportionate reduction in workloads and staffing requirements. The budget proposes to increase unemployment and sickness insurance administrative resources above the levels justified by declining workloads to enhance the prevention and detection of waste, fraud, and abuse and to implement recently enacted unemployment and sickness insurance amendments.

WORKLOAD

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Unemployment claims	427,100	298,000	305,000	298,200	290,800	284,600
Cumulative workload decline (%)		−30%	−29%	−30%	−32%	−33%
Sickness claims	312,900	281,200	290,000	286,900	279,500	273,300
Cumulative workload decline (%)		−10%	−7%	−8%	−11%	−13%
Unemployment claims processed per staff year by RRB	1424	955	987	962		

Processing of rail sickness claims.—These claims are filed by mail and certified for payment through the headquarters office. Sickness claims are also projected to decline by 16 percent, from 341,000 in 1987 to 286,900 in 1991.

Rail claimant placement services.—The Board conducts an employment service for unemployment benefit claimants.

Administration.—The costs of administration are shared between this and the rail pension program on an allocated basis, which is periodically revised for actual experience.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,486	8,684	9,253
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	145	156	200
11.5 Other personnel compensation	276	230	275
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,907	9,070	9,728
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,544	1,689	1,867
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	49	18	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	198	200	200
22.0 Transportation of things	44	39	40
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	628	684	700
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	886	969	1,085
24.0 Printing and reproduction	107	113	182
25.0 Other services	1151	802	846
26.0 Supplies and materials	244	273	314
31.0 Equipment	105	243	1,470
93.0 Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−13,863	−14,100	−16,457
99.0 Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	316	313	314
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	312	309	310
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	5	4

RAIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8011–0–7–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments	2,468,141	2,546,900	2,645,100
00.02	Administrative expenses	32,643	35,576	45,378
00.03	Interest on refund of taxes	12,132	5,000	5,000
00.91	Total direct program	2,512,916	2,587,476	2,695,478
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,517	2,973	2,570
10.00	Total obligations	2,516,433	2,590,449	2,698,048
	Financing:			
13.00	Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	–3,517	–2,973	–2,570
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:...			
21.40	Treasury balance	–180,984	–206,173	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	–7,088,763	–7,708,278	–8,602,865
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: ...			
24.40	Treasury balance	206,173		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	7,708,278	8,602,865	9,085,124
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**3,157,620**	**3,275,890**	**3,177,737**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,512,916	2,587,476	2,695,478
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	–174,197	–212,768	–203,868
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	212,768	203,868	195,268
90.00	Outlays	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,686,878

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,157,620	3,275,890	3,177,737
Outlays	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,686,878
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–1,606
Outlays			42,850
Total:			
Budget authority	3,157,620	3,275,890	3,176,131
Outlays	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,729,728

Railroad retirees generally receive the equivalent to a social security benefit and a rail industry pension collectively bargained like other private pension plans but embedded in Federal law. About 245,000 individuals also receive a "windfall" benefit.

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Unexpended balance brought forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	7,088,763	7,708,278	8,602,865
Cash	6,787	–6,595	–203,868
Balance of fund, start of year	7,095,550	7,701,683	8,398,997
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Industry pension contribution:			
Employer pension contribution	1,717,535	1,712,800	1,758,100
Employee pension contributions	522,627	521,100	534,900
Supplemental taxes	50,537	51,000	51,100
Refund of contributions	–10,483	–200	–200
RUI repayment tax	62,772	111,400	113,700
Financial interchange adjustment		18,800	
Intergovernmental receipts:			
Interest and profit on investments	738,632	643,400	719,700
Proposed legislation			–1,606
Amounts equal to income tax on rail pensions	76,000	106,300	
Amounts equal to income tax on windfall		–5,800	
Unnegotiated checks		1,090	437
RUI interest		45,800	
RUI principal		70,200	
Total annual income:			
Current law	3,157,620	3,275,890	3,177,737
Proposed legislation			–1,606
Cash outgo during year:			
Payments and claims:			
Industry pension:			
Retirement annuities	1,697,504	1,735,000	1,825,600
Disability annuities	105,404	110,800	116,800
Survivor annuities	439,688	424,600	412,000
Occupational disability annuities	263,591	267,600	282,100
Proposed legislation (25% windfall offset)			80,250
Proposed legislation (COLA)			–37,400
Advances from FOASDI Fund	–893,979		
OASDI certifications	894,010		
Administrative expenses	32,643	35,576	45,378
Interest on refunds of taxes	12,132	5,000	5,000
Transfer of uncashed checks to Treasury	240		
Decrease in undistributed uncashed checks	254		
Total annual outgo:			
Current law	2,551,487	2,578,576	2,686,878
Proposed legislation			42,850
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	7,708,278	8,602,865	9,085,124
Cash	–6,595	–203,868	–195,268
Balance of fund, end of year (current law)	7,701,683	8,398,997	8,889,856
Balance of fund, end of year (proposed law)			8,845,400

Income.—Railroad industry pension fund revenues are derived from pension contributions by railroad employers and employees; interest on investments; various temporary subsidies; and payments from the Federal old-age, survivors and disability insurance trust funds. The railroad retirement system has an annual financial interchange with social security. Under this arrangement, social security paid railroad retirement some $33 billion, with annual payments nearing $3 billion. It was designed by the rail sector to help finance the rail industry pension, placing social security in the same position in which it would have been if railroad employment had been directly covered by social security.

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments.—Estimates reflect the increases in benefit rates provided by law.

Administrative expenses.—These expenses are subject to annual limitations in appropriation acts (see Limitation on Administration and Limitation on Review Activity).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8011–0–7–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,468,141	2,546,900	2,645,100
43.0	Interest and dividends	12,132	5,000	5,000
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	32,643	35,576	45,378
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,512,916	2,587,476	2,695,478
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Administrative expenses	3,517	2,973	2,570
99.9	Total obligations	2,516,433	2,590,449	2,698,048

RAIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8011–2–7–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.01	Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments			–37,400

RAIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 60-8011-2-7-601	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
00.04 25% windfall financing	....	....	80,250
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.00)	....	....	42,850
Financing:			
24.41 Unobligated balance available end of year: U.S. securities: par value	....	....	−44,456
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	−1,606
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	42,850
90.00 Outlays	....	....	42,850

These proposals would: (1) alter the cost-of-living adjustment formula for rail industry pensions; (2) freeze cost-of-living adjustments on rail pensions for one year; (3) limit the number of railroad retirement benefits available to married couples who both worked for railroads to two benefit payments per couple; and (4) require the rail industry to fully fund rail pensions by eliminating the current oversubsidization of windfall benefits.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board, **[**$63,900,000**]** *$72,200,000* to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts, *of which $8,330,000 shall be available only for the procurement of and contract services related to a mainframe computer only upon (1) completion of a capacity management study to ensure that the Railroad Retirement Board details its future computer capacity generation, (2) the completion of a requirements analysis for use by the General Services Administration, and (3) certification of the Railroad Retirement Board Inspector General that the Railroad Retirement Board has completed the preceding requirements; of which $200,000 shall be available to assist the Railroad Retirement Board in completing their capacity management study and requirements analysis; and of which $250,000 shall be available to address railroad retirement taxation systems problems: Provided,* That **[**$200,000**]** *$500,000* of the foregoing amount shall be available only to the extent necessary to process workloads not anticipated in the budget estimates and after maximum absorption of the costs of such workloads within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no portion of this limitation shall be available for payments of standard level user charges pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(j); 45 U.S.C. 228a-r). *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Rail Industry Pension Fund:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	1,268	1,457	1,460
Processing rail applications	9,001	9,234	9,450
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	12,350	14,686	22,474
Medicare	802	664	670
Administration	7,440	7,434	7,478
Facility management	275	260	168
Total, Rail Industry Pension Fund	31,136	33,735	41,700
Railroad Social Security Equivalent Benefit:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	1,036	1,152	1,160
Processing rail applications	7,446	7,318	7,330
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	10,240	11,592	12,663
Medicare	918	761	770
Administration	6,155	5,947	5,870
Facility management	245	230	107
Total, Railroad Social Security Equivalent Benefit	26,040	27,000	27,900
Supplemental Annuity Pension Fund:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	88	89	90
Processing rail applications	632	605	605
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	830	896	913
Administration	522	495	477
Facility management	15	15	15
Total, Supplemental Annuity Pension Fund	2,087	2,100	2,100
Total direct program	59,263	62,835	71,700
Reimbursable program	3,517	2,973	2,570
Total obligations	62,780	65,808	74,270
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	−3,517	−2,973	−2,570
Unobligated balance lapsing	363	200	500
Limitation	**59,626**	**63,035**	**72,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	59,263	62,835	71,700
Obligated balance, start of year	8,916	7,433	7,433
Obligated balance, end of year	−7,433	−7,433	−7,433
Outlays from limitation	60,746	62,835	71,700

Note.—The FY 1990 limitation reflects a 1.4 percent reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177.

Maintenance of rail earnings accounts.—Eligibility for retirement and the amount of rail benefits paid are based on individual rail earnings records.

Processing rail applications.—This activity includes processing annuity claims under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974. Based on amendments enacted in Public Law 97-35, benefit computations were simplified. Coupled with the continued decline in railroad retirement applications and automation of previously manual procedures, the Board's workload devoted to this activity is expected to decrease each year. The table below shows the continued decline anticipated in major workloads.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Pending, start of year	24,358	24,912	23,912
New Railroad Retirement applications	79,371	80,000	77,000
New Social Security certifications	9,371	11,000	11,000
Total dispositions (excluding partial awards)	88,188	92,000	90,000
Pending, end of year	24,912	23,912	21,912

Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls.—The Board will explore and adopt new approaches to improve service to beneficiaries.

As shown below, the Board projects this workload will continue to decline, as the number of beneficiaries on the rolls continues to decline.

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Total beneficiaries	903,502	888,000	873,000

Medicare.—This activity includes on a reimbursable basis processing applications for the Social Security and Health Care Financing Administrations of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish eligibility for health and medical insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for rail beneficiaries.

Administration.—The cost of administration is shared between the rail pension, social security, and the railroad unemployment insurance programs.

In recognition of the continuing decline in virtually all its major workloads, the Board will explore and adopt new approaches to improve service to beneficiaries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8011-0-7-601	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	34,997	36,738	38,266
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	786	905	850

11.5	Other personnel compensation	709	605	660
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36,492	38,248	39,776
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,170	6,784	7,567
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	103	75	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	686	714	757
22.0	Transportation of things	178	177	180
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,595	2,841	2,900
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	4,383	4,350	4,415
24.0	Printing and reproduction	475	588	617
25.0	Other services	6,824	7,051	6,007
26.0	Supplies and materials	830	919	1,086
31.0	Equipment	527	1,088	8,330
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−59,263	−62,835	−71,700
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	910	1,135	1,260
11.3	Other full-time permanent	263	226	150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	132	100	75
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,305	1,461	1,485
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	165	275	301
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	26	17
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	219	412	256
24.0	Printing and reproduction	719	310	198
25.0	Other services	777	359	230
26.0	Supplies and materials	265	78	50
31.0	Equipment	59	52	33
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−3,517	−2,973	−2,570
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			
99.9	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,265	1,292	1,298
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,244	1,270	1,276
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	17	11	12
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	44	47	57
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	46	56

LIMITATION ON [REVIEW ACTIVITY] *THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL*

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by *section 418 of Public Law 98–76 and* the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than [$3,950,000] *$7,698,000,* to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account, *of which $300,000 shall be available only for examination of the Railroad Retirement Board's utilization of staff workyears. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operations (total obligations)	3,269	3,976	7,768
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from trust funds	−73	−73	−70
Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
Limitation	**3,213**	**3,903**	**7,698**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	3,269	3,976	7,768
Obligated balance, start of year	402	472	472
Obligated balance, end of year	−472	−472	−472
Outlays from limitation	3,199	3,976	7,768

Note.—The FY 1990 limitation reflects a 1.4 percent reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177.

Office of Inspector General.—The Office of the Inspector General of the Railroad Retirement Board was established by Public Law 98–76. In 1991, 119 full-time equivalent staff will be devoted to this activity, 26 of whom shall be funded from the railroad unemployment accounts, and 93 of whom shall be funded by the railroad retirement accounts. All audit, investigatory, and review activities will be brought under this office's direction.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8011–0–7–601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,911	2,471	4,286
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	52		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	136	185	279
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,099	2,656	4,573
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	401	575	1,116
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	250	395	917
22.0	Transportation of things	6	2	31
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	19	30
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	5	13
25.0	Other services	357	148	802
26.0	Supplies and materials	67	42	44
31.0	Equipment	72	60	149
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as whole	−3,269	−3,903	−7,693
99.0	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	72	91	139
Total compensation workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	56	75	119

SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUITY PENSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8012–0–7–602		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Supplemental payments	108,722	108,300	105,800
00.02	Administrative expenses	2,188	2,201	2,298
10.00	Total obligations	110,910	110,501	108,098
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−46,568	−47,925	−51,176
21.42	Unrealized discount	1,883		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	47,925	51,176	54,196
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**114,150**	**113,752**	**111,118**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	110,910	110,501	108,098
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	−1,427	593	600
72.41	U.S. securities (par)	2,340	−619	−626
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−593	−600	−600
74.41	U.S. securities (par)	619	626	626
90.00	Outlays	111,849	110,501	108,098

In addition to rail social security, rail industry pensions and special windfalls, the Railroad Retirement Board pays supplemental annuities to rail workers retiring at age 60 with 30 years of creditable rail service or at age 65 with 25–29 years of creditable service. Monthly benefit amounts are calculated from a base of $23, adding $4 for every year of service over 25, up to a maximum monthly benefit of $43. Employers finance benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis by a cents-per-hour tax, currently established at 26 cents per hour.

SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUITY PENSION FUND—Continued

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	48,908	47,306	50,550
Cash	−3,310	593	600
Balance of fund, start of year	45,598	47,899	51,150
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts: Supplemental taxes	110,528	110,400	107,900
Intra Governmental receipts: Interest	3,622	3,300	3,200
Uncashed checks		52	18
Total annual income	114,150	113,752	111,118
Cash outgo during the year:			
Benefit payments	109,652	108,300	105,800
Administrative expenses	2,188	2,201	2,298
Transfer of uncashed checks to treasury	9		
Total outgo	111,849	110,501	108,098
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	47,306	50,550	53,570
Cash	593	600	600
Balance of fund, end of year	47,899	51,150	54,170

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8012-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	108,722	108,300	105,800
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	2,188	2,201	2,298
99.9	Total obligations	110,910	110,501	108,098

* * *

RAILROAD SOCIAL SECURITY EQUIVALENT BENEFIT ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Social security equivalent benefits	3,980,870	4,281,200	4,450,100
00.02	Repayment of benefit advances	2,658,640	2,809,300	2,905,500
00.04	Administrative expenses	27,301	28,302	30,524
10.00	Total obligations	6,666,811	7,118,802	7,386,124
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balances, start of year:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. Securities:			
21.41	Par value	−644,484	−831,805	−675,480
21.42	Unrealized discount	179,794	154,624	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. Securities:			
24.41	Par value	831,805	675,480	709,691
24.42	Unrealized discount	−154,624		
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**6,879,302**	**7,117,101**	**7,420,335**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,666,811	7,118,802	7,386,124
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year: Treasury balance			
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	219,442	144,080	212,880
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−144,080	−212,880	−327,380
90.00	Outlays	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	6,879,302	7,117,101	7,420,335
Outlays	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−60,400
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	6,879,302	7,117,101	7,359,935
Outlays	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624

All railroad retirees receive the equivalent of a social security benefit, and they may also receive other add-ons including rail industry pension payments, windfall payments, and supplemental annuities. Social security benefits for former railroad employees are funded by the social security trust funds, and rail industry pension payments are the responsibility of the rail sector. The combination of both these payments in a single trust fund gave rise to serious concerns that social security payments to railroad retirees might be jeopardized by the continuing financial problems of the rail industry pension fund. To ensure and protect the integrity of social security benefits to railroad retirees, the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 mandated that beginning in 1985, the financing and payment of Federal social security benefits be separated from the rail industry pension trust fund.

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	644,484	831,805	675,480
Cash	39,648	−10,544	212,880
Balance of fund, start of year	684,132	821,261	888,360
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
Social security equivalent taxes:			
Railroad employees	875,571	888,650	909,650
Railroad employers	875,570	888,650	909,650
Transfer of taxes to Federal hospital insurance fund	−344,600	−332,000	−336,000
Intergovernmental transactions:			
Amounts equal to income taxes received	18,000	32,200	45,000
Payments from:			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	2,845,311	3,022,000	3,140,000
Federal disability insurance trust fund	88,228	46,000	40,000
Proposed legislation			−60,400
Interest transferred to Federal hospital insurance funds	−34,232	−37,000	−29,000
Unnegotiated checks		1,801	735
Advances against the financial interchange:			
Principal	2,494,400	2,563,500	2,678,500
Interest	8,181	7,700	7,200
Interest and profit on investments	52,873	54,400	54,600
Financial interchange adjustments		−18,800	
Total annual income:			
Current law	6,879,302	7,117,101	7,420,335
Proposed legislation			−60,400
Cash outgo year:			
Payments and claims:			
Social security equivalent benefits	4,055,868	4,265,800	4,436,900
Old-age and survivors and disability insurance:			
Advances		900,000	950,000
Certifications		−900,000	−950,000
Repayment of advances against the financial interchange:			
Principal	2,422,800	2,499,400	2,569,300
Interest	235,840	256,500	234,900
Repayments to the RR account interest			
Administrative expenses	27,301	28,302	30,524
Transfers of unnegotiated checks to Treasury	364		
Total annual outgo	6,742,173	7,050,002	7,271,624
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	831,805	675,480	709,691
Cash	−10,544	212,880	327,380
Balance of fund, end of year	821,261	888,360	1,037,071
Balance of fund, end of year (proposed law)			976,671

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-0-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3,980,870	4,281,200	4,450,100
92.0	Repayment of benefit advances and loans	2,658,640	2,809,300	2,905,500
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	27,301	28,302	30,524
99.9	Total obligations	6,666,811	7,118,802	7,386,124

RAILROAD SOCIAL SECURITY EQUIVALENT BENEFIT ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-2-7-601		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balances, end of year: U.S. securities (par)			−60,400
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−60,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

This proposal would fully conform rail social security coverage with coverage under title II of the Social Security Act. Any social security equivalent benefits not paid by RRB will be paid by the Social Security Administration and deducted from the financial interchange transfers.

RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $10,785,000. (Public Law 101-73, sec. 501(b).)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-1500-0-1-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)			10,785
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**10,785**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			10,785
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year			−285
90.00	Outlays			10,500

This new account will finance the Inspector General's activities within the Resolution Trust Corporation in 1991. Funding for 1990 activities of the Inspector General are included in the budget of the RTC revolving fund.

Public enterprise funds:

RTC REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	5,805	201,635	299,365
00.02	Oversight board expenses	498	8,334	9,618
00.91	Total operating expenses	6,303	209,969	308,983
	Contributions and investments:			
01.01	Equipment, furniture, and other non-recurring		39,000	10,000
01.02	Assets acquired (net of estimated losses)	942,451	15,442,773	11,000,000
01.03	Case resolution expenses (net losses)	809,999	25,950,000	20,850,000
01.04	Advances to S&L's	8,549,635	1,559,365	
01.91	Total contributions and investments	10,302,085	42,991,138	31,860,000
10.00	Total obligations	10,308,388	43,201,107	32,168,983
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources:			
14.00	Sale of capital certificates to REFCORP	−1,200,000	−19,522,000	−10,478,000
14.00	Recoveries on receivables from case resolution (asset proceeds)	−224	−12,795,000	−12,795,000
14.00	Repayment of advances		−8,549,635	−1,559,365
14.00	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance		−9,691,836	−7,357,364
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balances	9,691,836	7,357,364	20,746
60.00	**Budget authority** (permanent, definite)	**18,800,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations Incurred, net	9,108,164	2,334,472	7,336,618
74.98	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays	9,108,164	2,334,472	7,336,618

NOTES

Administrative expenses are derived from preliminary calendar year 1990 estimates provided by the RTC to the Oversight Board.

Estimates of assets purchased and sold, and advances made and repaid, are based on transactions through November 1989. Prospectively, the budget estimates include purchases and recoveries of only those assets which are likely to be sold rapidly (within 90 days). Extraordinary RTC "bridge financing" requirements have not been included, as discussed in Section III, Part II of the budget.

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA), enacted in August 1989, established the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to dispose of currently insolvent thrift institutions and those that may become insolvent during the three-year period subsequent to FIRREA's passage. The agency is managed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), whose Board serves as the RTC Board. In addition, FIRREA established the RTC Oversight Board to provide the RTC with general policy direction and to review its performance. The Oversight Board includes the Secretary of the Treasury (who serves as Chairperson), the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and two other members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sources of funds for the RTC include income and sale proceeds from assets acquired during the course of resolving thrift cases, $18.8 billion in appropriated funds, and $31.2 billion from the sale of capital certificates to the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP), a privately capitalized financing entity also established by FIRREA. Of the $31.2 billion, $1.2 billion was contributed by the Federal Home Loan Banks through REFCORP to the RTC in 1989. The remaining $30.0 billion will be raised through the issuance of long-term debt securities by REFCORP. The RTC may also issue notes and make guarantees up to certain statutory limits based on the value of RTC assets and the amount of funds contributed by REFCORP. Expenses of the Oversight Board will also be paid out of funds available to the RTC.

The RTC will terminate by December 31, 1996. All assets and liabilities of the RTC will be transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund, managed by the FDIC. The FSLIC Resolution Fund thereafter will pay any net proceeds from the sale of assets to REFCORP for meeting bond interest payments.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RTC Revolving Fund—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-331		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.5	Personnel compensation	659	112,200	168,300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	59	19,800	29,700
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		14,000	21,000
23.2	Rental payments to others		18,667	28,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6,667	10,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,019	3,333	5,000
25.0	Other services	4,548	23,302	28,983
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	2,000	3,000
31.0	Equipment		49,000	25,000
92.0	Undistributed (case resolution)	10,302,085	42,952,138	31,850,000
99.9	Total obligations	10,308,388	43,201,107	32,168,983

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Career positions: [1]			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36	1,055	1,616
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	99	153
Temporary positions:			
Compensable workyears	85	2,240	3,360
Equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	210	315

[1] Includes Oversight Board and Office of Inspector General.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [$168,707,000] *$192,385,000,* of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions[: *Provided,* That immediately upon enactment of this Act, the rate of fees under section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)) shall increase from one-fiftieth of 1 per centum to one-fortieth of 1 per centum and such increase shall be deposited as an offsetting receipt to the general fund of the Treasury.] *and, for 1991 only, not to exceed $100,000 will be available to host an international conference of the International Organization of Securities Commissions, such sum to cover related translation, printing, facility and other necessary logistic and administrative expenses. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-0-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Full disclosure	38,604	44,587	50,084
00.02	Prevention and suppression of fraud	46,042	54,424	63,907
00.03	Supervision and regulation of securities markets	15,941	19,704	23,040
00.04	Investment management regulation	14,388	17,719	21,335
00.05	Legal services	8,008	9,807	11,034
00.06	Economic and statistical analysis	2,215	1,844	2,129
00.07	Program direction	15,267	18,548	20,856
00.91	Total direct program	140,465	166,633	192,385
01.01	Reimbursable program	148	148	148
10.00	Total obligations	140,613	166,781	192,533
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−148	−148	−148
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,175		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**142,640**	**166,633**	**192,385**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	142,640	168,707	192,385
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−2,074	
43.00	**Appropriation, adjusted**	**142,640**	**166,633**	**192,385**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	140,465	166,633	192,385
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,009	20,750	25,150
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,750	−25,150	−30,230
90.00	Outlays	139,724	162,233	187,305

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	142,640	166,633	192,385
Outlays	139,724	162,233	187,305
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−720
Outlays			−678
Total:			
Budget authority	142,640	166,633	191,665
Outlays	139,724	162,233	186,627

In 1990, the Securities and Exchange Commission will collect $22,916,000 from a temporary increase in the securities registration fee which is to be counted as offsetting receipts. Legislation will be proposed to make this rate increase permanent in 1991. Legislation will also be proposed to raise the fee on securities transactions; extend the transaction fee to over-the-counter securities qualified for trading in a national market system; and raise the fees on merger and proxy filings. These fee increases would generate $80,179,000 in governmental receipts in 1991.

The budget provides a 15 percent increase in the SEC budget to ensure adequate enforcement of the securities laws and oversight of securities markets. The primary purpose of the Commission is to protect the interests of the investing public.

Full disclosure.—To insure that investors will be provided with material facts concerning securities offered for public sale, issuers who propose to offer new securities for public sale are required to file registration statements with the Commission at its home or regional offices. Issuers conducting such offerings, as well as issuers having total assets and security-holder populations of specified sizes, are also required to furnish comparable information on a continuing basis in annual and other periodic reports and in proxy and tender offer materials. Commission staff review these filings to insure full and fair disclosure in order to provide investors with adequate information for decision-making and to prevent fraud and misrepresentation.

Electronic filing project (EDGAR).—In 1984, the SEC began a pilot project that has successfully tested the feasibility of receiving, analyzing and disseminating full disclosure filings electronically. Through the end of 1989, the pilot has received approximately 63,000 filings electronically.

In early 1989, the SEC selected a contractor to develop an operational system. The operational system will provide the Commission with a capability for electronic receipt, analysis, and dissemination of most of the full disclosure filings currently filed in paper. Transition from the pilot to the operational system will occur during 1991. The operational contract is for eight years with a $12.6 million requirement in fiscal 1991.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Filings of initial 1933 Act registration statements—other than investment companies	1,371	1,375	1,375
Filings of repeat 1933 Act registration statements and post-effective amendments—other than investment companies	4,291	4,325	4,325

Filings of preliminary proxy and information statements (uncontested)—other than investment companies	2,971	2,975	2,975
Filings of annual and periodic reports—other than investment companies	59,232	61,250	63,250
Filings of Director and Officer ownership and transaction reports	147,187	150,000	153,500

Prevention and Suppression of Fraud.—This program evaluates information indicating possible violations of the federal securities laws. Possible violations may include the illegal distribution of unregistered securities, fraud in the offer, purchase and sale of securities, insider trading, market manipulation, and illegal conduct by broker-dealers, investment advisers and other regulated entities. Investigations of possible violations are conducted and if appropriate enforcement actions are initiated. Actions include civil injunctive proceedings and administrative proceedings. Under appropriate circumstances matters are referred for criminal prosecution.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Investigations initiated	377	395	425
Administrative proceedings opened	155	159	165
Injunctive actions initiated	157	161	173

Supervision and regulation of securities markets.—Trading in the securities markets is regulated to prevent fraud and manipulation, and to insure the maintenance of fair, orderly, efficient, and competitive markets. The Commission oversees the work of self-regulatory organizations, monitors securities market and broker-dealer operations, and develops regulatory strategies for coping with market stress, promoting compliance, and meeting changing domestic and international conditions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Review of changes in the rules and procedures of self-regulatory organizations	370	390	420
Inspections of self-regulatory organizations	22	24	27
Broker-dealers registered	11,893	12,250	12,740
Broker-dealer oversight and cause examinations	476	490	550

Investment management regulation.—This program insures that investment companies (IC) and investment advisers (IA) carry out their fiduciary obligations and fully and fairly disclose their activities to investors. The program also seeks to reduce investor loss by examining registrations, analyzing filings, maintaining regular inspections of registered entities, and referring violations for enforcement. A further function of this program is to protect the public's interest in interstate public utility holding company systems by ensuring that such companies operate with sound financial structures.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
IC and IA registration statements and amendments processed	15,721	18,167	19,844
Proxy statements processed	418	391	386
Investment company inspections	786	815	875
Investment advisers inspections	1,150	1,300	1,490
Exemptive orders issued	441	450	460
Public utility financial transactions reviewed	184	213	242
Examination of public utility annual and periodic reports	1,300	1,300	1,100

Legal services.—This program represents the Commission in all appellate litigation, in private securities litigation where the Commission appears as amicus curiae, in actions brought against the Commission and its employees, and in corporate bankruptcy reorganizations. In addition, this program provides legal advisory services to the Commission, drafts Congressional testimony and comments on legislation that would affect the Commission's work, prosecutes disciplinary proceedings against professionals who practice before the Commission, and is responsible for the Commission's compliance with government-wide statutes. This program is also responsible for the adjudication of administrative proceedings before the Commission.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Advisory comments/memoranda	220	250	265
Litigation closed	182	202	212
Administrative proceedings completed	160	160	160
Legislative comments and testimony	120	137	145
New Chapter 11 cases in which the Commission has appeared	57	57	57

Economic and statistical research.—This program provides the Commission with research studies concerning economic and regulatory issues, such as takeovers, stock price volatility, mutual fund performance, and international aspects of securities regulation. The program also provides economic analyses of proposed regulations and legislation, and litigation support in enforcement cases.

Program direction.—This program assists the Commission in fulfilling its statutory requirements and responding to changes in the securities marketplace by carefully evaluating priorities, implementing policies and managing agency resources. This program provides management direction and analysis, internal control, financial, personnel, data processing, public affairs, records, library and general administrative services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50–0100–0–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	80,729	91,437	106,436
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	347	400	433
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,354	1,402	1,521
11.9	Total personnel compensation	82,430	93,239	108,390
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,279	18,780	23,212
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	196	357	264
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,897	5,095	5,382
22.0	Transportation of things	43	85	85
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,521	13,875	15,177
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,141	6,511	5,695
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,276	1,344	1,451
25.0	Other services	13,794	17,080	20,626
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,346	3,664	4,897
31.0	Equipment	4,498	6,603	7,206
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	44	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	140,465	166,633	192,385
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	148	148	148
99.9	Total obligations	140,613	166,781	192,533

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,265	2,451	2,598
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,053	2,209	2,375
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	14	14

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50–0100–2–1–376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Public utility holding company regulation (total obligations)	....	....	–720
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**–720**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	–720
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	42
90.00	Outlays	....	....	–678

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Legislation will be proposed to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-2-1-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			−617
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−102
26.0	Supplies and materials			−1
99.9	Total obligations			−720

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			13
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			13

Public enterprise funds:

INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-4068-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Authority to borrow	−1,000,000	−1,000,000	−1,000,000
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Authority to borrow	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			
90.00	Outlays			

The Securities and Exchange Commission is authorized to make loans to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) in the event that the fund maintained by SIPC is insufficient to satisfy the claims of customers of failing brokerage firms. To date, SIPC has not needed these loans.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 4101–4118) for civilian employees; and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$26,313,000:] *$26,635,000: Provided,* That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the provisions of 50 U.S.C. App. 460(g), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated [for] in connection with the preparation of more than one report each year to the Congress covering the operation of the Selective Service System. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 90-0400-0-1-054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	26,219	25,905	26,635
01.01	Reimbursable program		20	20
10.00	Total obligations	26,219	25,925	26,655
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−20	−20
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	94		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**26,313**	**25,905**	**26,635**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,313	26,313	26,635
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144		−408	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**26,313**	**25,905**	**26,635**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	26,219	25,905	26,635
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,021	15,401	15,328
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,401	−15,328	−15,459
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−275		
90.00	Outlays	22,564	25,978	26,504

In 1991, the Selective Service System will continue to register men as they reach age 18, conduct a non-registrant identification program to insure compliance with the law, and maintain a data base of registrant records. The System will continue to enhance its capability to respond rapidly and efficiently from its standby posture.

Mobilization readiness remains one of the System's major objectives. Activities in support of this objective include all facets of National and Regional operational planning, maintenance of automated registration information, a comprehensive training program for the Selective Service Reserve Forces, a training program for the standby board members, and administrative functions. The processing procedures of the Registrant Information Management System will continue to be tested and refined to insure that it can fully satisfy the emergency manpower needs of the Armed Forces.

Reserve and National Guard officers are trained for mobilization assignments in specific positions with the Selective Service System. A special focus of the program is on the exercise of the mobilization plans to ensure a high readiness capability in the event of mobilization.

The Military Selective Service Act, section 10(h), as amended by section 715, Public Law 100-180, approved December 4, 1987, requires the Selective Service System to develop a system for the delivery of health care personnel to the armed forces in a national emergency. The first of four planned development phases of this system began in January 1988. Phase I, consisting of a needs analysis and plan of action; and Phase II, consisting of a concept of operations, a detailed study of the policies and procedures related to the induction of health care personnel, and the identification of the functional ADP requirements, have been completed. Phase III, consisting of the development of an ADP system, is expected to be completed in fiscal year 1990. Phase IV, consisting of testing, evaluation, and program refinement, should be completed during fiscal year 1991.

In 1991, registration improvement activities will include emphasis on urban areas where registration shortfalls are the greatest. Public awareness and enhanced compliance efforts, Federal and State legislation requiring registration for employment, and student financial assistance all contribute toward improved compliance with the law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 90–0400–0–1–054		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,344	7,825	8,398
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	226	297	307
11.5	Other personnel compensation	49	84	87
11.8	Special personal services payments	6,654	6,460	5,984
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,273	14,666	14,776
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,409	1,570	1,684
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	40	41
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	412	543	575
22.0	Transportation of things		3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	996	1,031	1,074
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,265	2,325	2,367
24.0	Printing and reproduction	834	756	788
25.0	Other services	4,987	4,531	4,658
26.0	Supplies and materials	332	297	310
31.0	Equipment	671	143	359
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	26,219	25,905	26,635
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		20	20
99.9	Total obligations	26,219	25,925	26,655

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	285	285	285
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	261	267	277
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed ten years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to 5 replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees; [$228,553,000] *$256,174,000*, of which not to exceed [$2,176,000] *$22,900,000* for the instrumentation program, *collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program* shall remain available until expended and, including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of $125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0100–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research	41,141	43,339	53,105
00.02	Museums	85,755	91,466	103,829
00.03	Public service	4,249	4,540	4,919
00.04	International activities	740	970	1,048
00.05	Administrative and support activities	78,896	85,165	93,273
00.91	Total direct program	210,781	225,480	256,174
01.01	Reimbursable program	75	100	100
10.00	Total obligations	210,856	225,580	256,274
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	–75	–100	–100
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–370	–370
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	370	370	370
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	89		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**211,240**	**225,480**	**256,174**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	211,240	228,553	256,174
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–3,073	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**211,240**	**225,480**	**256,174**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	210,781	225,480	256,174
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38,955	35,429	25,858
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–35,429	–25,858	–33,840
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	144		
90.00	Outlays	214,451	235,051	248,192

The Smithsonian Institution conducts research in the natural and physical sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts; acquires and preserves for reference and study purposes over one hundred million items of scientific, cultural, and historic importance; maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics and astronautics, technology, anthropology, geology, and biology (including living animal exhibits); presents performances of American arts and crafts; undertakes education programs at all levels; and participates in the exchange of scholarly information.

The Institution is responsible for the operation and maintenance of 14 major exhibition buildings; a zoological park and animal conservation and research center; the Museum Support Center and other collections storage and preservation facilities at Silver Hill, MD; two natural preserves, in Panama and on the Chesapeake Bay; an astrophysical observatory on Mount Hopkins, AZ; and supporting administrative, laboratory, and storage areas. Visitor attendance to buildings on and off the Mall, including the National Zoological Park, is expected to total approximately 30 million in 1990. Millions more will view traveling exhibitions.

Funding provided in 1990 and requested in 1991 will support the establishment of a new National Museum of the American Indian. Pursuant to Public Law 101–185, the Smithsonian will assume responsibility for the care and custody of the collection of Indian artifacts of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, under the terms of the agreement between the Smithsonian and the Heye Foundation signed on May 8, 1989. This extraordinary collection, including one million Indian artifacts from all parts of the Western hemisphere, a 40,000-volume library and an 86,000-item archives, will form the basis of the new museum.

The 1991 request also will expand the Institution's research programs in the critical area of global environmental change and continue the development of a wide range of programs to commemorate the international observance of the 500th anniversary of the voyages of Christopher Columbus to the New World (to be held in 1992). In addition, the 1991 request includes funding to cover increases in uncontrollable costs, including utilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0100–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	108,289	115,809	125,932
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,035	7,616	7,616
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,415	4,848	4,848
11.9	Total personnel compensation	120,739	128,273	138,396

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 33–0100–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,298	24,420	27,033
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	165	146	146
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,029	1,883	1,968
22.0	Transportation of things	667	873	873
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,776	3,801	4,519
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16,179	16,508	22,480
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,735	1,920	1,920
25.0	Other services	25,999	25,179	36,081
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,896	10,590	10,769
31.0	Equipment	8,210	11,851	11,953
32.0	Land and structures		11	11
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	83	14	14
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	11	11
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	210,781	225,480	256,174
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	75	100	100
99.9	Total obligations	210,856	225,580	256,274

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3,968	4,377	4,807
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,003	4,391	4,504
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	130	100	100

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0102–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	78		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−150	−72	−72
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	72	72	72
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	78		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,059	9,266	7,766
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,266	−7,766	−6,266
90.00	Outlays	870	1,500	1,500

This account supports a program of grants payable in excess U.S.-owned foreign currencies to U.S. universities, museums, and other institutions of higher learning, including the Smithsonian itself, for field research in areas of traditional Smithsonian competence in those countries where excess local currencies are available. Areas of research include archeology and related disciplines, systematic and environmental biology, astrophysics and Earth sciences, and museum programs.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, by contract or otherwise, [$6,500,000] *$6,671,000,* to remain available until expended. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0129–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,986	7,062	9,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−783	−4,101	−3,463
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,101	3,463	1,134
39.00	**Budget authority**	5,305	6,424	6,671
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,305	6,500	6,671
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−76	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	5,305	6,424	6,671
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,986	7,052	9,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,195	2,162	5,289
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,162	−5,289	−7,673
90.00	Outlays	6,020	3,935	6,616

This account is used to finance repairs, alterations, and improvements to existing National Zoological Park facilities, including exhibits, located in Rock Creek Park; to prepare plans and specifications for construction; to perform renovations, restorations, and new construction implementing the master plan approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission in 1973; and to make repairs, modifications, and improvements to the animal conservation and research center at Front Royal, VA. Funds requested in 1991 will continue major facility renovations and improvements at the Rock Creek Park location, and support essential programs for renovation, repair and preventive maintenance of existing facilities at Rock Creek and Front Royal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0129–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		19	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	12	15	15
25.0	Other services	1,825	6,890	8,730
26.0	Supplies and materials	130	115	200
31.0	Equipment		23	30
32.00	Land and structures	19		
99.9	Total obligations	1,986	7,062	9,000

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair and restoration of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$26,769,000] *$28,656,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or restoration of buildings of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price: *Provided further,* That unexpended balances of amounts previously appropriated for this purpose under the heading "Restoration and renovation of buildings, Smithsonian Institution" may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and accounted for as one appropriation for the same time period as originally enacted. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0132–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	17,845	21,918	25,000

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−15,580	−18,470	−23,021
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,470	23,021	26,677
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,735**	**26,469**	**28,656**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,735	26,769	28,656
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−300	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,735**	**26,469**	**28,656**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,845	21,918	25,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,728	16,891	22,327
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16,891	−22,327	−18,060
90.00	Outlays	17,682	16,482	29,267

This account encompasses repairs, improvements, and restorations of a long-term nature and utility; and facilities planning and studies. In 1991, funds are sought to support the cyclical replacement of major building systems and equipment; continue comprehensive programs to keep Smithsonian facilities, including roofs, facades, and terraces, in good repair and efficient operating condition; provide for the safety and security of visitors, staff and collections by upgrading existing and installing new fire detection and suppression systems; remove hazardous materials such as asbestos; upgrade heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems to provide the proper environmental conditions for the National Collections and to improve energy efficiency; provide for the needs of disabled visitors and staff; and advance planning for such projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0132–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	25		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2		
22.0	Transportation of things	20		
23.20	Rental payments to others	40	14	16
25.0	Other services	17,279	21,433	24,447
26.0	Supplies and materials	456	303	345
31.0	Equipment	15	168	192
32.0	Land and structures	8		
99.9	Total obligations	17,845	21,918	25,000

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, [$8,320,000] *$16,189,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Institution is authorized to transfer to the State of Arizona, the counties of Santa Cruz and/or Pima, a sum not to exceed $150,000 for the purpose of assisting in the construction or maintenance of an access to the Whipple Observatory. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0133–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	National Air and Space		18	
00.02	Museum Support Center	35	13	
00.03	Quadrangle	2,590	1,485	
00.04	Tropical Research Institute	400	4,230	1,550
00.05	Astrophysical Observatory	221	4,140	
00.06	National Museum of the American Indian			8,130
00.07	Natural History East Court Bldg			1,500
00.08	Alterations and Modifications	696	2,295	3,820
00.09	Facility Planning and Design	413	1,067	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,355	13,248	16,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,455	−9,759	−4,831
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,759	4,831	5,020
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,655**	**8,320**	**16,189**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,355	13,248	16,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,684	2,450	10,335
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,450	−10,335	−14,080
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
90.00	Outlays	3,585	5,363	12,255

National Air and Space.—Necessary repairs to the building's facade and terrace will continue.

Museum Support Center.—The Museum Support Center provides additional space for the care, curation, conservation, deposit, preparation, and study of the National Collections, for the related documentation of the collections, and for the training of museum conservators.

Quadrangle.—The Quadrangle facility houses the National Museum of African Art, the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, and the S. Dillon Ripley Center.

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.—Public Law 98-423 authorizes the planning and construction of research and support facilities for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), located in Panama. Funding is included to continue development of the STRI facilities.

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.—The design and construction of a base camp at the Fred L. Whipple Observatory, Mt. Hopkins, AZ, continues.

National Museum of the American Indian.—On May 8, 1989, the Smithsonian and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, signed an agreement to transfer the Foundation's collection of Indian artifacts to the care and custody of the Smithsonian. Public Law 101-185 authorized the establishment of the National Museum of the American Indian. Facilities for the new museum will include a major museum building to be constructed on the Mall in Washington, D.C., a satellite exhibition and education center to be located in a portion of the Old United States Custom House in New York City, and a collections storage and research facility in Suitland, MD.

Natural History East Court Building.—The proposed construction of an infill building in the East Courtyard of the National Museum of Natural History will resolve two space challenges that the Museum faces with total building renovation and overcrowding.

Alterations and Modifications.—Space will be more effectively configured and improvements made in order to meet the research, exhibition, educational and conservation program objectives of Smithsonian organizations.

Facility Planning and Design.—Feasibility studies, planning and conceptual designs, establishment of operating and logistical support requirements, and required environmental impact assessments for future construction projects will be provided.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33–0133–0–1–503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
22.0	Transportation of things		216	408
23.2	Rental payments to others	8	8	10
25.0	Other services	3,976	11,354	13,029
26.0	Supplies and materials	356	900	1,100
31.0	Equipment	7	770	1,453
32.0	Land and structures	8		
99.9	Total obligations	4,355	13,248	16,000

General and special funds—Continued

National Gallery of Art

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase, or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, [$40,712,000] *$46,098,000*, of which not to exceed [$2,370,000] *$4,370,000* for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0200-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	37,884	40,842	46,728
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,850	−1,932	−1,251
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,932	1,251	621
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**37,981**	**40,161**	**46,098**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	37,981	40,712	46,098
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−551	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**37,981**	**40,161**	**46,098**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	37,884	40,842	46,728
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,040	4,163	4,238
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,163	−4,238	−5,724
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−297		
90.00	Outlays	38,464	40,767	45,242

The National Gallery of Art receives, holds, and administers works of art acquired for the Nation by the Gallery's board of trustees. It also maintains and administers the Gallery buildings so as to give maximum care and protection to art treasures and to enable these works of art to be exhibited regularly to the public without charge. During 1989 there were 6,221,682 visitors to the Gallery and an estimated 6,900,000 visitors are expected in 1990 and 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0200-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,146	18,728	20,388
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,831	2,400	2,520
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,988	1,783	1,890
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,965	22,911	24,798
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,768	4,189	4,959
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	179	240	254
22.0	Transportation of things	193	271	778
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,329	5,185	5,512
24.0	Printing and reproduction	208	208	248
25.0	Other services	4,021	4,535	6,274
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,137	2,233	2,517
31.0	Equipment	1,084	1,070	1,388
99.9	Total obligations	37,884	40,842	46,728

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	881	883	903
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	833	852	872
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	63	65	65

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds, and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized [$1,805,000] *$2,805,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0201-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,630	1,966	3,105
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,044	−2,167	−1,996
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,167	1,996	1,696
39.00	**Budget authority**	**750**	**1,795**	**2,805**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	750	1,805	2,805
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−10	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**750**	**1,795**	**2,805**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,630	1,966	3,105
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,458	808	576
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−808	−576	−813
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	2,277	2,198	2,868

This account encompasses repairs, alterations, and improvements; additions, renovations, and restorations of a long-term nature and utility; and facilities planning and study. The funds are used to keep National Gallery of Art facilities in good repair and efficient operating condition, and to continue with needed renovation and restoration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0201-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	53	92	95
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	28	29
25.0	Other services	609	950	1,100
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	50	100
31.0	Equipment	184	120	130
32.0	Land and structures	772	726	1,651
99.9	Total obligations	1,630	1,966	3,105

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$4,700,000] *$5,074,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0400-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,235	4,639	5,074
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,240**	**4,639**	**5,074**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,240	4,700	5,074
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−61	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,240**	**4,639**	**5,074**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,235	4,639	5,074
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,939	1,763	1,763
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,763	−1,763	−1,928
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−51		
90.00	Outlays	4,360	4,639	4,909

The objectives of the Woodrow Wilson Center are to produce scholarship of the highest quality on subjects that matter to our civilization and to communicate that scholarship to a wider audience within and beyond Washington through publication and dialog.

The Center has chosen to fulfill these objectives through its fellowship and guest scholar program. Each year the Center conducts a major open international competition for a limited number of fellowships. The scholars and the scholarly work they produce constitute the memorial to Woodrow Wilson. Virtually all of the Center's expenditures derive from the basic decision to create a resident body of fellows.

The Center is directed by its congressional statute to raise both public and private funds, and the Center's major objectives could not be attained by an exclusive reliance on either Federal appropriation or private contribution.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0400-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,592	1,667	1,796
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	195	212	279
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16	16	16
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	120	334	354
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	69	68	69
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.0	Other services	652	606	746
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	60	85
31.0	Equipment	144	142	144
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,382	1,529	1,580
99.9	Total obligations	4,235	4,639	5,074

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	40	40	40
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	40	40	40

PAYMENT TO ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0401-0-1-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	52	150	52
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year		−248	−98
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	248	98	46
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**300**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	52	150	52
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		34	34
74.00	Obligated balance, end of year	−34	−34	
90.00	Outlays	18	150	86

This schedule reflects the appropriation from the general fund to the Endowment Challenge Fund.

Trust Funds

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8188-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	4,075	4,675	5,275
	Receipts:			
02.01	Federal payment	150	150	
02.02	Private contributions	450	450	
02.03	Interest income	160	270	270
02.99	Total receipts	760	870	270
04.00	Total available for appropriation	4,835	5,545	5,545
05.00	Appropriation	−160	−270	−270
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	4,675	5,275	5,275

The Endowment Challenge Fund was established to stimulate private contributions to the Center. Income derived from the Fund may be used in support of the Center's activities.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8188-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	160	266	270
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−4
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		4	4
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**160**	**270**	**270**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	160	266	270
90.00	Outlays	160	266	270

This schedule shows the utilization of interest income from the Endowment Challenge Fund for the educational and administrative activities of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Canal Zone Biological Area Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8190-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	152	148	150
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−91	−28	−30
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28	30	30
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**89**	**150**	**150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	152	148	150
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	107	11	11
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11	−11	−11
90.00	Outlays	248	148	150

Donations, subscriptions, and fees are appropriated and used to defray part of the expenses of maintaining and operating the Canal Zone biological area (60 Stat. 1101; 20 U.S.C. 79, 79a).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8190-0-7-503		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	78	78	78
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	12	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	13	13
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	25	25	25
26.0	Supplies and materials	21	21	21
99.9	Total obligations	152	148	150

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6	6	6
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

[STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by The State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4466-4467)), $8,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That section 607 of the Judicial Improvements and Access to Justice Act, Public Law 100-702, amending section 215 of the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 is hereby repealed and section 7321(a) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Public Law 100-690, is hereby revived.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

[For carrying out the provisions of section 7321 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), $4,020,000, to remain available until expended, to allow the State Justice Institute to expand its programs to assist States in improving their court systems to allow them to handle the growing drug and crime related caseload.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0052-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	General administration	1,157	1,064	891
00.02	Grants	13,459	7,807	6,534
10.00	Total obligations	14,617	8,872	7,425
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,073	−4,436	−7,425
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,436	7,425	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,980**	**11,861**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,980	12,020	
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−159	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,980**	**11,861**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,617	8,872	7,425
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,668	12,547	8,963
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,547	−8,963	−3,985
90.00	Outlays	8,738	12,456	12,403

The State Justice Institute was established by the Congress in 1984 as a private, non-profit corporation, to make grants and undertake other activities designed to improve the administration of justice in the United States. The administration proposes no additional appropriations for the Institute in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0052-0-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent positions	624	650	650
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81	82	67
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	97	34	
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	
23.2	Rental payments	123	124	80
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	63	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	42	25
25.0	Other services	60	38	18
26.0	Supplies and materials	25	30	9
31.0	Equipment	55		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13,459	7,807	6,534
99.9	Total obligations	14,617	8,872	7,425

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	20	22	22
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	20.5	16

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1541), [$200,000] *$211,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0500-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	161	197	211
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**192**	**197**	**211**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	192	200	211

40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−3	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**192**	**197**	**211**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	161	197	211
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15	13	11
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13	−11	−12
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	160	199	210

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission, created by compact (Public Law 91-575) among the basin States, participates jointly in the development of water and related resources of the region drained by the Susquehanna River and its tributaries.

This appropriation provides for the expenses of the U.S. Commissioner and staff.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0500-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	116	116	127
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	119	119	130
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	29	29
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14	15	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction		3	4
25.0	Other services	12	18	19
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	3	4
99.9	Total obligations	161	197	211

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2	2	2
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

Contribution to Susquehanna River Basin Commission

For payment of the United States share of the current expense of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1530, 1531), [$276,000] *$290,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0501-0-1-301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	262	272	290
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**262**	**272**	**290**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	262	276	290
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**262**	**272**	**290**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	262	272	290
90.00	Outlays	262	272	290

This appropriation provides for the Federal share of the annual expenses of the Commission.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Tennessee Valley Authority Fund

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C. ch. 12A), including purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for entering into contracts and making payments under section 11 of the National Trails System Act, as amended, [$121,000,000] *$91,302,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That this appropriation and other moneys available to the Tennessee Valley Authority may be used hereafter for payment of the allowances authorized by section 5948 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the Tennessee Valley Authority may hereafter accept the services of volunteers and, from any funds available to it, provide for their incidental expenses to carry out any activity of the Tennessee Valley Authority except policymaking or law or regulatory enforcement. Such volunteers shall not be deemed employees of the United States Government, except for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5 of the United States Code relating to compensation for work injuries, and shall not be deemed employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority except for the purposes of tort claims to the same extent as a regular employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority would be under identical circumstances. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64-4110-0-3-999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Natural resources:			
00.01	Water resources	32,022	38,889	40,586
00.02	Land and forest resources	3,826	3,571	2,967
00.03	Resource management	4,869	3,428	1,777
00.04	Land Between The Lakes	8,577	8,832	9,897
00.10	Economic resources	15,157	18,375	
00.20	Agricultural Institute	3,911	4,433	
00.21	National fertilizer development	49,796	47,340	27,184
00.23	Power program: Power supply and use	4,468,956	4,489,700	4,399,700
00.24	General services	58,357	41,797	32,808
00.91	Total operating expenses	4,645,471	4,656,365	4,514,919
	Capital investment:			
	Natural resources:			
01.01	Water resources	5,523	9,194	8,312
01.02	Land and forest resources	19	99	205
01.03	Land Between The Lakes	64	99	1,469
01.20	National fertilizer development	4,468	6,804	8,786
01.22	Power program: Power supply and use	1,220,088	1,267,973	1,391,372
01.23	General services		1,513	1,246
01.91	Total capital investment	1,230,162	1,285,682	1,411,390
10.00	Total obligations	5,875,633	5,942,047	5,926,309
	Financing:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds	−557,760	−422,600	−273,700
14.00	Non-Federal sources	−5,059,539	−5,288,107	−5,446,220
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,217	−6,144	−2,350
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,144	2,350	2,498
	Capital transfer to general fund:			
27.00	Dividend	67,582	67,500	65,700
27.00	Repayment of Government investment	20,000	20,000	20,000
27.90	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in resources derived from offsetting collections		1,029	
31.00	Redemption of debt	106,492	160,904	231,737
39.00	**Budget authority**	**453,335**	**476,979**	**523,974**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	103,000	121,000	91,302
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−1,694	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**103,000**	**119,306**	**91,302**

Public enterprise funds—Continued

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 64–4110–0–3–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (Public Law 96–97)	**111,351**	**113,200**	**178,200**
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (12 U.S.C. 2281–96)	**238,984**	**244,473**	**254,472**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	258,334	231,340	206,389
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	535,473	310,824	314,024
72.90	Fund balance	89,908	224,474	236,345
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−310,824	−314,024	−278,124
74.90	Fund balance	−224,474	−236,345	−232,299
90.00	Outlays	348,417	216,269	246,335

NOTE.—Authority to borrow available to the Tennessee Valley Authority continues to be available on a permanent, indefinite basis. This authority is limited only in that the amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $30 billion.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64–4110–0–3–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,937	468	458
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−215	−10	−60
	Adjustments:			
1264	Other adjustments, net (+ or −)	−2,254	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	468	458	398
	POWER PROGRAM			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131	Direct loan obligations not subject to limitation	46,542	50,400	44,300
1150	Total direct loan obligations	46,542	50,400	44,300
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	260,494	175,601	167,990
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	46,542	50,400	44,300
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−78,828	−56,811	−48,583
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−1,286	−1,200	−1,544
1264	Other adjustments, net	−51,321	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	175,601	167,990	162,163
	Estimate of direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)	....	....	1.0
1330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)	....	....	445
	SEVEN STATES ENERGY CORPORATION			
	FEDERAL FINANCING BANK DIRECT LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation of obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131	Direct loan obligations not subject to limitation	238,984	244,473	254,472
1150	Total direct loan obligations	238,984	244,473	254,472
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,162,389	2,294,881	2,378,450
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	238,984	244,473	254,472
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−106,492	−160,904	−231,737
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,294,881	2,378,405	2,401,185

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,400	....	....
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	200	....	....
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,600	....	....
2290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	....
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,600	....	....

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) was created in 1933 as a Government-owned corporation for the unified development of a river basin comprised of parts of seven States. Its program in 1989 will be financed from three sources: (1) appropriations by the Congress; (2) proceeds available from current power operations and borrowings against future power revenues; and (3) proceeds available from nonpower activities.

The following table provides detailed information on programs financed by power proceeds and borrowings and programs financed by appropriations and nonpower proceeds.

POWER PROGRAM

	Power proceeds and borrowings			*Seven States Energy Corporation Federal Financing Bank Direct Loans*		
	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*	*1989 actual*	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate*
Program by activities:						
Operating expenses:						
Power program: Power supply and use (total operating expenses)	4,468,956	4,489,700	4,399,700	....	....	....
Capital investment:						
Power program: Power supply and use (total capital investment)	981,116	1,023,500	1,136,900	238,984	244,473	254,472
Total obligations	5,450,072	5,513,200	5,536,600	238,984	244,473	254,472
Financing:						
Offsetting collections from:						
Federal funds	−557,760	−422,600	−273,700	....	....	....
Non-Federal sources	−4,868,342	−5,064,700	−5,170,200	−106,492	−160,904	−231,737
Capital transfers (payments to Treasury):						
Dividend	67,381	67,300	65,500	....	....	....
Repayment of Government investment	20,000	20,000	20,000	....	....	....
Redemption of debt	....	....	....	106,492	160,904	231,737
Authority to borrow	111,351	113,200	178,200	238,984	244,473	254,472
Relation of obligations to outlays:						
Obligations incurred, net	23,970	25,900	92,700	132,492	83,569	22,735
Obligated balance, start of year:						
Authority to borrow	535,473	310,824	314,024	....	....	....
Fund balance	10,233	137,359	137,359	....	....	....
Obligated balance, end of year:						
Authority to borrow	−310,824	−314,024	−278,124	....	....	....
Fund balance	−137,359	−137,359	−137,359	....	....	....
Outlays	121,493	22,700	128,600	132,492	83,569	22,735

APPROPRIATIONS AND NONPOWER PROCEEDS

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
1. Natural resources:			
(a) Water resources	32,022	38,889	40,586
(b) Land and forest resources	3,826	3,571	2,967
(c) Resource management	4,869	3,428	1,777
(d) Land Between The Lakes	8,577	8,832	9,897
2. Economic resources	15,157	18,375	
3. Agricultural Institute	3,911	4,433	
2. National fertilizer development	49,796	47,340	27,184
3. General services	58,357	41,797	32,808
Total operating expenses	176,515	166,665	115,219
Capital investment:			
1. Natural resources:			
(a) Water resources	5,523	9,194	8,312
(b) Land and forest resources	19	99	205
(d) Land Between The Lakes	64	99	1,469
2. National fertilizer development	4,468	6,804	8,786
3. General services	−12	1,513	1,246
Total capital investment	10,062	17,709	20,018
Total obligations	186,577	184,374	135,237
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds			
Non-Federal sources	−84,705	−62,503	−44,283
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,217	−6,144	−3,379
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,144	3,379	3,527
Capital transfers (payments to Treasury): Dividend	201	200	200
Appropriation	103,000	119,306	91,302
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	101,872	121,871	90,954
Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	79,675	87,115	98,986
Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−87,115	−98,986	−94,940
Outlays	94,432	110,000	95,000

Budget program—natural resources.—TVA concentrates its efforts on programs in navigation, flood control, dam safety, and maintenance of the waterway.

Water resources.—Includes operation and continuing development of the navigation channel from Paducah, KY, to Knoxville, TN.

For flood control, TVA operates a system of multipurpose reservoirs to retain excessive seasonal runoff and regulate discharges at flow rates that can be accommodated by downstream channels and reservoirs. As a result, flood crests are reduced along the Tennessee River and its tributaries and also the lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Dam safety modifications and maintenance activities ensure that the waterway system meets Federal safety guidelines in the event of severe flood conditions and maintenance is performed to keep the system in good and safe operating condition.

Land and forest resources.—This program consists of operation of dewatering areas associated with TVA's reservoir system.

Resource management.—The program contains two major areas of effort: Protection of public lands and waters under TVA trust; and valley mapping in support of TVA activities as well as the regional mapping needs of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Land Between The Lakes.—Work will continue on the development on this 170,000-acre area in Western Kentucky and Tennessee situated between TVA's Kentucky Reservoir and the Corps of Engineers' Barkley Reservoir.

National fertilizer development.—The National Fertilizer Development Center in Muscle Shoals, AL, is active in two program areas: Research and development and technology development.

Research and development consists of basic chemical and agronomic research and development of fertilizer products and processes. This is accomplished in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the land-grant universities, and industry.

Technology development is conducted with the land-grant universities and the fertilizer industry. It includes small-plot demonstrations, tests and demonstrations of fertilizer materials and practices on selected operating farms.

Power program: Power supply and use.—TVA is the sole supplier of electric power to an area of 80,000 square miles in the seven Tennessee Valley States. Income from power operations, net of interest charges and depreciation, and other operating expenses is estimated at $634,000 thousand in 1991.

The power generating facilities presented in the capital investment table are financed from power proceeds and borrowings.

General services.—Operating costs for general service activities include bridge maintenance, fallout shelter maintenance, and reimbursable services furnished at the request and expense of other agencies.

Financing.—Amounts estimated to become available in 1991 are to be derived from (1) the requested appropriation of $91,302 thousand; (2) nonpower revenues and receipts of $44,283 thousand; and (3) power revenues and receipts of $5,443,900 thousand. A summary of the application of appropriations follows:

APPLICATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Operations:			
1. Natural resources:			
(a) Water resources	30,593	38,606	39,839
(b) Land and forest resources	3,622	3,622	2,967
(c) Resource management	3,247	3,477	1,777
(d) Land Between The Lakes	6,371	7,071	7,977
2. Economic resources	12,871	18,223	
3. Agricultural Institute	3,989	3,989	
4. National fertilizer development	28,599	28,599	20,600
5. General services	724	780	815
Total operations	90,016	104,367	73,975
Capital investment:			
1. Natural resources:			
(a) Water resources:			
Columbia Dam	245	260	260
Dam safety modifications	4,400	5,000	5,500
Additions and improvements	1,862	2,307	2,103
Lock replacement		449	449
(b) Land and forest resources: Recreation facilities	25	100	205
(d) Land Between The Lakes	98	100	1,469
2. National fertilizer development:			
Fertilizer test facilities	4,901	6,901	6,095
3. General services	1,453	1,516	1,246
Total capital investment	12,984	16,633	17,327
Total appropriations	103,000	121,000	91,302
Sequestration		−1,694	
Unobligated balance brought forward	2,378	2,361	
Unobligated balance carried forward	−2,361		
Obligations, appropriated funds	103,017	121,667	91,302

Operating results and financial conditions.—Only the power program and fertilizer introduction are intended to be self-supporting; the net expense of nonpower programs is covered largely by appropriation funding. Payments to the Treasury from power proceeds in 1991 are estimated at $85,500 thousand—$65,500 thousand as a dividend (return on the appropriation investment in the power program) and $20,000 thousand as a reduction in the appropriation investment in the power program. Outstanding borrowings for the power pro-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND—Continued

gram are expected to decrease by $2,240,000 thousand during 1991.

Total assets are estimated to decrease by $1,620,592 thousand during 1991. Power program assets are estimated to decrease by $1,635,712 thousand. This is offset by an increase of $15,120 thousand in nonpower programs. The estimate of liabilities at September 30, 1991, is $2,189,258 thousand less than the estimate at September 30, 1990. Total Government equity at September 30, 1991, is estimated to be $568,666 thousand greater than that at September 1990. This change includes the requested appropriation for 1991 and the net income from power operations, less payments to the Treasury and the net expense of nonpower programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
POWER PROGRAM			
Power supply and use: Power operations:			
Revenue and receipts	5,400,024	5,462,900	5,431,400
Expense	4,841,192	4,860,700	4,797,400
Net income, power operations	558,832	602,200	634,000
NONPOWER PROGRAMS			
Natural resources:			
Water resources:			
Revenue	1,074	745	747
Expense	30,458	38,889	40,586
Net operating expense, water resources	−29,384	−38,144	−39,839
Land and forest resources:			
Revenue	198	200	200
Expense	11,708	3,571	2,967
Net operating expense, land and forest resources	−11,510	−3,371	−2,767
Resource management:			
Revenue			
Expense	8,756	3,428	1,777
Net operating expense, resource management	−8,756	−3,428	−1,777
Land Between The Lakes:			
Revenue	1,963	1,860	1,920
Expense	9,646	8,832	9,897
Net operating expense, Land Between The Lakes	−7,683	−6,972	−7,977
Economic resources:			
Revenue			
Expense	11,463	18,375	
Net operating expense, economic resources	−11,463	−18,375	
Agricultural Institute:			
Revenue			
Expense	3,017	4,433	
Net operating expense, Agricultural Institute	−3,017	−4,433	
National fertilizer development:			
Revenue	19,787	15,050	4,938
Expense	94,437	47,340	27,184
Net operating expense, national fertilizer development	−74,650	−32,290	−22,246
General services:			
Revenue	61,683	44,648	36,478
Expense	62,738	41,797	32,808
Net operating expense, general services	−1,055	2,851	3,670
Net expense, nonpower programs	−147,518	−104,162	−70,936
Net income for the period	411,314	498,038	563,064

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
POWER PROGRAM				
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	10,233	137,359	137,359	137,359
Accounts receivable, net	692,758	732,162	739,162	746,162
Inventories	491,018	463,983	470,988	485,888
Real property and equipment, net	20,617,882	21,476,970	22,299,270	23,113,570
Deferred charges	2,796,929	2,634,546	2,822,430	3,014,267
Loans and other long-term receivables	292,858	265,900	257,800	251,500
Bond retirement and decommissioning funds	922,240	263,172	296,172	333,272
Defeasance trusts		800,000	5,688,304	2,993,755
Total assets	25,823,918	26,774,097	32,711,485	31,075,773
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	976,522	952,893	963,093	934,193
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from the public	1,380,000	1,380,000	9,380,000	9,380,000
Borrowings from Federal Financing Bank	17,131,000	15,667,000	9,837,000	9,897,000
Defeased debt payable to Federal Financing Bank		800,000	4,900,000	2,600,000
Borrowings from Treasury	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Unamortized discount and premium, net	−2,356	−2,068	−1,780	−1,492
Provision for other payments	26,932	125,040	125,040	125,040
Capital lease obligations	2,486,965	2,508,055	2,597,455	2,622,455
Decommissioning of nuclear plants	166,139	213,010	265,610	325,010
Total liabilities	22,315,202	22,793,930	28,216,418	26,032,206
Government equity:				
Appropriated capital	768,315	748,315	728,315	708,315
Cumulative results	2,740,401	3,231,852	3,766,752	4,335,252
Total Government equity	3,508,716	3,980,167	4,495,067	5,043,567
NONPOWER PROGRAMS				
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	84,942	93,258	102,365	98,467
Accounts receivable, net	12,514	12,418	11,418	10,418
Loans and other long-term receivables	45,550	43,149	43,149	43,149
Inventories	9,537	9,390	9,390	9,390
Real property and equipment, net	1,097,128	1,050,595	1,068,304	1,088,322
Total assets	1,249,671	1,208,810	1,234,626	1,249,746
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	83,265	86,721	97,592	92,546
Government equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority:	14,191	18,955	16,191	16,339
Invested capital	1,152,215	1,103,134	1,120,843	1,140,861
Total Government equity	1,166,406	1,122,089	1,137,034	1,157,200
TOTAL				
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	95,175	230,617	239,724	235,826
Accounts receivable, net	705,272	744,580	750,580	756,580
Loans and long-term receivables	338,408	309,049	300,949	294,649
Inventories	500,555	473,378	480,378	495,278
Real property and equipment, net	21,715,010	22,527,565	23,367,574	24,201,892
Deferred charges	2,796,929	2,634,546	2,822,430	3,014,267
Bond retirement and decommissioning funds	922,240	263,172	296,172	333,272
Defeasance trusts		800,000	5,688,304	2,993,755
Total assets	27,073,589	27,982,907	33,946,111	32,325,519
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,059,787	1,039,614	1,060,685	1,026,739
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
Borrowings from the public	1,380,000	1,380,000	9,380,000	9,380,000
Borrowings from Federal Financing Bank	17,131,000	16,667,000	9,837,000	9,897,000
Defeased debt payable to Federal Financing Bank		800,000	4,900,000	2,600,000
Borrowings from Treasury	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Unamortized discount and premium, net	−2,356	−2,068	−1,780	−1,492
Provision for other payments	26,932	125,040	125,040	125,040
Capital lease obligations	2,486,965	2,508,055	2,597,455	2,622,455
Decommissioning of nuclear plants	166,139	213,010	265,610	325,010
Total liabilities	22,398,467	22,880,651	28,314,010	26,124,752

Government equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority	14,191	18,955	16,191	16,339
Invested capital	1,152,215	1,103,134	1,120,843	1,140,861
Revolving fund equity:				
Appropriated capital	768,315	748,315	728,315	708,315
Cumulative results	2,740,401	3,231,852	3,766,752	4,335,252
Total Government equity	4,675,122	5,102,256	5,632,101	6,200,767

Note.—Not included in these figures are the following undelivered orders (in thousands of dollars).

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Coal	2,671,478	1,869,154	1,869,154	1,869,154
Nuclear fuel	342,205	316,076	316,076	316,076
Materials and supplies	27,326	34,393	34,393	34,393
Total	3,041,007	2,219,623	2,219,623	2,219,623

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64–4110–0–3–999		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	727,193	756,293	759,226
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	122,353	129,367	129,868
11.5	Other personnel compensation	104,014	109,462	109,887
11.9	Total personnel compensation	953,560	995,122	998,981
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	291,661	249,651	250,868
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18,620	21,149	21,012
22.0	Transportation of things	30,968	76,691	76,684
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	64,851	54,264	67,464
24.0	Printing and reproduction	358	407	429
25.0	Other services	1,368,487	322,769	301,264
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,055,599	1,766,688	1,851,156
31.0	Equipment	540,302	438,286	438,452
32.0	Land and structures	46,831	8,729	7,962
33.0	Investments and loans	−604,114	102,400	108,600
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	232,217	235,042	243,540
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−3,473	623	647
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,879,763	1,670,223	1,559,247
99.9	Total obligations	5,875,633	5,942,047	5,926,309

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	19,941	21,000	21,000
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	19,942	25,000	25,000
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,817	2,000	2,000

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Holocaust Memorial Council

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96–388, as amended, [$2,315,000] *$3,304,000: Provided,* That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions. *(36 U.S.C. 1401; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3300–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,243	2,297	3,304
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,244**	**2,297**	**3,304**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,244	2,315	3,304
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		−18	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,244**	**2,297**	**3,304**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,243	2,297	3,304
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	566	394	481
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−394	−481	−691
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	2,414	2,210	3,094

The Council formulates plans for a permanent living memorial museum to the victims of the holocaust. It also provides for appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–3300–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	679	800	900
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	110	72	106
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17	14	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	806	886	1,021
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	134	163	189
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	117	142	151
22.0	Transportation of things	1	11	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	303	332	432
24.0	Printing and reproduction	197	181	190
25.0	Other services	492	460	1,161
26.0	Supplies and materials	118	63	67
31.0	Equipment	75	59	82
99.9	Total obligations	2,243	2,297	3,304

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	29	30
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	28	29	31

Trust Funds

Gifts and Donations

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8279–0–7–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	121	75	75
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**121**	**75**	**75**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	121	75	75
72.40	Obligations balance, start of year	−1		
90.00	Outlays	120	75	75

The United States Holocaust Memorial Council may solicit and accept donations to aid or facilitate the construction, maintenance, and operation of the memorial, as per section 7 of Public Law 96–388.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the Mutual [Education] *Educational* and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.)

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*—Continued

and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities; and to carry out related activities authorized by law, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, [or] *of* persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000, of this appropriation), as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 W.S.C. 3901 et seq.), living quarters as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5912, and allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921–5928 [and 22 U.S.C. 287e–1] *j;* and entertainment, including official receptions, within the United States, not to exceed $20,000 as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1474(3); [$638,569,000] *$643,529,000,* none of which shall be restricted from use for the purposes appropriated herein: [*Provided,* That not less than $32,800,000 shall be available for the Television and Film Service notwithstanding section 209(e) of Public Law 100–204:] *Provided,* That not to exceed $1,210,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1452 and 4085: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $15,377,000 of the amounts allocated by the United States Information Agency to carry out section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(3)), shall remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. [1477(b)] *1477b(a),* for expenses (including those authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980) and equipment necessary for maintenance and operation of data processing and administrative services as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1535–1536: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $6,000,000 may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, library, motion pictures, television, and publication programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101–162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0201–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Overseas missions	244,663	272,844	269,931
00.02	Voice of America	171,383	170,848	175,559
00.03	Educational and cultural affairs	35,993	35,763	36,579
00.04	Program coordination, production, and support	39,483	42,384	41,781
00.05	Television and film service	37,125	31,500	30,758
00.06	Administrative support	29,847	31,834	32,485
00.07	Agency direction and management	61,855	56,427	56,236
00.91	Total direct program	620,349	640,600	643,529
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,532	7,521	7,732
10.00	Total obligations	625,881	648,121	651,261
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−5,532	−7,521	−7,732
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,024		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,703	−5,691	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	−5,691		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	834		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**620,147**	**634,909**	**643,529**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	620,347	638,569	643,529
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−3,460	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−200	−200	
43.00	**Appropriation**	**620,147**	**634,909**	**643,529**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	620,349	640,600	643,529
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	137,823	97,903	106,399
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−97,903	−106,399	−108,332
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,028		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,024		
89.00	Outlays	646,216	632,104	641,596
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, from section 614 restriction	646,216	620,151	639,087
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of section 614 restriction		11,953	2,509

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0201–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	313	280	248
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−33	−32	−32
1290	Outstanding, end of year	280	248	216

The United States Information Agency conducts the international communication, educational, cultural and exchange programs of the United States. The Agency advises the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of State on the above areas, and assists in the development and execution of a national policy on international communications.

Agency operations are largely financed from this appropriation and consist of the following major elements:

Overseas missions.—The Agency currently operates 204 posts in 127 countries. These posts administer the exchange-of-persons program and conduct informational and other cultural programs using materials prepared locally and by the media services in Washington.

Voice of America.—This activity produces radio broadcasts in English and in 39 languages. Programs are broadcast from transmitters at 3 domestic and 13 overseas locations.

Educational and cultural affairs.—This activity covers the staff that administers educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and over 140 countries. It also provides program and support costs for the President's International Youth Exchange program, American-sponsored schools abroad, binational centers, U.S.-operated libraries and reading rooms abroad and other educational and cultural activities. Grant costs for Academic and Visitor Exchanges, and the Humphrey Fellowship, Private Sector, and Congress-Bundestag exchange programs are funded separately in the Educational and Cultural Exchanges account.

Program coordination, production, and support.—This activity serves primarily to support overseas missions by coordinating program planning and by producing, acquiring, and adapting various program materials for their use.

Television and film service.—This Service acquires and produces programs for distribution overseas and for direct telecasts via satellite.

Administrative support.—This activity funds the costs of administrative requirements for the activities discussed above.

Agency direction and management.—This activity encompasses managerial staffs and centralized servicing functions for the Agency as a whole.

Funds are also requested for U.S. participation in the Columbus Quincentennial Expositions in Seville, Spain and Genoa, Italy in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0201–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	242,297	252,756	275,825
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16,983	17,512	17,181
11.5	Other personnel compensation	22,645	20,431	17,331
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,132	1,168	896

11.9	Total personnel compensation	283,058	291,867	311,233
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55,318	55,505	58,293
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,297	2,273	2,318
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15,231	14,467	15,204
22.0	Transportation of things	13,754	13,609	13,967
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	27,892	28,774	31,408
23.2	Rental payments to others	22,157	21,929	21,807
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44,985	44,524	44,275
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,710	1,681	1,724
25.0	Other services	80,204	94,898	71,418
26.0	Supplies and materials	30,924	29,307	28,388
31.0	Equipment	24,374	23,510	23,194
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,429	16,471	18,513
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	101	100	102
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, United States Information Agency	618,434	638,915	641,844
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations, United States Information Agency	5,532	7,521	7,732
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,915	1,685	1,685
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of State	1,915	1,685	1,685
99.9	Total obligations	625,881	648,121	651,261

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	8,921	8,665	8,563
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	8,580	8,473	8,308
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	272	272	272
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	15	20	20

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[**$3,675,000**]** *$4,123,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0300-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	3,624	4,123
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**3,624**	**4,123**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	3,675	4,123
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177	....	−51	....
43.00	**Appropriation**	....	**3,624**	**4,123**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	3,624	4,123
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	725
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−725	−825
89.00	Outlays	....	2,899	4,023
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, from section 614 restriction	....	2,798	3,997
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of section 614 restriction	....	101	26

This appropriation provides funding for the conduct of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the agency. Audits and investigations are responsible for providing leadership, coordination and policy recommendations to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit services, program evaluation, and contract audit services. The investigation function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency personnel, programs, and operations. This appropriation also provides funding for inspection services for domestic and overseas operations. For 1991, the Agency is proposing that an additional 5 positions be provided to the Office, primarily to reduce the backlog of cases in investigations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0300-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	2,434	2,677
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	122	173
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	2,556	2,850
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	404	486
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	471	523
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	4	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	2	2
25.0	Other services	....	173	227
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	8	24
31.0	Equipment	....	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	....	3,624	4,123

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	50	55
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	48	52

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0205-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	10	6	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7	−6	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10	6	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	497	480	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−480	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10	....	....
90.00	Outlays	17	486	....

An appropriation, together with the balances available from prior years, was formerly used for payment of local program expenses in U.S.-owned foreign currencies in those countries where the Department of the Treasury had determined that the supply of such currencies was in excess to the normal requirements of the U.S. Government. Since 1986, new appropriations for these payments in excess of available balances have been budgeted for in the Salaries and expenses account.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)—* Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0205–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2		
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	2	
25.0	Other services	1		
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	2	
31.0	Equipment	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
999.9	Total obligations	10	6	

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For expenses of Fulbright, International Visitor, Humphrey Fellowship, Private Sector, and Congress-Bundestag Exchange Programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636) [$160,300,000, including up to $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program] *$154,330,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0209–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Academic and visitor exchanges	133,928	141,968	139,166
00.02	Hubert Humphrey fellowships	5,000	5,123	5,375
00.03	Private sector programs	8,457	9,568	8,824
00.04	Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program	2,500	2,465	2,465
00.91	Total direct program	149,885	158,124	155,830
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,196	6,196	6,196
10.00	Total obligations	156,081	164,320	162,026
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds	−6,196	−6,196	−6,196
17.00	Recovery of prior-year obligations	−156		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,651	−1,953	−1,953
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,953	1,953	453
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**150,040**	**158,124**	**154,330**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	150,040	160,300	154,330
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−2,176	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**150,040**	**158,124**	**154,330**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**	149,885	158,124	155,830
72.40	**Obligated balance, start of year**	116,141	118,649	122,610
74.40	**Obligated balance, end of year**	−118,649	−122,610	−122,574
77.00	**Adjustments in expired accounts**	−4,028		
78.00	**Adjustments in unexpired accounts**	−156		
89.00	**Outlays**	143,194	154,163	155,866
	Outlays:			
90.00	**Outlays from section 614 restriction**	143,194	150,040	152,228
90.00	**Outlays from repeal of section 614 restriction**		4,123	3,638

This appropriation provides funding for programs authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchanges Act of 1961, as amended, including academic exchanges and grants for foreign leaders and professionals to make short-term visits to the United States. USIA operates a variety of cooperative exchange programs with the private sector. It also arranges special programs for selected foreign individuals and groups visiting the United States under other than U.S. Government sponsorship.

The Agency also manages other exchange related activities funded from the Agency's S&E appropriation, i.e.: international youth exchange, Board of Foreign Scholarships, student support, studies of the U.S. and libraries, reading rooms, cultural centers, and related resources.

The staff costs to operate the exchange programs funded by this appropriation are included in the Salaries and expenses account.

***Academic and visitor exchanges.*—This activity consists of academic exchange of American and foreign graduate students, teachers, scholars and specialists; and officially invited international visitors as well as important foreign visitors who are not U.S. Government-sponsored.**

***Hubert H. Humphrey fellowships.*—This activity provides for one year of graduate training to promising mid-career professionals from third world countries.**

***Private sector programs.*—This activity supports traditional and other exchange programs conducted by non-governmental organizations.**

***Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program.*—This activity provides mutual full scholarships for year-long academic homestay programs between Germany and the United States. This project is co-funded with each country providing half of the necessary funds to support these exchanges.**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0209–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	149,885	158,124	155,830
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,196	6,196	6,196
99.9	Total obligations	156,081	164,320	162,026

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For grants made by the United States Information Agency to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, [$17,000,000] *$25,000,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–0210–0–1–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	15,800	16,771	25,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,800**	**16,771**	**25,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,800	17,000	25,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177		−229	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,800**	**16,771**	**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Obligations incurred, net**	15,800	16,771	25,000
72.40	**Obligated balance, start of year**	8,914	8,296	8,811

74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,296	−8,811	−13,172
89.00	Outlays	16,418	16,256	20,639
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays from section 614 restriction	16,418	15,800	20,124
90.00	Outlays from repeal of section 614 restriction		456	515

The National Endowment for Democracy is a private, nonprofit corporation established in the District of Columbia to encourage and strengthen the development of democratic institutions and processes internationally, including activities which promote individual rights and freedom, through private sector initiatives, exchanges, training programs, and other activities.

The National Endowment for Democracy Act provides that the U.S. Information Agency will make an annual grant to the Endowment to enable the Endowment to fulfill the purposes of the Act. The Endowment does not carry out programs directly but provides funding for activities of the Free Trade Union Institute of the AFL-CIO, the National Chamber Foundation of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Republican Institute for International Affairs of the Republican Party, the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs of the Democratic Party, and other private organizations and groups.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For an additional amount, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (providing for the Radio Marti Program or Cuba Service of the Voice of America), including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, [$12,700,000] *$15,069,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a). *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0208-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program operations	12,645	13,456	14,169
00.02	Acquisition and construction of facilities	68		900
10.00	Total obligations	12,713	13,456	15,069
	Financing:			
17.00	Recoveries of prior year obligations	−63		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,394	−919	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	919		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,175**	**12,537**	**15,069**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,175	12,700	15,069
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−163	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,175**	**12,537**	**15,069**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,713	13,456	15,069
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,723	6,033	7,220
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,033	−7,220	−7,804
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−63		
89.00	Outlays	11,340	12,269	14,485
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays from section 614 restriction	11,340	11,207	14,213
90.00	Outlays from repeal of section 614 restriction		1,062	272

The Voice of America's Radio Marti Program was created by the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (Public Law 98-111). Its programs are broadcast from studios in Washington, DC, via a transmitter at Marathon Key, Florida.

The objectives of the Radio Marti Program are: (1) to support the right of the people of Cuba to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers; (2) to be effective in furthering the open communication of information and ideas through use of radio broadcasting to Cuba; (3) to serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of accurate, objective, and comprehensive news; and (4) to function in accordance with all Voice of America standards, and to broadcast programs which present a variety of views.

Program operations.—These funds are for personnel compensation, research, transmission costs, and other programming requirements. Radio Marti began 24-hour operation in March 1989 when the Marathon transmitter facility update was completed. Plans for 1991 include live newscasts around the clock, up from 18 hours per day, to ensure that the people of Cuba are made aware of important, fast-breaking developments.

Acquisition and construction of facilities.—To ensure that Radio Marti would continue to reach the people of Cuba should Cuban jamming of its broadcasts on 1180 kHz increase significantly, an alternate frequency is needed. The 1991 estimate includes funds to purchase a backup frequency and land on which to build a transmitting station.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0208-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,421	5,724	6,331
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	229	176	183
11.5	Other personnel compensation	323	336	352
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,973	6,236	6,866
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,352	1,438	1,667
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	125	244	264
22.0	Transportation of things	19	10	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,055	1,134	1,172
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	465	626	646
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	9	5
25.0	Other services	2,952	3,238	3,269
26.0	Supplies and materials	310	370	382
31.0	Equipment	389	151	188
32.0	Land and structures			600
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	64		
99.9	Total obligations	12,713	13,456	15,069

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	181	181	181
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	159	159	170
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

EAST-WEST CENTER*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to any appropriate recipient in the State of Hawaii, [$20,700,000] *$20,000,000: Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized for GS-18 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, exclusive of any cap

General and special funds—Continued

EAST-WEST CENTER*—Continued

on such rate. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0202-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	20,000	20,430	20,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,000**	**20,430**	**20,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,000	20,700	20,000
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177		−270	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,000**	**20,430**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	20,000	20,430	20,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	714		
89.00	Outlays	20,714	20,430	20,000
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, from section 614 restriction	20,714	20,000	20,000
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of section 614 restriction		430	

The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West is a national educational institution administered on behalf of the United States Information Agency by a public, nonprofit educational corporation under a grant from the Agency. The Center promotes better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative programs of research, study, and training, which bring qualified persons from the countries of the area to work jointly on problems of mutual concern.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, **[**$85,000 000**]** *$124,657,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a), of which not to exceed **[**$16,000,000**]** *$18,100,000* may be available for the **[**completion of testing and first-year operations**]** *operation* of television broadcasting to Cuba, including, but not limited to, the purchase, rent, construction, improvement and equipping of facilities, operations, and staffing: *Provided*, That such funds for television broadcasting to Cuba may be used to purchase or lease, maintain, and operate such aircraft (including aerostats) as may be required to house and operate necessary television broadcasting equipment: *Provided further*, That the availability of such funds for television broadcasting to Cuba shall be subject to the provisions of part **[**B**]** *D*, title II of H.R. 1487 as passed *by* the House of Representatives *and the Senate* until such time as legislation authorizing such activity is enacted into law.

[Section 725 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 (22 U.S.C. 2370 note) is hereby repealed.**]** *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Section 614 of Public Law 101-162 provides that funds appropriated for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency may be obligated and expended at a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The following schedules assume the repeal of this provision.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0204-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	New construction	37,089	57,689	85,723
00.02	Major improvements, replacement and repair	29,444	26,023	20,834
00.03	TV Marti	1,464	21,927	18,100
00.91	Total direct program	67,997	105,639	124,657
01.01	Reimbursable program		1,815	
10.00	Total obligations	67,997	107,454	124,657
	Financing:			
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds		−1,815	
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,088		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−15,491	−21,582	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,582		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**65,000**	**84,057**	**124,657**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	65,000	85,000	124,657
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 101-162		−943	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**65,000**	**84,057**	**124,657**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	67,997	105,639	124,657
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	124,305	133,177	162,294
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−133,177	−162,294	−155,303
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,088		
89.00	Outlays	50,037	76,522	131,648
	Outlays:			
90.00	Outlays, from section 614 restriction	50,037	67,993	122,120
90.00	Outlays, from repeal of section 614 restriction		8,529	9,528

New construction.—In 1991, the agency will continue the Administration plan adopted in 1988 to expand the transmission capability of the Voice of America (VOA). This plan includes construction of two high priority new shortwave radio relay stations, one in Morocco and one in Thailand. In 1991, $85,723 thousand will be applied to these projects.

Major improvements, replacements and repairs.—This program will provide $20,834 thousand in 1991 for the continuing repairs and improvements required to maintain the VOA's existing global radio network and leased broadcasting facilities in Germany.

Television broadcasting to Cuba.—In 1991 $18,100 thousand will be provided for television broadcasting to Cuba.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0204-0-1-154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	108	2,412	6,391
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	559	1,484
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	250	250	250
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,620	4,640	1,722
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	15	15
25.0	Other services	43,793	33,224	53,171
26.0	Supplies and materials	45		
31.0	Equipment	12,710	47,810	47,934
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	58,556	88,910	110,967
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		1,815	
	ALLOCATION TO ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,633	2,844	2,327
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	36	67	55
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	703	57

25.0	Other services	2,083	3,680	3,012
32.0	Land and structures	5,648	9,434	8,238
99.0	Subtotal, Army Corps of Engineers	9,441	16,729	13,690
99.9	Total obligations	67,997	107,454	124,657

Personnel Summary

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	3	118	147
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	59	147
ALLOCATION TO CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	26	26	26
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	26	26	26

Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Trust Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–9971–0–7–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.0C	Total obligations	3,089	4,579	4,762
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–513		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	–4,179	–2,038	–2,038
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	2,038	2,038	2,033
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)	**435**	**4,579**	**4,762**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3,089	4,579	4,762
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,751	4,721	5,550
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4,721	–5,550	–5,586
78.00	Adjustments, in unexpired account	–513		
90.00	Outlays	606	3,750	4,726
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Proprietary receipts	159	165	172
	Contributions, educational and cultural exchange	200	4,335	4,508
	Interest, educational and cultural exchange	76	79	82
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Proprietary receipts	84	87	91
	Contributions, educational and cultural exchange	522	3,663	4,635

Funds advanced by other governments, business concerns, and private organizations are used to send experts abroad to perform requested services; to give foreign nationals scientific, technical, or other training; to purchase films and other products owned or controlled by the United States Information Agency; to replace damaged or destroyed United States Information Agency property; and for international exhibitions (22 U.S.C 1431–1479; 70 Stat. 778).

Funds contributed by private individuals and concerns, foreign governments, and international organizations are used for the purposes of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455) and for carrying out other functions of the Agency (22 U.S.C. 809a and 22 U.S.C. 2697).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67–9971–0–7–154		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	30	8	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27	8	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	126	36	43
25.0	Other services	1,888	4,237	4,350
26.0	Supplies and materials	277	79	95
31.0	Equipment	121	34	42
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	620	176	213
99.9	Total obligations	3,089	4,579	4,762

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Operating Expenses

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, **[**$7,650,000**]** *$7,270,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1300–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,914	7,552	7,270
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,916**	**7,550**	**7,270**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,916	7,650	7,270
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177		–100	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,916**	**7,550**	**7,270**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	6,914	7,552	7,270
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	788	477	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–477		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	8		
90.00	Outlays	7,232	8,029	7,270

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarship in the fields of international peace and conflict resolution. Program activity includes continuing grants and fellowships, publishing research and educational materials, preparing educational video materials, presenting public workshops, developing a research library network, and sponsoring a national student essay contest.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1300–0–1–153		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,156	1,508	1,722
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	276	280	175
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,432	1,788	1,897
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	252	333	381
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	138	205	291
22.0	Transportation of things	28	30	35
23.2	Rental payments to others	32	10	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42	35	45
24.0	Printing and reproduction	146	428	268
25.0	Other services	686	934	505
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	60	35
31.0	Equipment	61	159	135
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,037	3,570	3,670
99.9	Total obligations	6,914	7,552	7,270

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	28	39	42
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36	42	42

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8283-0-7-153	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10		
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−10		
39.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (permanent, indefinite)			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	10		
90.00 Outlays	10		

Miscellaneous contributed funds received by gift or contribution from government at all levels are used in furtherance of the Institute's program (Public Law 98-525).

UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 98-0100-0-1-401	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−455		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	455		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net			
90.00 Outlays			

The United States Railway Association (USRA) was created as a temporary agency in 1973 to oversee the formation of Conrail, monitor its performance, and act as a conduit for Federal assistance. These activities have been completed and, pursuant to the Conrail Privatization Act, USRA was abolished on April 1, 1987. Unobligated balances of this account were withdrawn in 1989.

Two other USRA accounts, Payments for Purchase of Conrail Securities and Regional Rail Reorganization Program, have been transferred to the Department of Transportation and are shown under the Federal Railroad Administration.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See "Detailed Budget Estimates," Subpart B, for additional information.

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, [$6,520,000] *$9,300,000. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	5,903	6,895	9,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,170	−450	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	450		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,183**	**6,445**	**9,300**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,183	6,520	9,300
40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−75	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,183**	**6,445**	**9,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,903	6,895	9,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	686	469	548
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−469	−548	−739
90.00 Outlays	6,120	6,816	9,109

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	5,183	6,445	9,300
Outlays	6,120	6,816	9,109
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		700	
Outlays		577	123
Total:			
Budget authority	5,183	7,145	9,300
Outlays	6,120	7,393	9,232

The United States Sentencing Commission was established pursuant to provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473, Title II). The purposes of the Commission are to establish sentencing guidelines for the United States district courts and other sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system. The Commission is also charged with developing means of measuring the degree to which the sentencing, penal, and correctional practices are effective in meeting the purposes of sentencing as set forth in new section 3553(a)(2) of Title 18, United States Code, by section 212(a) of the Act.

This includes a broad spectrum of research related to prison impact, recidivism, deterrence, alternative sentencing, and many other areas. The Commission has specific responsibilities to: develop and maintain a comprehensive data base in order to analyze court application of the guidelines; evaluate the effects of guideline implementation in meeting statutory goals; develop training programs and provide assistance to probation officers and others in the criminal justice system on the application of sentencing guidelines. Various other criminal statutes, such as the Omnibus Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), contain provisions which the Commission must implement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-0-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,399	3,181	4,629
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	355	271	375
11.5 Other personnel compensation		40	60
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,754	3,492	5,064
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	552	666	905
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	474	520	650
22.0 Transportation of things	26	26	30
23.2 Rental payments to others	664	764	980
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	171	148	211
24.0 Printing and reproduction	125	130	150

25.0	Other services	910	879	915
26.0	Supplies and materials	79	102	145
31.0	Equipment	148	168	250
99.9	Total obligations	5,903	6,895	9,300

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	69	83	120
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	83	120

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTEREST PAYMENTS

For necessary expenses for interest payments, to remain available until expended, $51,663,569: *Provided,* That these funds shall be disbursed pursuant to terms and conditions established by Public Law 96–184 and the Initial Bond Repayment Participation Agreement. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0300–0–1–401		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	51,664	51,664	51,664
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**51,664**	**51,664**	**51,664**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	51,664	51,664	51,664
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	39,332	39,332	34,332
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39,332	−34,332	−29,332
90.00	Outlays	51,664	56,664	56,664

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) is a non-Federal agency established pursuant to an interstate compact among Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The Authority's primary functions are to plan, develop, finance, and construct the Metrorail rapid transit system and to operate the bus/rail transit system in the National Capital area. The rail system extends from the District of Columbia into the participating jurisdictions of Maryland and Virginia.

This WMATA account provides the annual Federal share (two-thirds) of interest payments on outstanding WMATA bonds sold in support of the rail construction program. The WMATA bonds, totaling $997 million, are guaranteed by the Federal Government and become due beginning in the year 2012. In September 1979, WMATA and the Department of Transportation approved an Initial Bond Repayment Participation Agreement providing for an overall two-thirds Federal and one-third local sharing of the interest and principal costs of the bonds. In August 1982, this agreement was reaffirmed in a supplement to the agreement.

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 85–0100–0–1–301		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3	....	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−27	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,484	−1,507	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,507	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	....	1,507	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	3	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58	31	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−31	....	....
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	....	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−27	....	....
90.00	Outlays	3	31	....

All Water Resources Council activities were terminated March 1981.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTALS

EXPLANATION OF REQUESTS

This subpart contains supplemental appropriations requests for 1990 being proposed for congressional consideration in this budget. Requests for supplemental appropriations are usually made after enactment of regular appropriations.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS

The supplemental requests below are grouped as "program" supplementals and "pay" supplementals and are shown as separate sections.

Supplementals proposed in this budget for various program purposes are included in the first grouping. The presentation usually includes suggested appropriation language, the related budget schedules, and narrative explanations of the requests.

Requests for pay supplementals follow in the form of suggested appropriations language. The amounts contained in the appropriations language for pay also appear as separate line entries in the regular program and financing schedules for the related account in the "Detailed Budget Estimates by Agency" in part V of section two.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTALS

	1990 requests	
	1989 budget authority	Associated requests not affecting budget authority
PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL ACTIONS		
PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS PROGRAMS (EXCLUDING REQUESTS FOR INCREASED PAY COSTS)		
The Judiciary*	22,750,000	
Department of Agriculture		language
Department of Education		language
Department of Health and Human Services		language
Department of Housing and Urban Development		language
Department of Justice		language
Department of State		language
Department of the Treasury		language
Federal Trade Commission		language
U.S. Sentencing Commission*	700,000	
Total	23,450,000	
INCREASED PAY COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1989		
The Judiciary*	5,316,000	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration		language
Total	5,316,000	language

*(Note: Appropriation requests for the Judicial Branch and the U.S. Sentencing Commission are by law transmitted to the Congress without change.)

DETAILS OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1990

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, **That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990 and for other purposes; namely:**

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS PROGRAMS (EXCLUDING REQUESTS FOR INCREASED PAY COSTS)

The Judiciary

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $22,750,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 02-25-0920-1-1-752	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts (object class 31.0)		22,750	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**22,750**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		22,750	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1,986
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−1,986	
90.00 Outlays		20,764	1,986

This supplemental request would provide funds to make up the shortfall in funds collected from fees in fiscal year 1990.

Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

For making benefit payments to individuals under the Food Stamp Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

This proposal would give the Department of Agriculture indefinite spending authority beyond the fiscal year 1990 appropriated amounts if such spending were necessary to sustain benefits through the end of the fiscal year.

Department of Education

OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Student Financial Assistance

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

The amount made available for the 1990–91 award year under this heading in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1990, for subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act, as amended, shall be available first to meet any insufficiencies resulting from the payment schedule for Pell grants published by the Secretary of Education for the 1989–90 award year.

This language would allow use of 1990 appropriations to finance 1989 Pell grant costs that exceed 1989 appropriation availability. The current estimate of the 1989-90 award year funding shortfall is $265 million. This amount is in addition to the $131 million already appropriated for this purpose in 1990.

Similar language in subpart A for 1991 would allow use of 1991 funds to pay for unfunded fiscal year 1990 costs. Funds to retire the cumulative funding shortfall are included in the 1991 Pell request.

Higher Education

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Of the funds provided in Public Law 101–166 for part C of title III of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $5,000,000 shall be made available solely for historically black colleges and universities eligible for participation in programs under part B of said title of said Act.

For 1990, the Budget proposed an increase for part C of title III of the Higher Education Act to increase endowment matching grants for historically black colleges and universities. The 1990 appropriation act included an increase but did not specify the recipients of the funds. This language would assure that the increase would be available only for historically black colleges and universities.

Department of Health and Human Services

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and Expenses

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to charge fees to applicants for and holders of approved applications, including pending applications, under section 505(j) of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, for fiscal year 1990, for federal costs associated with review of applications under such section. All such fees collected shall be credited to this account, and shall remain available for the costs of such activities, without fiscal year limitation and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations acts. The Secretary shall determine the amounts of such fees and publish a schedule of fees which shall be effective upon publication, notwithstanding 5 U.S.C. 553.

For fiscal year 1990, from such fees collected, $13,900,000 shall be available for the cost of review of abbreviated applications pursuant to section 505(j), and for surveillance and testing of drugs marketed pursuant to approved applications under section 505(j).

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0600–1–1–554	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	....	13,900	....
Financing:			
14.00 Offsetting collections from non-Federal sources	....	−13,900	....
39.00 **Budget authority (appropriations)**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	....	....

This proposal would finance, through user fees, the enhanced review and monitoring of generic drugs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0600–1–1–554	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Full-time permanent	....	5,125	....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	975	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	235	....
22.0 Transportation of things	....	25	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	350	....
24.0 Printing and reproduction	....	45	....
25.0 Other services	....	4,425	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	515	....
31.0 Equipment	....	2,205	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	13,900	....

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	125	....
Total compensable work-years: Full-time equivalent employment	....	125	....

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

Program Management

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

All funds collected in fiscal year 1990 in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses.

This language would provide that all fees collected in fiscal year 1990 to cover the cost of clinical laboratory inspections and certification activities will be credited to the Health Care Financing Administration program management account.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Urban Development Action Grants

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0170–1–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	−11,450	....
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	**−11,450**	....
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	....	....	....
41.22 Transferred to other accounts	....	−11,450	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**−11,450**	....

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86–0170–1–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred (net)		−11,450	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−11,450
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		11,450	9,450
90.00 Outlays			−2,000

The schedule reflects the transfer of approximately $11.5 million in unobligated funds to the Urban Homesteading program.

Urban Homesteading

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Urban homesteading", *to be derived by transfer from the Urban Development Action Grants account, all unobligated balances available at the end of fiscal year 1989 and, after the transfer of $50,000,000 to the Community Development Grants account pursuant to Public Law 101–144, all other amounts deobligated in fiscal year 1990: Provided, That those amounts that are required to fund urban development action grant projects which have received preliminary approval in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall not be transferred: Provided further, That the amount transferred may be used only for reimbursement to the Federal Housing Administration Fund for losses incurred under the urban homesteading program (12 U.S.C. 1706e): Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall withhold from the amount subject to transfer such funds as may be necessary to comply with orders of United States Courts which direct the Secretary to set aside funds for possible future approval of grants to carry out urban development action grant programs authorized in section 119 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0171–1–1–451	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		11,450	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		11,450	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			
42.22 Transferred from other accounts		11,450	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		11,450	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred (net)		11,450	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00 Outlays		11,450	

This proposal would transfer unobligated funds from the Urban Development Action Grants account to the Urban Homesteading program to provide for the homesteading of approximately 640 additional HUD owned properties in 1990.

Department of Justice

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Under this heading in the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1990, delete "$1,000,000" and substitute $1,500,000.

This language change would make funds from the Vaccine Compensation Trust Fund available to the Department of Justice at the level authorized in the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Buildings and Facilities

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

The appropriation language under this heading in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, is amended by adding the following: Deposits transferred from the Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Buildings and Facilities account of the Federal Prison System in 1989 may be used for the construction of correctional institutions, and the construction, renovation and repair of Immigration and Naturalization Service and U.S. Marshals Service detention facilities.

The Attorney General is authorized to transfer the excess proceeds of the Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Bureau of Prisons to pay for the construction of correctional institutions. (28 USC 524(c)(1)(H), as amended by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.) This proposed supplemental language change would make these funds available for the construction of detention cells operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and for the renovation of holding cells run by the U.S. Marshals Service.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(General provision language now requested, existing legislation)

Sec. 205. The pilot debt collection project authorized by Public Law 99–578 is extended through September 30, 1992.

The Attorney General is authorized by The Federal Debt Recovery Act of 1986 (FDRA—Public Law 99–578, 31 U.S.C. Sec. 3718(b)) to run a pilot project for three years to test the effectiveness of contracting with debt collection lawyers in the private sector to assist with the collection of delinquent Federal debt. The FDRA authorizes the pilot project only through August 31, 1990, after which the program is due to terminate. This supplemental language change would extend the pilot project through September 30, 1992. The extension is necessary due to unforeseen problems which arose in the process of letting the contracts to run the pilot project, including the successful defense of a protest before the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals. As a result of these delays, the Department of Justice was unable to get the project operational in the first five pilot districts until September 1989. Extending the program until September 30, 1992 would provide the necessary time to judge the program's effectiveness.

Department of State

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service

(Appropriation language now requested, existing legislation)

For meeting unforeseen emergencies that may arise in fiscal year 1990, the Secretary of State may transfer up to $3,000,000 from the Salaries and Expenses appropriation to this heading.

This proposal would allow the Secretary of State to transfer funds to the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account to cover the costs of unforeseen evacuations and other emergencies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

(General provision language now requested, existing legislation)

Section 614 of the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, is hereby repealed: funds appropriated in said Act for the Department of State and the United States Information Agency are hereby made available for obligation and expenditure, notwithstanding section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 and section 701 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948.

This proposal would repeal section 614 of Public Law 101-162 which limits the amounts available for obligation and expenditure by the Department of State and the United States Information Agency to a rate not exceeding the rate available for fiscal year 1989 or the rate provided in H.R. 2991 as passed by the Senate, whichever is lower. The effect of this proposal is reflected in the schedules of the affected accounts in Part I.

Other Independent Agencies

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $700,000 to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-1-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	700	....
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**700**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	700	....
72.40	Obligations balance, start of year	....	....	123
74.40	Obligations balance, end of year	....	−123	....
90.00	Outlays	....	577	123

This proposal would provide funds for monitoring and evaluation staffs to concurrently develop the data collection and compilation system needed to monitor compliance with the sentencing guidelines, to analyze these statistics to best serve the needs of the Congress, the Commission and the criminal justice community, and to process the burgeoning accumulation of cases since the Supreme Court decision validating the Commission's guidelines. In addition, a small increase in legal staff is required to monitor and analyze the court decisions related to appeals of sentencing guidelines cases and to take appropriate action to support the guidelines.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-1-1-752		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	214	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	214	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	428	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	43	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	20	....
22.0	Transportation of things	....	4	....
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	79	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	40	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	10	....
25.0	Other services	....	3	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	20	....
31.0	Equipment	....	53	....
99.9	Total obligations	....	700	....

Personnel Summary

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	17	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	17	....

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(General provision language now requested, existing legislation)

Section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, is amended by adding the following provision at the end thereof: Provided further, that fees made available to the Commission and the Department herein shall remain available until expended.

The 1990 appropriations act for the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission established a filing fee for Hart-Scott-Rodino pre-merger reviews. Each account's appropriation was reduced $15 million below the President's request with the expectation that the difference would be made up by receipts from the new fee. This proposed supplemental language change would make the fees available until expended. This is necessary so that fees collected late in the fiscal year will not expire before the agencies are able to obligate them.

INCREASED PAY COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1990

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1990, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States:
"Salaries and expenses", $63,000;
Courts of Appeals, District Courts and other Judicial Services:
"Salaries and expenses", $5,253,000.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

"Research and program management" $32,970,000 *to be derived by transfer from "Construction of facilities"*.

Note.—As this Budget goes to press, additional supplementals for Panama and for refugees are under consideration. It is likely that decisions on these will be made at a time very close to the presentation of the Budget. Due to printing deadlines, they are not reflected in this Budget.

OTHER MATERIALS

EXPLANATION OF OTHER MATERIALS

This section includes the following material:

(a) A list of advance appropriations, as required by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17)), a list of appropriations with advance funding provisions, and a list of appropriations with forward funding provisions.

(b) A statement of amendments and revisions, if any, to 1990 budget authority requests that were transmitted to the Congress after the 1990 Budget but prior to the transmittal of the 1991 Budget, as required by section 601 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

NOTE.—This section previously included information on the amounts of appropriations requested for the Offices of Inspectors General for Federal departments and establishments, as required by section 3 of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-255). Pursuant to the Inspectors General Act Amendments of 1988, separate appropriations accounts are proposed for each Office of Inspector General, and the information on appropriations and related financial information are now presented in separate account presentations in Part I of this document. See the index (under the general heading, "Inspectors General") for the location of each appropriation request.

ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS, ADVANCE FUNDING, AND FORWARD FUNDING FOR 1991

I. An advance appropriation is one made to become available one fiscal year or more beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation act is passed. Advance appropriations in fiscal year 1991 appropriations Acts will become available for programs in 1992 or beyond. Since these appropriations are not available until after fiscal year 1991, the amounts will not be included in fiscal year 1991 budget totals, but will be reflected in the budget totals for the fiscal year for which they are requested.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17)) requires inclusion in the budget of "information on estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted for grants, contracts, and other payments under each program for which there is an authorization of appropriations for that following fiscal year when the appropriations are authorized to be included in an appropriation law for the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which the appropriation is to be available for obligation." In fulfillment of this requirement, the table below lists those accounts authorized to receive, in fiscal year 1991, advance appropriations for fiscal year 1992 and beyond and cites the authorizing statute. The listing is in two parts: Part A shows the amounts of advance appropriations included in the 1991 budget. Part B is a listing of accounts for which advance appropriations are authorized but not requested in the 1991 budget.

A. Accounts for which advance appropriations are included in the 1991 budget:
  - Department of Agriculture:
    - Farmers Home Administration Agriculture Credit Insurance Fund, $13,500 thousand for direct loans for 1991 (P.L. 101-161).
    - Food stamp program (7 U.S.C. 2011-2027, 2029), $4,023,000 thousand for 1992.
  - Department of Energy:
    - Strategic Petroleum Reserves Petroleum Account (P.L. 94-163), $90,860 thousand for 1991.
    - Clean coal technology (42 U.S.C. 5901 et seq.), $256,000 thousand for 1991; $400,000 thousand for 1992; $475,000 thousand for 1993; and $225,000 thousand for 1994.
  - Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:
    - Block grants to states for the homeless (P.L. 101-166), $6,904 thousand for 1991.
    - Substance abuse homeless demonstration project (P.L. 101-166), $455 thousand for 1991.
    - Health care for the homeless (P.L. 101-166), $11,885 thousand for 1991.
    - Grants to States for Medicaid (42 U.S.C., sec. 1396) $12,400,000 thousand for 1992.
    - Special benefits for disabled coal miners (30 U.S.C., sec. 921) $203,000 thousand for 1992.
    - Supplemental security income program (42 U.S.C., sec. 1381) $3,550,000 thousand for 1992.
    - Family support payments to States (42 U.S.C., secs. 601 and 651) $3,300,000 thousand for 1992.
    - Interim Assistance to States for Legalization (P.L. 99-603, sec. 204, and Title II of P.L. 101-166).
  - Department of Justice: Restitution payments for individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II (P.L. 100-383), $500 thousand for 1991, $500 thousand for 1992, and $200 thousand for 1993.
  - Corporation for Public Broadcasting: Public broadcasting fund, $298,870 thousand for 1991 and $327,280 thousand for 1992.
  - District of Columbia: Prison construction funds (P.L. 101-168), $20,300 thousand for 1991.
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration: Research and Development (Space Station Freedom), $2,907,000 thousand for 1992, and $3,031,000 thousand for 1993.

B. Accounts authorized to receive advance appropriations but for which none are requested in the 1991 budget:
  - Department of Agriculture:
    - Food program administration (42 U.S.C., sec. 1752).
    - Food donations program (Public Law 93-29, sec. 209).
    - Child nutrition programs (42 U.S.C., sec. 1752).
  - Department of Education. The following activities are authorized to receive advance appropriations (20 U.S.C. 1223 and 29 U.S.C. 703): [1]
    - Compensatory education for the disadvantaged.
    - Impact aid.
    - School improvement programs.
    - Indian education.
    - Bilingual education.
    - Immigrant and refugee education.
    - Education for the handicapped.
    - Special institutions for the handicapped.
    - Rehabilitation services and handicapped research.
    - Vocational and adult education.
    - Student financial assistance.
    - Guaranteed student loans.
    - Higher education.
    - Higher education facilities loans and insurance.
    - College housing and academic facilities loans.
    - Howard University.

- Research, statistics, and improvement of practice.
- Libraries.
- Education and research overseas (special foreign currency program).

Department of Health and Human Services:
- Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance (Public Law 96-272).
- Human Development Services (Public Law 97-35, sec. 657, Public Law 89-73 as amended, sec. 209).

II. Advance funding is budget authority that is to be charged to the appropriation in the succeeding year but which authorizes obligations to be incurred in the last quarter of the fiscal year if necessary to meet higher than anticipated benefit payments in excess of the specific amount appropriated for the year. When such budget authority is used, an adjustment is made to increase the budget authority for the fiscal year in which it is used and to reduce the budget authority of the succeeding fiscal year. Essentially, this is a device for avoiding supplemental requests late in the fiscal year for certain programs, should the appropriations for the current year prove to be too low. The table below lists those accounts for which advance funding authority is requested in the 1991 budget.

Department of Labor:
- Special benefits.
- Black lung disability trust fund.
- Federal unemployment benefits and allowances.

Department of Veterans Affairs:
- Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance.
- Readjustment benefits.
- Veterans insurance and indemnities.
- Loan guaranty revolving fund.

III. Forward funding is budget authority that is made available for obligation beginning in the last quarter of the fiscal year for the financing of ongoing grant programs of grantees during the next succeeding fiscal year. The budget authority for such programs is included in the budget totals for the year in which it is appropriated. This device is often used for education programs, so that grants can be made prior to the start of the school year. The language providing forward funding for education programs will specify that amounts appropriated will not be available until some time into the year of the appropriation (e.g., July 1, 1991) and in most cases will specify that such amounts will remain available until the end of the succeeding fiscal year. The table below lists those accounts for which forward funding exists or is requested in whole or in part in the 1991 budget.

Department of Education:
- Compensatory education for the disadvantaged.
- School improvement programs.
- Education for the handicapped.
- Vocational and adult education.
- Indian education.
- Student financial assistance.

In the training and employment area, forward funding provides appropriations for a program year that starts on July 1st of the fiscal year of the appropriation. Financing extends through June 30th of the following fiscal year. Program years are authorized for training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act, operation of the State Employment Service under section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and senior citizen employment programs under Title V of the Older Americans Act. The table below lists accounts for which forward funding is requested in the 1991 budget.

Department of Labor:
- Training and employment services.
- Community service employment for older Americans.
- State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations.

STATEMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO AND REVISIONS IN BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 1990

(Between the Transmittal of the 1990 and 1991 Budgets)

A statement of all amendments to or revisions in budget authority requested between transmittal of the 1990 budget and the 1991 budget is presented below. This statement is being included in the budget in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(d)).

The modifications to requests for 1990 budget authority that were made through the course of the past year took three forms. If the Congress had not yet acted on a pending request, the President sent amendments to the budget requests transmitted in January 1989. If appropriations had been enacted, the President proposed either supplemental budget authority or rescission of enacted appropriations.

Amendments and requests for supplemental appropriations are printed in the documents of the House of Representatives and the Senate that are identified in part A of the following listing. The President's proposals for rescissions are included in special messages to the Congress under the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344). Both the special messages and monthly cumulative reports on the items they cover are printed in the Federal Register.

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[1] These statutes erroneously refer to "advance funding". Since these statutes describe and clearly intend to provide advance appropriations, the affected accounts are listed here and not in section II.

PART A. AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS RELATING TO 1990 BUDGET AUTHORITY

Transmitted to Congress on	Agencies affected	Printed as
March 10, 1989	Department of Education	H. Doc. 101-36.
	Executive Office of the President.	
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of Transportation.	
	Department of the Treasury.	
	Department of Energy.	
	Department of Agriculture.	
	Department of Housing and Urban Development.	
	Department of Labor.	
	Other Independent Agencies.	
March 24, 1989	Department of Education	H. Doc. 101-40.
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Department of Labor.	
	Department of Transportation.	
	Department of Veterans Affairs.	
	Department of Agriculture.	
	Department of Commerce.	
	Department of Housing and Urban Development.	
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of State.	
	Department of the Treasury.	
	Environmental Protection Agency.	
	Office of Personnel Management.	
	Other Independent Agencies.	
	Department of Energy.	
	The Judiciary.	
	Legislative Branch, House of Representatives.	
May 10, 1989	Department of Defense—Military	H. Doc. 101-63.
May 18, 1989	Department of Agriculture	H. Doc. 101-67.
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of Housing and Urban Development.	
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Legislative Branch, House of Representatives.	
	Small Business Administration.	
	Department of Commerce.	
	Department of the Interior.	
May 26, 1989	The Judiciary	S. Doc. 101-7.
	Department of Agriculture.	
	Department of Defense—Civil.	
	Department of Defense—Military.	
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Other Independent Agencies.	
	Department of Labor.	
June 15, 1989	The Judiciary	H. Doc. 101-76.
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of the Treasury.	
July 6, 1989	Executive Office of the President	H. Doc. 101-78.
	Funds Appropriated to the President.	
	Department of Agriculture.	
	Department of the Interior.	
	Department of the Treasury.	
	Other Independent Agencies.	
September 5, 1989	Funds Appropriated to the President	S. Doc. 101-11.
	Department of Defense.	
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Department of Housing and Urban Development.	
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of the Treasury.	
September 11, 1989	Other Independent Agencies	S. Doc. 101-12.
September 26, 1989	Department of Defense	S. Doc. 101-14.

PART B. REQUESTS FOR RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

There are no rescissions currently pending before the Congress.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

This part contains descriptions of and data on the Government-sponsored enterprises listed below. These enterprises were established and chartered by the Federal Government. They are not included in the Federal budget because they are classified as being private. However, because of their relationship to the Government, detailed statements of financial operations and condition are presented, to the extent such information is available, on a basis that is as consistent as practicable with the basis for the budget data of Government agencies. These statements are not reviewed by the President; they are presented as submitted by the enterprises. The relationship of these enterprises to the Government is discussed further in Section One, Part VI.B, "Federal Underwriting Risks: Federal Credit and Government-sponsored Enterprises."

—The Student Loan Marketing Association assists in financing college student loans. It is sponsored by the Department of Education.

—The College Construction Loan Insurance Association is organized as a private, for-profit insurance corporation to guarantee and insure bonds and loans made for construction and renovation of college and university facilities.

—The Federal National Mortgage Association provides supplementary assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation provides a secondary market for mortgage lenders. Both are supervised by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

—The banks for cooperatives and Farm Credit Banks provide financial assistance to agriculture. They are supervised by the Farm Credit Administration.

—The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation was created to carry out a program to provide capital to institutions of the Farm Credit System that are experiencing financial difficulty.

—The Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, a mortgage finance corporation, under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, was created to provide a secondary mortgage market for agricultural real estate and certain rural housing loans.

—The Federal Home Loan Banks, which assists thrift institutions, is supervised by the Federal Housing Finance Board.

—The Financing Corporation functions as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolutions Fund. It is sponsored by the Federal Housing Finance Board.

—The Resolution Funding Corporation provides financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Oversight Board of the RTC. It is sponsored by the Federal Housing Finance Board.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is not a Government-sponsored enterprise, but its transactions also are not included in the budget because of its unique status in the conduct of monetary policy. The Board provides data on its administrative budget on a calendar year basis, which is included here for information. Its budget schedules and statements are not subject to review by the President.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Student Loan Marketing Association

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Interest expense	2,597,847	2,858,000	3,144,000
Administrative expenses and taxes	252,907	278,000	306,000
Total operating expenses	2,850,754	3,136,000	3,450,000
Capital investment:			
Loans, etc	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000
Investments, dividends, and other assets	5,126,724	2,563,000	3,332,000
Total capital investment	11,180,925	9,525,000	11,338,000
Total obligations	14,031,679	12,661,000	14,788,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−6,986,209	−9,781,000	−11,737,000
Authority to borrow (permanent, indefinite)	**7,045,470**	**2,880,000**	**3,051,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	7,045,470	2,880,000	3,051,000
Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−405,599	−660,368	−726,000
Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	660,368	726,000	908,000
Outlays	7,300,239	2,945,632	3,233,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–1500–0–3–502	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	20,579,283	22,827,505	25,603,000
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−3,820,792	−4,203,000	−4,623,000
1264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	14,813	16,495	18,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	22,827,505	25,603,000	29,004,000

[1] Amortization of discount on purchased loans.

The Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), a shareholder-owned corporation, was created by the Education Amendments of 1972 to expand funds available for student loans by providing liquidity to lenders engaged in the guaranteed student loan program (GSLP).

Sallie Mae provides liquidity through direct purchase of insured student loans from eligible lenders and through warehousing advances, which are loans to lenders secured by insured student loans, Government or agency securities, or other acceptable collateral. In capital shortage areas, Sallie Mae is authorized, at the request of appropriate State and Federal officials, to make insured loans directly to students and to advance funds to States that will provide loans to students. Sallie Mae is also authorized to provide a secondary market for noninsured loans; to serve as a guarantee agency

STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION—Continued

in support of loan availability at the request of the Secretary of Education; to purchase and underwrite student loan revenue bonds; to provide certain additional services as determined by its board of directors to be supportive of the credit needs of students generally; and to provide financing for academic facilities and equipment.

Sallie Mae is authorized by the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1976 to provide a secondary market for federally insured loans to graduate health professions students.

Operations.—The forecast data with respect to operations are based on certain general economic and specific GSLP loan volume assumptions and should not be relied upon as an official forecast of the corporation's future business.

ANNUAL LOAN ACTIVITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 est.*	*1991 est.*
Guaranteed student loans:			
Stafford (formerly "regular"):			
Purchased	3,238,443	3,724,000	4,282,000
Warehoused	1,733,292	1,993,000	2,292,000
PLUS/SLS: Purchased	554,190	637,000	733,000
Subtotal, Guaranteed student loans	5,525,925	6,354,000	7,307,000
Health professions loans: Purchased	235,865	271,000	312,000
Other	292,411	337,000	387,000
Total	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000

Financing.—Between 1974 and early 1982, Sallie Mae borrowed through the Federal Financing Bank. The Secretary of Education was authorized by the Education Amendments of 1980 to guarantee principal and interest on such obligations issued prior to October 1, 1985. Under an agreement with the Department of the Treasury reached in early 1981, Sallie Mae began borrowing directly in the private capital markets. Its last borrowing through the FFB and its last issuance of federally guaranteed obligations occurred in January 1982. Its obligations today have certain characteristics, provided by charter, which give them "agency" status, but they are not federally insured or guaranteed.

Management.—At its annual meeting in May 1989, the shareholders of Sallie Mae elected a board of directors to serve until May 1990. The shareholders of Sallie Mae are entitled to elect 14 members to the board. Pursuant to the Education Amendments of 1972, seven public directors are appointed by the President, who also names the chairman from among the 21 members.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)[1]

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	2,068,876	3,099,277	....	....
Expense less taxes	−1,767,689	−2,764,282	....	....
Gross income before taxes	301,187	334,995	....	....
Federal income taxes	−87,230	−86,472	....	....
Net income	213,957	248,523	....	....

[1] The Sallie Mae Board of Directors does not consider it appropriate to forecast corporate revenue in a public document since such forecasts could be used for speculative purposes.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash	15,661	20,376	24,000	26,000
Short-term investments	5,211,114	9,727,183	9,654,397	9,341,397
Loans receivable (net):				
Loans to eligible borrowers:				
Secured by insured student loans	8,113,662	7,911,520	8,961,000	10,151,000
Insured student loans	12,465,621	14,915,985	16,642,000	18,853,000
Other assets (net)	663,468	1,194,701	1,434,000	1,577,000
Total assets	26,469,526	33,769,765	36,715,397	39,948,397
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and Federal income taxes payable	672,234	880,882	969,000	1,066,000
Debt issued under borrowing authority: Sallie Mae notes payable to Federal Financing Bank	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,880,000	4,850,000
Nonguaranteed debt obligations	20,117,172	27,125,661	29,927,397	32,999,397
Total liabilities	25,699,406	32,916,543	35,776,397	38,915,397
Equity:				
Stockholders' equity	770,120	853,222	939,000	1,033,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	26,469,526	33,769,765	36,715,397	39,948,397

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	37,680	41,000	45,000
Civilian personnel benefits	7,305	8,000	9,000
Travel and transportation of persons	2,467	3,000	3,000
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,793	2,000	2,000
Other services	115,951	128,000	141,000
Equipment	1,239	1,000	1,000
Loans	6,054,201	6,962,000	8,006,000
Interest, dividends, and taxes	7,811,043	5,516,000	6,581,000
Total obligations	14,031,679	12,661,000	14,788,000

Personnel Summary

NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,910	2,100	2,310

STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION

(Proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class, other services)	....	....	4,497
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	−4,497
Authority to borrow (permanent, indefinite)	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
Outlays	....	....	....

As part of the 1991 Budget, legislation will be proposed that would impose on certain Government-sponsored enterprises a fee on new securities issued after September 30, 1990. The purpose of this fee is to reimburse the Federal Government for the borrowing advantages these enterprises enjoy as a result of their special relationship with the Government. As part of this proposal, Sallie Mae will be charged an annual fee on new securities issuances, defined as any increase above the level of Sallie Mae securities outstanding on September 30, 1990.

This fee will begin at .10 percent (10 basis points) in 1991, rising to .20 percent (20 basis points) in 1992, and .30 percent (30 basis points) in 1993 and beyond.

COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION LOAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

The College Construction Loan Insurance Association (Connie Lee) was authorized by Public Law 99-498 on October 17, 1986. The Corporation was created to insure and reinsure bonds and loans of educational institutions which borrow funds to finance the acquisition, construction or renovation of their facilities. The Association was incorporated in February

1987, under the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act.

Connie Lee's authorizing statute states that "no obligation which is insured, guaranteed, or otherwise backed by the corporation, shall be deemed to be an obligation which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States."

Operations.—Connie Lee is structured to operate as a private corporation, subject to the same state laws and regulations as any other insurance company. Accordingly, Connie Lee secures insurance licenses in each of the various states in which it expects to conduct its insurance activities.

The Board of Directors authorized management to begin activities as a reinsuror of educational facilities bonds in 1988. Connie Lee reinsured its first bonds in December 1988. In fiscal year 1989, Connie Lee provided reinsurance on bonds representing $1.5 billion dollars of debt service for more than 551 colleges, universities and teaching hospitals.

The forecast data contained in this material are based on certain general economic assumptions available in November 1989, and should not be construed as an official forecast of the Corporation's position.

ANNUAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE ACTIVITIY

(In thousands of dollars)

Debt service insured:	*1989 actual*	*1990 est*	*1991 est*
Direct insurance			
Reinsurance	1,530,200	1,875,000	2,250,000
Total	1,530,200	1,875,000	2,250,000

Financing.—In order to provide capitalization, the Secretary of Education, the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), and other investors are authorized to purchase stock in the corporation. Sallie Mae made an initial investment of $2 million in Connie Lee stock in fiscal year 1987. The Secretary of Education purchased $19.1 million in Connie Lee stock with funds appropriated for this purpose in fiscal year 1988. Subsequently, the corporation sold an additional $50.9 million of equity securities to Sallie Mae, increasing total capital of the corporation to $72.0 million. This action, coupled with the completion of a business plan and the necessary operational systems and staffing, resulted in the issuance of the triple A credit rating by Standard and Poor's needed by the corporation to engage in the financial guaranty reinsurance business.

In order to commence its activities as a direct insurer of educational facilities obligations, Connie Lee will obtain additional capital. Connie Lee projects that a total of $125 million in equity capital will be sufficient to secure the issuance of a triple A credit rating to engage in the direct insurance business.

Revenue and Expenses (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual
Revenue	5,911
Expense less taxes	5,328
Gross income before taxes	583
Net income	583

Management.—Connie Lee is governed by an eleven-member board of directors comprised of two directors appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; two directors appointed by the Secretary of Education; three directors appointed by the Student Loan Marketing Association; and four directors elected by the corporation's shareholders, one of whom must be an administrator of a college or university.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Selected assets:			
Cash and short-term investments	10,479	10,000	12,000
Bonds and notes	55,108	65,300	75,200
Insurance licenses	6,175	6,000	5,800
Deferred policy acquisition costs	5,688	12,500	20,500
Other assets	4,306	5,000	6,000
Total assets	81,756	98,800	119,500
Liabilities:			
Selected liabilities:			
Unearned premium reserve	10,962	22,800	37,500
Other liabilities	1,437	3,000	4,500
Total liabilities	12,399	25,800	42,000
Equity:			
Stockholders' equity	69,357	73,000	77,500
Total liabilities and Stockholders' equity	81,756	98,800	119,500

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Interest on borrowings from the public	9,717,000	10,348,300	11,138,700
Other costs	941,000	1,115,000	1,299,000
Total operating expenses	10,658,000	11,463,300	12,437,700
Capital investment:			
Mortgage purchases and loans	19,704,000	22,281,700	21,912,900
Less purchase discounts	–267,000	–13,000	
Total capital investment	19,437,000	22,268,700	21,912,900
Changes in selected resources (undelivered orders)	2,609,000	586,500	645,150
Total obligations	32,704,000	34,318,500	34,995,750
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds	–1,500,000	–1,050,000	–1,014,000
Non-Federal sources	–23,976,000	–25,191,000	–25,568,000
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Corporate borrowing authority	–56,328,000	–54,891,700	–99,087,400
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Corporate borrowing authority	54,891,700	99,087,400	145,864,050
Net increase in limited borrowing authorities	**5,803,000**	**52,279,700**	**55,195,400**
Net increase or decrease in unlimited borrowing authorities	**–11,300**	**–6,500**	**–5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	7,228,000	8,077,500	8,413,750
Obligated balance, start of year:			
Corporate borrowing authority	–2,801,000	–1,345,700	–643,400
Fund balance	7,204,000	8,171,000	8,300,000
Obligated balance, end of year:			
Corporate borrowing authority	1,345,700	643,400	472,050
Fund balance	–8,171,000	–8,300,000	–8,900,000
Outlays	4,805,700	7,246,200	7,642,400

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–2500–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			

Federal National Mortgage Association—Continued

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS—continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	19,933,600	22,533,000	21,656,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations	19,933,600	22,533,000	21,656,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	104,617,570	109,718,500	117,844,000
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loan disbursements	19,140,000	21,781,700	21,412,900
1233 Purchases of loan assets from the public	564,000	500,000	500,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−14,333,070	−13,938,200	−13,218,900
1264 Adjustments: Other liquidations	−270,000	−218,000	−200,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	109,718,500	117,844,000	126,338,000

The Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) is a Government-sponsored private corporation. Its purpose is to provide supplementary assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages by supplying a degree of liquidity for mortgage investments, thereby improving the distribution of investment capital available for home mortgage financing.

Fannie Mae purchases mortgages at market prices pursuant to commitments issued to sellers through a variety of programs. It finances these purchases through the issuance of debt securities. Fannie Mae's debt instruments are characterized as "Agency Issues" in the securities market, but not in the Federal Government's budget.

The common stock of the Corporation is owned by the public, is fully transferable and is listed on major stock exchanges.

The forecast data contained in this material has been developed based on certain general economic assumptions prevalent in November 1989 and should not be construed as an official forecast of the Corporation's position.

The Corporation has three separate authorities to borrow money from private sources. It may issue subordinated obligations. It may, in addition, borrow amounts not in excess of the sum of its defined capital and subordinated obligations outstanding multiplied by a factor established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. This factor is currently set at 20. These borrowings usually take the form of debentures and short-term discount notes. Finally, Fannie Mae may issue bonds secured by mortgages. Such bonds may be guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. There is no statutory limitation on the amount of such bonds that may be outstanding.

Income and retained earnings for the years ended September 30, 1988 and 1989 follow (in thousands of dollars):

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*
Gross revenue	10,621,000	10,795,000
Gross expenses	−9,865,000	−9,814,300
Income before Federal income tax	756,000	980,700
Federal income tax	−207,000	−257,900
Net income	549,000	722,800
Retained earnings, beginning of year	432,000	933,000
Dividends on common stock	−48,000	−121,900
Retained earnings, end of year	933,000	1,533,900

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash	45,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
U.S. securities (par)	7,159,000	8,136,000	8,265,000	8,865,000
Accounts receivable (net)	3,844,000	7,091,000	7,154,400	7,387,800
Deferred charges	152,000	171,000	199,600	216,200
Loans receivable (net)	101,754,000	104,017,000	112,434,000	121,239,000
Fixed assets (net)	79,000	83,000	87,000	91,000
Total assets	113,033,000	119,533,000	128,175,000	137,834,000
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities: Current liabilities	4,922,000	5,277,000	5,577,000	5,952,000
Marketable securities issued	105,986,000	111,507,000	118,976,000	127,338,000
Total liabilities	110,908,000	116,784,000	124,553,000	133,290,000
Equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended authority:				
Undelivered orders	3,256,000	5,865,000	6,451,500	7,096,650
Unobligated balance	56,328,000	54,891,700	99,087,400	145,864,050
Total unexpended balance	59,584,000	60,756,700	105,538,900	152,960,700
Unfinanced authority: Borrowing authority	−53,458,000	−53,489,700	−98,393,900	−143,346,700
Invested capital and earnings	−4,001,000	−4,518,000	−3,523,000	−3,070,000
Total equity [1] [2]	2,125,000	2,749,000	3,622,000	4,544,000

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[1] 1988 Net Income and Equity include a non-recurring adjustment of $134 million for FAS 91 and related accounting adjustments.

[2] The corporation has $34.5 million stock warrants outstanding with an exercise price of $14.75, which expire in February 1991. If the warrants are exercised and the proceeds are retained, total equity for 1991 would increase by $508.9 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation	102,490	116,000	126,000
Personnel benefits	40,084	46,000	49,000
Travel and transportation of persons	8,390	9,000	10,000
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,414	6,000	6,000
Printing and reproduction	6,029	2,000	2,000
Supplies and materials	3,088	8,000	9,000
Building and equipment costs	39,507	46,000	49,000
Other services	26,049	30,000	32,000
Interest on borrowing from the public	9,717,000	10,348,300	11,138,700
Investments and loans	19,437,000	22,268,700	21,912,900
Other costs	711,000	852,000	1,016,000
Change in resources (undelivered orders)	2,609,000	586,500	645,150
Total obligations	32,704,000	34,318,500	34,995,750

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	2,450	2,548	2,675

Federal National Mortgage Association

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

(Proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class, other services)	....	....	10,957
Financing:			
Offsetting collection from: Non-Federal sources	....	....	−10,957
Authority to borrow	....	....	....
Relation of obligation to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
Outlays	....	....	....

The 1991 Budget proposes legislation that would impose on certain Government-sponsored enterprises a fee on new debt and securities issued after September 30, 1990. The purpose of this fee is to reimburse the Federal Government for the borrowing advantages these enterprises enjoy as a result of their special relationship with the Government. As part of this proposal, Fannie Mae will be charged an annual fee on new debt issued after September 30, 1990.

This fee will begin at .10 percent (10 basis points) in 1991, rising to .20 percent (20 basis points) in 1992, and .30 percent (30 basis points) in 1993 and beyond.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment: Commitments to issue MBS	77,694,000	73,152,000	73,658,000
Expired commitments	−1,165,000	−1,097,000	−1,105,000
Total obligations	76,529,000	72,055,000	72,553,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−18,182,000	−22,164,000	−23,038,000
Corporate borrowing authority	**58,347,000**	**49,891,000**	**49,515,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	58,347,000	49,891,000	49,515,000
Obligated balance, start of year: Corporate borrowing authority	23,903,000	40,526,000	40,526,000
Obligated balance, end of year: Corporate borrowing authority	−40,526,000	−40,526,000	−40,526,000
Outlays	41,724,000	49,891,000	49,515,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–2501–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	77,694,000	73,152,000	73,658,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations	77,694,000	73,152,000	73,658,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	167,170,000	208,894,000	258,758,000
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	59,906,000	72,055,000	72,553,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−18,182,000	−22,164,000	−23,038,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	208,894,000	258,785,000	308,273,000

According to accounting practices for private corporations, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting the mortgage-backed securities are considered to be owned by the holders of these securities. Consequently, on the books of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), these mortgages are not considered assets and the securities outstanding are not considered liabilities. However, the concepts of the budget of the U.S. Government consider these mortgages and mortgage-backed securities to be assets and liabilities, respectively, of Fannie Mae. For the purposes of this document, therefore, they are presented as assets and liabilities in the accompanying schedules. On the schedule of Status of direct loans for mortgage-backed securities, the items labeled "New loans" and "Recoveries: Repayments and prepayments" are budgetary terms. However, from the Corporation's perspective, these items are "Amounts issued" and "Amounts passed through to the holders of securities", respectively.

The forecast data contained in this material has been developed based on certain general economic assumptions prevalent in November 1989 and should not be construed as an official forecast of the Corporation's position.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Underlying mortgages	167,170,000	208,894,000	258,785,000	308,300,000
Liabilities:				
MBS outstanding	167,170,000	208,894,000	258,785,000	308,300,000

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

(Proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class, other services)			18.415
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−18,415
Authority to borrow			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net			
Outlays			

As part of the Government-sponsored enterprise user fee proposal, Fannie Mae will be assessed a fee on mortgage-backed securities issued after September 30, 1990. This fee will begin at .05 percent (5 basis points) in 1991, rising to .10 percent (10 basis points) in 1992, and .15 percent (15 basis points) in 1993 and beyond.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Interest expense and provision for loan loss	2,679,000	2,678,000	2,709,000
Administration	214,00	237,000	265,000
Total operating expenses	2,893,000	2,915,000	2,974,000
Capital investment:			
Mortgage purchases for portfolio	6,879,000	2,552,000	1,759,000
Total obligations	9,772,000	5,467,000	4.733,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	−5,160,000	−6,150,000	−5,732,000
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,298,000	−7,486,000	−7,750,000
Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,486,000	7,750,000	6,421,000
Redemption of debt	691,000	686,000	752,000
Net change in borrowing authorities	**8,491,000**	**267,000**	**−1,576,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	4,612,000	−683,000	−999,000
Obligated balance, start of year	6,185,000	5,336,000	5,150,000
Obligated balance, end of year	−5,336,000	−5,150,000	−4,279,000
Outlays	5,461,000	−497,000	−128,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4420–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	6,879,000	2,552,000	1,759,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations	6,879,000	2,552,000	1,759,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	15,442,000	20,650,000	20,627,000
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	6,879,000	2,552,000	1,759,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,671,000	−2,575,000	−2,034,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year (retained portfolio)	20,650,000	20,627,000	20,352,000

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS—continued

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) was created under the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970. Congress chartered Freddie Mac to provide mortgage lenders with an organized national secondary market enabling them to manage their conventional mortgage portfolio more effectively and gain indirect access to a ready source of additional funds to meet new demands for mortgages. Freddie Mac serves as a conduit facilitating the flow of investment dollars from capital market investors to mortgage lenders and, ultimately, to homebuyers increasing the amount of mortgage credit and making it more affordable.

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) significantly changed the corporate governance of Freddie Mac. The legislation, signed into law in August, 1989, abolished the Federal Home Loan Bank Board whose three members also serve as the Board of Directors for Freddie Mac. In its place, FIRREA authorized an 18 member Board of Directors for Freddie Mac, of which 5 are to be appointed by the President of the United States and the remaining 13 are to be elected by the stockholders of the corporation at the first annual meeting. This meeting is mandated by law to take place within six months of FIRREA's enactment. Freddie Mac's 60 million shares of non-voting, senior participating preferred stock were automatically converted by FIRREA to voting common stock. The common stock is listed on the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges.

FIRREA also introduced into Freddie Mac's charter the following elaboration of the corporation's mission: "to provide stability in the secondary mortgage market for home mortgages; to respond appropriately to the private capital market; and to provide ongoing assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages (including mortgages securing homes for low- and moderate-income families involving a reasonable economic return to the corporation) by increasing the liquidity of mortgage investments and improving the distribution of investment capital available for home mortgage financing."

This legislative change enhances Freddie Mac's current ability to identify the needs of homeowners as well as the mortgage finance industry and develop appropriate mortgage purchase and securitization programs to meet those needs in a timely fashion.

These programs and security structures have helped Freddie Mac finance one in eight American homes and half a million apartment units at the lowest possible cost. Freddie Mac ensures that lenders throughout the country have equal access to the competitive benefits of the secondary market so that Freddie Mac's presence is felt in every area across the country.

Freddie Mac's role in developing a nationwide network for obtaining mortgage credit involved much more than linking capital rich areas to capital deficit areas. The corporation's mission to create more affordable mortgage credit throughout the country also required standardization and uniformity in the marketplace. Freddie Mac's underwriting guidelines, innovative mortgage programs and mortgage backed securities are the cornerstones to Freddie Mac's commitment to affordable housing.

This commitment is borne out by the corporation's current purchase statistics. Freddie Mac's average loan purchase in 1988 was $68,500, over 63 percent below Freddie Mac's maximum loan amount. In addition, approximately one-third of the new loans we purchased in 1988 were under $40,000. These loans are affordable to households making $16,000 per year.

The forecast data contained in this material represent estimates and should not be construed as an official forecast of the corporation's future position. The data have been developed on the basis of certain economic assumptions that are reviewed and revised periodically. Consequently, the estimates are subject to forecast error and will normally differ from actual data when these become available.

According to generally accepted accounting principles utilized for private corporations, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting PCs are considered to be owned by the holder of these securities. Therefore, Freddie Mac does not show these mortgages as assets. However, the budget philosophy of the United States Government includes these mortgages and mortgages pass-through securities as assets and liabilities, respectively, of Freddie Mac. For the purpose of this document, therefore, they are presented as assets and liabilities in the accompanying schedules. On the Status of Direct Loans schedule for mortgage pass-through securities, the items labeled "Disbursements" and "Repayments" are budgetary terms. However, for Freddie Mac's perspective, these amounts represent "Sales of PCs" and "Amounts passed through to PC holders," respectively.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1989 est.	1990 est.
Gross revenue	2,695,000	3,627,000	....	....
Gross expenses	−2,161,000	−3,023,000	....	....
Income before Federal income tax	534,000	604,000	....	....
Federal income tax	−173,000	−185,000	....	....
Net income	361,000	419,000	....	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Selected assets:				
Cash with banks	59,000	42,000	100,000	100,000
Other securities	10,424,000	12,779,000	12,800,000	13,800,000
Accounts receivable (net)	202,000	1,594,000	1,500,000	1,600,000
Loans receivable (net)	14,886,000	20,124,000	20,542,000	20,292,000
Other assets (net)	2,536,000	1,275,000	1,665,000	1,779,000
Total assets	28,107,000	35,814,000	36,607,000	37,571,000
Liabilities:				
Selected liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,098,000	6,930,000	6,650,000	5,879,000
Borrowings from the public:				
FHLB consolidated obligations *(par)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
FHLB consolidated obligations, net	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Mortgage-backed bonds	3,486,000	5,678,000	5,053,000	4,508,000
FHLMC debt	13,395,000	17,217,000	19,486,000	21,130,000
Securities sold under Agreement to Repurchase	575,000	1,025,000	....	....
Subordinated debentures	2,160,000	2,117,000	2,136,000	2,266,000
Other	288,000	320,000	438,000	595,000
Total liabilities	26,702,000	33,987,000	34,463,000	35,078,000
Equity:				
Selected equities:				
Unexpended authority:				
Unobligated balance	4,298,000	7,486,000	7,750,000	6,421,000
Unfinanced authority	−10,133,000	−12,520,000	−10,656,000	−8,107,000
Invested capital	7,240,000	6,861,000	5,050,000	4,179,000
Total equity	1,405,000	1,827,000	2,144,000	2,493,000

*Parenthesis stand for non add numbers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	87,000	96,000	108,000
Civilian personnel benefits	19,000	22,000	24,000

Travel and transportation of persons	3,000	3,000	3,000
Communications, utilities, and other rent	31,000	34,000	38,000
Printing and reproduction	6,000	7,000	8,000
Other services	56,000	62,000	69,000
Supplies and materials	12,000	13,000	15,000
Interest and provision for loan losses	2,679,000	2,678,000	2,709,000
Mortgage purchases for portfolio	6,879,000	2,552,000	1,759,000
Total obligations	9,772,000	5,467,000	4,733,000

Personnel Summary

NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,868	2,050	2,260

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

(Proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class, other services)			880
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−880
Authority to borrow			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net			
Outlays			

The 1991 Budget proposes legislation that would impose on certain Government-sponsored enterprises a fee on new securities issued after September 30, 1990. The purpose of this fee is to reimburse the Federal Government for the borrowing advantages these enterprises enjoy as a result of their special relationship with the Government. As part of this proposal, Freddie Mac will be charged an annual fee on new debt issued after September 30, 1990.

This fee will begin at .10 percent (10 basis points) in 1991, rising to .20 percent (20 basis points) in 1992, and .30 percent (30 basis points) in 1993 and beyond.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment: Issue (sales) of participation certificates	61,444,000	75,702,000	68,241,000
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources (mortgage loan repayments)	−24,188,000	−27,628,000	−29,911,000
Corporate borrowing authority (net PC pool change)	**37,256,000**	**48,074,000**	**38,330,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net (sale of PCs)	37,256,000	48,074,000	38,330,000
Outlays (sale of PCs)	37,256,000	48,074,000	38,330,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4440–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Positions with respect to appropriations act limitations on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	61,444,000	75,702,000	68,241,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations (sale of PCs)	61,444,000	75,702,000	68,241,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	220,683,000	257,939,000	306,013,000
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements (sale of PCs)	61,444,000	75,702,000	68,241,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−24,188,000	−27,628,000	−29,911,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	257,939,000	306,013,000	344,343,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Underlying mortgages	220,683,000	257,939,000	306,013,000	344,343,000
Liabilities:				
PC's and GMC's outstanding	220,683,000	257,939,000	306,013,000	344,343,000

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

(Proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class, other services)			17,060
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			−17,060
Authority to borrow			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net			
Outlays			

As part of the Government-sponsored enterprise user fee proposal, Freddie Mac will be assessed a fee on mortgage-backed securities issued after September 30, 1990. This fee will begin at .05 percent (5 basis points) in 1991, rising to .10 percent (10 basis points) in 1992, and .15 percent (15 basis points) in 1993 and beyond.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
1. Administrative expenses	33,566	55,235	56,296
2. Interest on borrowings	1,075,902	1,001,287	1,091,188
3. Insurance premiums	10,701	13,927	14,943
4. Provision for loan losses	−5,971	−5,007	−3,205
5. Losses (gains) on property	−7,278		
6. Income Tax expense	12,576	13,204	12,984
7. Other expenses	25,395	11,917	12,340
Total operating expenses	1,144,891	1,090,563	1,184,546
Capital investment:			
Direct loans	60,725,574	60,748,771	63,741,655
Total obligations	61,870,465	61,839,334	64,926,201
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-federal sources	−61,821,870	−61,660,240	−64,301,799
Unobligated balance, start of year: fund balance	−2,159,058	−2,746,816	−2,895,455
Unobligated balance, end of year: fund balance	2,746,816	2,895,455	2,992,007
Net borrowing	**636,353**	**327,733**	**720,954**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	48,595	179,094	624,402
Obligated balance, start of year	60	60	

BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Obligated balance, end of year	−60		
Outlays	48,595	179,154	624,402

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4120–0–3–351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligation:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Obligations exempt from limitation: Direct loans to the public	60,725,574	60,748,771	63,741,655
1150 Total direct loan obligations	60,725,574	60,748,771	63,741,655
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	9,727,251	9,874,646	10,138,302
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	60,725,574	60,748,831	63,741,655
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−60,555,507	−60,467,175	−63,012,086
1264 Net chargeoffs	−22,672	−18,000	−17,500
1290 Outstanding, end of year	9,874,646	10,138,302	10,850,371

Note.—Direct loan balances exclude nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

Pursuant to the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 11 of 13 banks for cooperatives voted in 1988 to merge into a single National Bank for Cooperatives. The bank for cooperatives in the Springfield and St. Paul districts voted to remain independent, but have nation-wide lending authority.

The banks for cooperatives lend to agriculture-related and rural utility cooperatives. As part of the Farm Credit System they are regulated by the Farm Credit Administration, an independent federal agency. The funds to finance loans are obtained primarily from sales of bonds to the public. The Farm Credit System bonds issued by the banks are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government either as to principal or interest.

The Farm Credit Act of 1955 provided for eventual ownership of the banks by farmers' cooperatives and the retirement of the U.S. Government's investment. This was accomplished on December 31, 1968, when the remainder of the U.S. Government capital was retired.

The banks for cooperatives presently operate under authorities contained in title III of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, Public Law 92–180, as amended.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total interest income	1,033,371	1,249,518	1,174,369	1,274,892
Total interest expense	−873,626	−1,075,902	−1,001,287	−1,091,188
Net interest income	159,745	173,616	173,082	183,704
Other income	15,064	16,845	18,696	14,821
Other expenses	−89,080	−68,989	−89,276	−93,358
Net income	85,729	121,472	102,502	105,167

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Loans	9,727,326	9,874,706	10,140,236	10,851,948
Less: Allowance for loan losses	149,173	119,369	119,318	118,818
Net loans	9,578,153	9,755,337	10,020,918	10,733,130
Cash and investment securities	2,481,573	2,668,113	2,745,635	2,734,376
Accrued interest receivable on loans	205,124	278,652	247,219	248,002
Other property owned	1,690	1,615	3,890	3,545
Premises and equipment, net	44,370	49,353	49,503	49,361
Other assets and deferred charges	193,493	196,494	148,719	142,504
Total assets	12,504,403	12,949,564	13,215,875	13,911,008
Liabilities:				
Consolidated Systemwide and other Bank bonds	5,275,839	4,466,041	5,010,586	5,288,880
Consolidated Systemwide notes	5,607,987	7,054,138	6,837,326	7,279,986
Notes payable and other interest-bearing liabilities	44,320	16,283	2,000	2,000
Accrued interest payable	99,847	110,149	115,381	115,108
Other liabilities	344,409	244,961	210,302	199,877
Total liabilities	11,362,482	11,891,572	12,175,595	12,885,851
Total net worth	1,142,001	1,057,992	1,040,280	1,025,157

Note.—Loans to cooperatives include nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Beginning balance of net worth	1,139,814	1,142,001	1,057,992	1,040,280
Capital stock and participations issued	58,419	62,838	29,209	28,536
Capital stock and participations retired	108,922	213,839	91,148	89,377
Surplus retired	2,147	6,208	1,299	1,393
Net income	85,729	121,472	102,502	105,167
Cash/Dividends/Patronage Distributions	−28,747	−46,730	−56,090	−58,056
Other, net	−2,145	−1,542	−886	
Ending balance of net worth	1,142,001	1,057,992	1,040,280	1,025,157

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Beginning balance of outstanding system obligation	8,991,700	10,883,826	11,520,179	11,847,912
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	12,410,219	5,881,580	6,205,676	6,559,465
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	11,013,305	6,717,511	6,938,860	7,357,774
Consolidated systemwide notes, net	478,947	1,093,461	1,204,005	1,518,661
Other (net)	116,265	372,823	−143,089	602
Ending balance of outstanding system obligations	10,883,826	11,520,179	11,847,912	12,568,866

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation and benefits	27,133	29,054	29,727
Cost of space occupied and equipment	6,433	26,181	26,569
Other services	10,701	13,927	14,943
Lands and structures	4,983	3,807	4,033
Investments and loans	60,725,574	60,748,771	63,741,655
Interest and dividends	1,075,902	1,001,287	1,091,188
Undistributed expenses	19,739	16,307	18,086
Total obligations	61,870,465	61,839,334	64,926,201

FARM CREDIT BANKS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
1. Administrative expenses	180,131	179,657	169,393
2. Interest on borrowings	4,108,843	3,883,665	3,766,434
3. Insurance premiums	31,744	41,490	39,519
4. Provision for loan losses	−393,486	−69,197	−13,717
5. Losses (gains) on property	−104,360	−38,878	−38,434
6. Extraordinary item	−103,655	−6,047	−9,649
Total operating expenses	3,719,217	3,990,690	3,913,546
Capital investment:			
Direct loans	24,373,068	19,921,845	20,369,093

Total obligations	28,092,285	23,912,535	24,282,640
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Non-federal sources	−29,169,985	−22,336,011	−22,071,779
Unobligated balance, start of year	−6,140,275	−7,578,199	−5,022,751
Unobligated balance, end of year	7,578,199	5,022,751	2,797,281
Net borrowing	**360,224**	**−978,925**	**−14,610**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	−1,077,700	1,576,524	2,210,860
Unobligated balance, start of year	1,680,569	3,531,235	5,906,899
Unobligated balance, end of year	−3,531,235	−5,906,899	−8,207,508
Outlays	−2,928,366	−799,140	−89,749

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4160–0–3–371	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Obligations exempt from limitation: Direct loans to the public	24,373,068	19,921,845	20,369,093
1150 Total direct loan obligations	24,373,068	19,921,845	20,369,093
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	42,059,903	39,885,836	39,359,254
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	22,522,402	17,546,181	18,068,484
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−24,496,079	−17,988,334	−17,736,628
1264 Net chargeoffs	−200,390	−84,430	−53,954
1290 Outstanding, end of year	39,885,836	39,359,254	39,637,156

Note.—Loans outstanding at end of year do not include nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 required the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank (FICB) and Federal Land Bank (FLB) in each Farm Credit District to merge into a single Farm Credit Bank by July 6, 1988. No merger occurred in the Jackson District because the FLB is in receivership. The Farm Credit Banks operate under statutory authority which combines the prior authorities of the FLB and the FICB.

The 11 Farm Credit Banks are under the general supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, an independent federal agency. They serve as banks of discount for agriculture, discounting agricultural and livestock paper for, and making loans to local financing institutions such as production credit associations, agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, and commercial banks. They make long-term real estate loans to farmers and ranchers, through local federal land bank associations. They also provide the production credit and federal land bank associations with necessary supervision and services.

The bank's lending funds are obtained primarily from the sale of Farm Credit System bonds to the public and from their own capital funds. The bonds are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government either as to principal or interest. All of their expenses are paid from their own income and are not included in the budget of the United States. Included in these expenses is the credit banks' share of costs of the Farm Credit Administration and insurance premiums paid to the Farm Credit Insurance Corporation. Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation purchases of selected System institution's preferred stock, and payments for Capital Preservation Agreement cash-outs, as required by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, are reflected for 1989.

The banks were originally wholly owned Government corporations set up exclusively as banks of discount; however, pursuant to the Farm Credit Act of 1956, the banks became mixed-ownership corporations and were made responsible for supervising the production credit and federal land bank associations and assisting them to make sound credit available to farmers.

All the capital stock of the FICB's, from organization in 1923 to December 31, 1956, was held by the U.S. Government. The 1956 Act provided a long-range plan for the eventual ownership of the credit banks by the production credit associations and the gradual retirement of the Government's investment in the banks. This retirement was accomplished in full on December 31, 1968. The last of the Government capital that had been invested in the FLB's was repaid in 1947.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Total interest income	4,557,547	4,673,906	4,347,678	4,335,151
Total interest expense	4,197,197	4,108,843	3,883,665	3,766,434
Net interest income	360,350	565,063	464,012	568,717
Other income	798,662	578,606	142,915	92,721
Other expenses	460,283	629,987	452,803	424,349
Net income (loss) for the year	698,729	513,682	154,125	237,088

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Loans	42,054,876	39,858,939	38,975,616	39,296,897
Less: Allowance for loan losses	1,749,055	1,118,274	799,065	704,276
Net loans	40,305,821	38,740,665	38,176,551	38,592,621
Cash and investment securities	5,371,218	6,992,715	6,405,666	6,111,869
Accrued interest receivable on loans	1,646,993	1,679,270	1,453,360	1,472,722
Other property owned	602,762	431,215	357,672	267,976
Premises and equipment, net	153,969	135,192	128,248	122,455
Other assets and deferred charges	590,916	408,148	343,835	347,740
Total assets	48,671,679	48,387,205	46,865,332	46,915,383
Liabilities:				
Consolidated Systemwide and other Bank bonds	33,589,078	35,149,259	33,886,939	33,485,314
Consolidated Systemwide notes	8,199,078	6,999,121	7,282,516	7,669,531
Notes payable and other interest-bearing liabilities	602,906	635,057	567,995	560,405
Accured interest payable	908,162	949,889	903,249	847,018
Other liabilities	1,343,779	871,930	870,806	824,959
Total liabilities	44,643,003	44,605,256	43,511,505	43,387,227
Net Worth:				
Total net worth	**4,028,676**	**3,781,949**	**3,353,826**	**3,531,156**

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Beginning balance of net worth	**3,347,812**	**4,028,676**	**3,781,949**	**3,353,826**
Capital stock and participations issued	835,183	1,043,626	266,256	391,697
Capital stock and participations retired	341,855	1,771,803	825,464	421,216
Surplus retired	369,656	52,349		
Net income	698,729	513,682	154,125	237,088
Cash/Dividends/Patronage Distributions	8,240	−3,242	−16,315	−15,682
Other, net	−149,777	23,359	−6,724	−14,558
Ending balance of net worth	**4,028,676**	**3,781,949**	**3,353,826**	**3,531,156**

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Beginning balance of outstanding system obligations	**44,582,650**	**41,788,156**	**42,148,380**	**41,169,455**
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	26,569,725	32,238,871	37,587,892	32,090,733
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	31,842,048	30,419,852	34,131,603	32,226,338
Consolidated systemwide notes, net	2,440,792	−1,249,197	624,385	167,711

FARM CREDIT BANKS—Continued

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Other (net)	37,037	−209,598	−59,599	−46,715
Ending balance of outstanding system obligations	41,788,156	42,148,380	41,169,455	41,154,846

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation and benefits	143,031	142,459	133,677
Cost of space occupied and equipment	37,100	37,198	35,716
Other services	31,744	41,490	39,519
Lands and structures	2,027	−4,324	−3,982
Investments and loans	24,373,068	19,921,845	20,369,093
Interest and dividends	4,108,843	3,883,665	3,766,434
Undistributed expenses	−603,528	−109,798	−57,817
Total obligations	28.092,285	23,912,535	24,282,640

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Capital preservation payments	157,000		
Assistance Board expense	1,672	1,891	2,184
Total operating expenses	158,672	1,891	2,184
Capital investment:			
Purchase of preferred stock	241,826	617,401	460,026
Total obligations	400,498	619,292	462,210
Financing:			
Offsetting collections: Non-Federal sources	−397,000	−635,000	−450,000
Start of year unobligated balance	−29,700	−26,202	−41,910
End of year unobligated balance	26,202	41,910	29,700
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	3,498	−15,708	12,210
Outlays	3,498	−15,708	12,210

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION TRUST FUND

Summary of Fund Balance (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Fund status, start of year	183,326	198,176	195,068
Refunds to Farm Credit System		−16,210	−8,049
Earnings on assessments	14,849	13,102	10,847
Fund status, end of year	198,176	195,068	197,866

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Financing:			
Unobligated balance:			
Start of year	−183,326	−198,176	−195,068
End of year	198,176	195,068	197,866
Resources	198,176	195,068	197,866
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	−14,849	3,108	−2,798
Outlays	−14,849	3,108	−2,798

The Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) was created by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (the '87 Act) to provide funds to Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions experiencing financial difficulties. The board of the FCS Funding Corporation in New York City is also the board of the FAC. The FAC provides assistance mainly through the purchase of preferred stock in FCS institutions which have been certified by the FCS Assistance Board as eligible to receive assistance. Financial assistance can be provided for such purposes as facilitating a merger of System institutions, paying premiums associated with a System institution's restructuring of high-cost debt, and other purposes in cases when the book value of an institution's stock or other equities is less than par value.

The FAC also assumed approximately $415 million in payables from FCS Capital Preservation Agreements which accrued through the third quarter of 1986. Capital Preservation Agreements were an earlier form of FCS self-help, unrelated to the '87 Act. Cash-outs of these agreements occur as certain FCS institutions incur loan write-offs. To date, all $415 million in Capital Preservation payments to the FCS have been made by the FAC.

The FAC finances its stock purchases, Capital Preservation payments and the administrative expenses of the Assistance Board through the issuance of FAC debt obligations. Issuances are authorized up to $4 billion through September 1992 when the FAC's authority expires.

FAC debt obligations are backed by a full faith and credit guarantee of the United States Government. Except for debt issued for Capital Preservation cash-outs, the U.S. Treasury pays all the interest on 15-year, uncollateralized FAC obligations in the first five years after issuance, and half the interest expense in the second five years. The FCS is required to eventually reimburse Treasury for these payments, and will redeem FAC debt upon maturity or call. Interest and principal due on Capital Preservation debt issuances are paid by FCS Banks. Proceeds of FAC debt issuance are paid into, and amounts for assistance and other expenses are paid from, the FAC Assistance Fund.

Private ownership in FAC was achieved by a one-time mandatory purchase of FAC stock by FCS institutions in 1988. Proceeds from this purchase, totalling $177 million, were deposited in the FAC Trust Fund and are invested in Treasury securities. Amounts in the Trust Fund, and in the Farm Credit Insurance Fund (discussed elsewhere in this document) must be exhausted before a claim is made on the U.S. guarantee of FAC obligations.

Legislation amending the '87 Act was included in the 1989 Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The provision required a partial rebate of principal amounts in the Trust Fund on October 1, 1989, based on the percentage of total authorized FAC debt outstanding at that time. This provision was found to alter the private FAC ownership requirement envisioned in the '87 Act sufficient to categorize the FAC as a federal entity. Subsequently, the 1989 Reconciliation Act delayed the effective date of the Trust Fund principal rebate to 1993, and provides for interim payments of interest earnings to FCS institutions on a portion of Trust Fund balances. Therefore, the FAC will be classified as a federal entity beginning in 1993.

Status of U.S. Guaranteed Commitments (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Position with respect to Appropriation Act limitation on commitments:			
Limitation on guaranteed commitments			
Garanteed commitments exempt from limitation	397,000	635,000	450,000
Total guarantee commitments	397,000	635,000	450,000

Cumulative balance of guaranteed commitments outstanding:			
Outstanding, start of year	450,000	847,000	1,482,000
Disbursements	397,000	635,000	450,000
Repayments	....	....	....
Outstanding, end of year	847,000	1,482,000	1,932,000

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expense:			
Administrative expenses and taxes	2,264	3,603	5,588
Total operating expenses	2,264	3,603	5,588
Total obligations	2,264	3,603	5,588
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from non-Federal sources	1,641	3,365	7,158
Unobligated balance, start of year	−21,546	−20,923	−20,685
Unobligated balance, end of year	20,923	20,685	22,255
Net borrowing	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	623	238	−1,570
Outlays	623	238	−1,570

Status of Guaranteed Loans

	99-4180-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to Appropriations Act limitation on commitments:			
1111	Limitation on guarantee commitments	....	....	....
2131	Guarantee commitments exempt from limitation	....	1,008,000	1,734,000
2150	Total guarantee commitments:	....	1,008,000	1,734,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed commitments outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	....	....	992,250
2231	Disbursements: Guaranteed commitment disbursements	....	1,008,000	1,734,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	−15,750	--75,750
2290	Outstanding, end of year	....	992,250	2,650,500

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	1,641	3,365	7,158
Expense	−2,090	−3,594	−5,761
Net income	−449	−229	1,397

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Selected assets: investment in securities	21,944	21,715	23,111
Total assets	21,944	21,715	23,111
Liabilities:			
Selected liabilities: accounts payable	1,021	1,021	1,021
Total Liabilities	1,021	1,021	1,021
Equity:			
Stockholders equity	20,923	20,694	22,090
Total liabilities and equity	21,944	21,715	23,111

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation and benefits	160	1,664	2,490
Cost of space occupied	53	72	87
Other services	1,180	877	892
Other expenses	861	990	2,119
Total obligations	2,264	3,603	5,588

Personnel Summary

Total number full-time permanent positions	9	25	40

Farmer Mac was created by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (the Act) to facilitate a secondary market for farm and rural housing loans. It is intended to attract new capital (from investors in guaranteed securities) for financing agricultural real estate, including rural housing, and to provide greater liquidity to agricultural lenders. Increased competition among agricultural lenders participating in the secondary market should result in more favorable rates and terms for agricultural loans. In addition, Farmer Mac provides participating lenders with a new tool to improve their asset/liability management. Lenders eligible to participate include large and small agricultural banks, credit unions, insurance companies, agriculture cooperatives, and institutions of the Farm Credit System (FCS).

The existence of a secondary market should foster increased long-term fixed-rate mortgages which farm lenders have been reluctant to make in recent years. The reluctance stems largely from the difficulty lenders have in effectively matching interest rates and maturities of assets (loans) and liabilities (deposits and borrowed funds).

Farmer Mac will provide a guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on securities backed by pools of eligible loans. These securities are not guaranteed by the United States, and are not "government securities". Unlike other government-sponsored agencies, such as Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, Farmer Mac will not purchase loans but will, like Ginnie Mae, guarantee securities backed by pools of loans.

The board.—Farmer Mac is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors. Ten Board members are elected by stockholders and 5 are appointed by the President subject to Senate confirmation. The Permanent Board was first seated on March 2, 1989. Elected members are required to stand for election annually.

Since March 1989, Credit Underwriting, Loan Payment Security Appraisal, Loan Diversification, and Certified Facility (Pooler) Eligibility Standards have been developed, submitted to Congress for review, and are now effective. Application forms and agreements for pooler certification have been developed and distributed to potential poolers. In addition, the Farmer Mac Securities Guide, the detailed operating manual for originators and poolers, has been drafted and will be finalized and distributed to all stockholders by the end of December 1989.

Program participation.—Farmer Mac loans are to be made by loan originators. The only eligibility criteria for originators is ownership of a specified amount of Farmer Mac stock. Originators will sell loans to eligible poolers who will form pools and present them to Farmer Mac for evaluation and guarantee of the mortgage backed securities issued by the poolers. Capitol market investors, such as insurance companies, pension funds, and financial institutions, are the likely purchasers of the guaranteed securities.

Pooled loan characteristics.—Eligible loans under the program fall into two major categories. The first and estimated largest category is agricultural real estate loans which are secured by land and/or buildings affixed to land used for the

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation—Continued

production of one or more agricultural commodities or products.

The second category of eligible loans is rural housing mortgages for single family dwellings with market value not greater than $100,000 (adjusted for inflation since January 1988) in communities with populations not greater than 2,500.

To be eligible, an agricultural real estate loan must be no larger than $2.5 million, unless the real estate security for the loan is 1,000 acres or less. No loan may exceed 3.5% of the principal of a pool. Loans must be an obligation of a person or corporation having farming experience or training sufficient to ensure repayment of loans and who are actively engaged in farming.

Among other requirements, the Underwriting Standards specify that no loan may exceed a loan to value ratio of 75%. All loans must be secured with a first mortgage lien on the collateral property.

Financing.—There are three sources of financing for Farmer Mac: stock issuance; initial and annual guarantee fees which are assumed in the Budget display to be 25 basis points annually; and a $1.5 billion line of credit with the U.S. Treasury.

The actuarial soundness of the fee charged to poolers will be reviewed annually by the Comptroller General in a report submitted to Congress. The soundness of Farmer Mac pools will be determined through a multi-stage process. Loans must comply with the requirements of the Underwriting Standards as a first screen. Eligible loan pools will then be examined for geographic and commodity diversity consistent with the Farmer Mac standards and subjected to computerized economic stress analysis to determine pool performance characteristics. The Farmer Mac guarantee will be placed on pool securities only if the pool passes the evaluation process.

Available funds of Farmer Mac will be invested in U.S. or agency securities. No stock dividends are allowed under the Act until the Board determines that an adequate loss reserve has been funded to back Farmer Mac guarantees. This reserve, in addition to the subordinate securities or cash reserve in each pool, must be exhausted before the Treasury line of credit is tapped.

Guarantees.—There are statutory limits imposed per year through January 1991 on the amount of pooled securities Farmer Mac may guarantee. The limit is expressed as an annually increasing percent of outstanding agriculture real estate debt, excluding debt held by the Farmers Home Administration. This limitation does not apply to pools formed by the FCS.

Under the Farmer Mac program structure, guaranteed securities must be supported by a minimum 10% cash reserve or subordinated class of security. The Farmer Mac guarantee cannot be triggered for payment until the support mechanism has been totally exhausted. It is anticipated that subordinated securities in a pool will be retained by loan originators and poolers, but they can be sold to investors if a market for them develops. Pool funds will be distributed by the Farmer Mac Master Trustee, which will allocate payments received to the senior security holders first and then to the subordinated security holders to the extent that such funds are not otherwise needed to develop reserves to cover loan payment deficiencies.

Borrower rights (FCS).—FCS borrowers will certify in their loan applications whether they want to retain rights, or have their loan be eligible for sale in pool. Sold loans will retain no borrower rights. The FCS will establish interest rates and terms for each class of loans.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Federal Home Loan Banks

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Administrative expenses	458,996	344,247	301,216
Interest on consolidated obligations	12,622,147	9,466,610	8,283,284
Interest on members' deposits	1,729,952	1,297,464	1,135,281
Interest on interbank borrowing	25,144	18,858	16,501
Interest—other (incl. REFCORP int.)	53,648	40,236	185,207
Dividends on capital stock	558,220	418,665	366,332
FHLBB/FHFB assessments	19,976	4,793	11,493
Total expenses	15,468,083	11,590,873	10,299,314
Capital investment:			
Investment in bank premises	50,118	44,605	41,929
FICO stock	330,000		
REFCORP stock	1,200,000	1,162,000	150,000
Advances to members	244,972,665	218,025,672	204,944,132
Repurchase of capital stock	1,574,559	1,401,358	1,317,277
Total capital investment	248.127,342	220,663,635	206,453,338
Changes in selected resources	9,418	8,382	7,879
Total obligations	263,604,843	232,232,890	216,760,531
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds	−2,565,181	−2,283,011	−2,146,030
Non-Federal sources	−253,106,251	−246,324,737	−222,149,652
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,806,528	−31,712,148	−29,592,612
Unobligated balance available, end of year	31,712,148	29,592,612	28,149,576
Net new borrowing (change in long-term liabilities)	**20,839,031**	**−18,494,394**	**−8,978,187**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net.	9,133,411	−16,374,858	−7,535,151
Obligated balance, start or year	1,875,126	1,816,589	1,616,764
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,816,589	−1,616,764	−1,519,758
Outlays	9,191,948	−16,175,033	−7,438,145

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4200–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	244,972,665	218,025,672	204,944,132
1150	Total direct loan obligations	244,972,665	218,025,672	204,944,132
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	141,562,361	151,107,388	159,602,462
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	244,972,665	218,025,672	204,944,132
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−235,427,638	−209,530,598	−196,958,762
1290	Outstanding, end of year	151,107,388	159,602,462	167,587,832

The 12 Federal Home Loan Banks were chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board under the authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of 1932. Subsequent to the passage of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989, the banks are under the supervision of the Federal Housing Finance Board. The banks are financial institutions whose main function is to supply their members—principally savings and loan-type institutions and savings banks—with credit to smooth their operations and enhance their service to the public as savings media and home-mortgage lenders. Each bank operates in a geographic district designated by the Board and together the banks cover all of the United States as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. In 1989, the banks extended credits of $244.9 billion and received repayments of $235.4 billion. Ad-

vances outstanding on September 30, 1989, totaled $151.1 billion.

The principal source of funds for the lending operation is the sale of consolidated obligations of the banks to the public. On September 30, 1989, $144.3 billion of these obligations were outstanding. The consolidated obligations are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal or interest. Other sources of lendable funds include a portion of members' deposits as determined by Board policy (total deposits were at $23.6 billion on September 30, 1989) and funds paid for the purchase of capital stock by member institutions. Funds not immediately used for advances to members are invested until such times as needed.

The capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Banks is owned entirely by the members. Initially the U.S. Government purchased stock of the banks in the amount of $125 million. The banks had repurchased the Government's investment in full by mid-1951.

The entire operating expenses of the banks are paid from their own income and are not included in the budget of the United States. Included in these expenses is the assessment by the Federal Housing Finance Board to cover the Board's administrative and other costs.

The staff size of the banks will decrease as personnel responsible for the supervision and examination of thrift institutions are transferred to the Office of Thrift Supervision, a bureau of the Treasury Department, subsequent to the passage of FIRREA.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	17,299,247	12,974,435	11,352,631
Expense	−15,424,231	−11,557,984	−10,270,535
Net income for the year	1,875,016	1,416,262	1,082,096

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:				
Cash on hand and in banks	1,300,983	1,162,316	1,034,461	972,393
U.S. securities (par)	878,864	748,247	665,940	625,984
Other securities (par)	18,150,807	29,738,174	26,466,975	24,878,957
Accounts receivable (net)	1,036,826	1,740,789	1,549,302	1,456,344
FHL Mortgage Corporation stock	100,000	100,000	89,000	83,660
Loan to AID	72,768	69,655	61,993	58,273
Advances to FHL Mortgage Corporation	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Loans to other FHL banks	318,000	203,000	180,670	169,830
Loans to FSLIC	830,000	760,000	676,400	635,816
Advances outstanding	141,562,361	151,110,501	134,488,346	126,419,045
Deferred charges	191,903	201,321	179,176	168,425
Real property and equipment (net)	153,355	179,333	159,606	150,030
Total assets	165,295,867	186,713,336	166,251,869	156,318,757
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,505,382	3,171,089	2,822,269	2,652,933
Deferred credits	406,570	386,289	343,797	323,169
Deposits	20,262,871	23,649,812	21,048,333	19,785,433
Loans from other FHL banks	318,000	203,000	180,670	169,830
Consolidated obligations	126,710,953	144,278,043	128,407,458	120,703,011
Total liabilities	150,203,776	171,688,233	152,802,527	143,634,376
Equity:				
Unobligated balance	18,806,528	31,712,148	29,592,612	28,149,576
Invested capital:				
Long-term assets	143,928,387	153,323,810	136,535,191	128,385,079
Long-term liabilities	−147,291,824	−168,130,855	−149,636,461	−140,658,274
Capital distribution to FICO	−351,000	−680,000	−680,000	−680,000
Capital distribution to REFCORP		−1,200,000	−2,362,000	−2,512,000
Total equity	15,092,091	15,025,103	13,449,342	12,684,381

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	193,229	144,922	126,807
Civilian personnel benefits	82,813	62,110	54,346
Travel and transportation of persons	23,246	17,435	15,256
Communications, utilities, and other rent	92,141	69,106	60,468
Printing and reproduction	20,415	15,311	13,397
Other services	76,546	48,538	50,315
Lands and structures	50,118	44,605	41,929
Investments and loans (advances)	244,972,665	218,025,672	204,944,132
Interest and dividends (incl. REFCORP) int.)	14,989,111	11,241,833	9,986,604
Undistributed: Repurchase of capital stock	1,574,559	1,401,358	1,317,277
Other (FICO and REFCORP stock)	1,530,000	1,162,000	150,000
Total obligations	263,604,843	232,232,890	216,760,531

Personnel Summary

NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	6,313	3,657	3,500

FINANCING CORPORATION

The Financing Corporation (FICO) is a mixed-ownership government corporation, chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board pursuant to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Recapitalization Act of 1987, as amended (The "Act"). FICO's sole purpose is to function as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund, formerly the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). FICO operates under the supervision and control of the Federal Housing Finance Board (the "Board"). Pursuant to the Act, FICO is authorized to issue debentures, bonds and other obligations ("Obligations") subject to limitations contained in the Act, the net proceeds of which are to be used solely to purchase capital certificates issued by the FSLIC Resolution Fund, or to refund any previously issued obligations.

The Act provides formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks make capital contributions to FICO from time to time at the direction of the Board for the purchase of FICO capital stock. FICO uses the proceeds received from the sales of such capital stock to purchase noninterest bearing securities for deposit in a segregated account as required by the Act. The noninterest bearing securities held in the segregated account will be the primary source of repayment of the principal of the obligations. Securities in the segregated account are kept separate from other FICO accounts and funds but are not specifically pledged as collateral for the payment of obligations. The primary source of payment of interest on the obligations will be the receipt of assessments imposed on and collected from institutions' accounts which are insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (the "SAIF").

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	549,958	858,586	858,586
Expense	−509,959	−795,337	−795,337
Net income for the year	39,999	63,249	63,249

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Cash and short-term investments	556,297	482,049	482,049
Concession fees	16,253	15,681	15,110
Segregated accounts investments	747,304	810,900	878,294
Total assets	1,319,854	1,308,631	1,375,453

FINANCING CORPORATION—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Liabilities:			
Obligations payable, net	8,133,645	8,134,893	8,136,141
Other payables	608,558	532,838	531,018
Total liabilities	8,742,203	8,667,731	8,667,159
Capital:			
FICO capital stock purchased by FHL Banks	680,000	680,000	680,000
Accumulated excess of assessments and investment incomes over costs	67,651	130,900	198,294
FSLIC capital stock	−602,500	−602,500	−602,500
FSLIC capital certificates	−7,567,500	−7,567,500	−7,567,500
Total capital	−7,422,349	−7,359,100	−7,291,706
Total liabilities and capital	1,319,854	1,308,631	1,375,453

RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

The Resolution Funding Corporation (the "REFCORP") is a mixed-ownership government corporation established by Title V of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). The sole purpose of REFCORP is to provide financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (the "RTC"). Pursuant to FIRREA, REFCORP is authorized to issue debentures, bonds and other obligations, subject to limitations contained in the Act and regulations established by the Oversight Board of the RTC. The proceeds of the debt (less any discount, plus any premium, net of issuance cost) are to be used solely to purchase nonredeemable capital certificates of the RTC or to refund any previously issued obligations.

The Resolution Funding Corporation is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Oversight Board of the RTC. The day-to-day operations of REFCORP are under the management of a three-member Directorate comprised of the Director of the Office of Finance of the Federal Home Loan Banks and two members selected by the Oversight Board from among the presidents of the twelve Federal Home Loan Banks ("the FHLBanks"). Members of the Directorate serve without compensation, and REFCORP is not permitted to have any paid employees. The Resolution Funding Corporation and its Directorate are subject to regulations, orders and directions of the Oversight Board.

FIRREA and the regulations adopted by the Oversight Board provide formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks must make capital contributions to REFCORP's Principal Fund as well as interest payments on outstanding REFCORP Obligations. FIRREA also provides for other sources to fund REFCORP's Principal Fund and make the interest payments, with the U.S. Treasury responsible for any interest shortfall. Funds designated for the Principal Funds will be used to purchase Zero-coupon Bonds. The Zero-coupon Bonds will be held in the Principal Fund and are the primary source of repayment of the principal of the Obligations at maturity.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue		1,051,587	3,090,740
Expense		−955,901	−2,863,371
Net income for the year		95,686	227,369

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
Assets:			
Cash and short-term investments		5,064	7,689
Accounts receivable		524,390	802,792
Principal fund account investments		2,299,561	3,551,444
Deferred issuance costs		5,039	7,664
Total assets		2,834,054	4,369,589
Liabilities:			
Obligations payable, net		20,374,268	29,776,574
Other payables		529,454	810,481
Total liabilities		20,903,722	30,587,055
Capital:			
Nonvoting REFCORP capital stock	1,200,000	2,362,000	2,512,000
Capital contributions from other sources		1,039,053	1,905,590
RTC nonredeemable capital certificates	−1,200,000	−21,566,417	−30,958,121
Accumulated excess of funds and investment income over cost		95,686	323,065
Total capital		−18,069,668	−26,217,466
Total liabilities and capital		2,834,054	4,369,589

Note.—These estimates were provided by REFCORP staff. Assumptions about future interest rates and timing of bond issuances differ from assumptions used to develop budget estimates for Government agencies and accounts affected by REFCORP activity.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar year		
	1988 actual [1]	1989 est.	1990 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
Monetary and economic policy	46,224	50,320	55,640
Services to financial institutions and the public	2,473	2,434	2,691
Supervision and regulation of financial institutions	22,739	23,820	26,338
System policy direction and oversight	18,345	19,743	21,830
Total operating expenses	89,781	96,317	106,499
Changes in selected resources	89	−49	
Total obligations	89,870	96,268	106,499
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds	−121	−121	−121
Non-Federal sources	−87,792	−94,649	−106,499
Unobligated balance available, start of year	2,170	4,127	5,625
Unobligated balance available, end of year	−4,127	−5,625	−5,504
Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	1,957	1,498	−121
Obligated balance, start of year	9,876	11,440	12,790
Obligated balance, end of year	−11,440	−12,790	−12,219
Outlays	393	148	450

[1] The figures presented may differ from other Board financial material because they are prepared in accordance with OMB guidelines which vary from the Board's budget and accounting procedures.

The Federal Reserve System operates under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as amended, and other acts of Congress.

Program.—To carry out its responsibilities under the Act, the Board determines general monetary, credit, and operating policies for the System as a whole and formulates the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Federal Reserve Act. The Board's principal duties consist of exerting an influence over credit conditions and supervising the Federal Reserve banks and member banks.

Financing.—Under the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board of Governors levies upon the Federal Reserve banks, in proportion to their capital and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses. The Board, under the Act, determines and prescribes the manner in which its obligations are incurred and its expenses paid. Funds derived from assessments are deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and the Act provides that such funds "shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated moneys." No Government appropriation is required to support operations of the Board.

The information presented pertains to Board operations only. Expenditures made on behalf of the Federal Reserve banks for production, issuance, retirement, and shipment of Federal Reserve notes are not included, since they are reimbursed in full by the Federal Reserve banks.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar year		
	1988 actual [1]	1989 est.	1990 est.
Board's operating income or loss:			
Revenue	87,913	94,770	106,620
Expense	−89,781	−96,317	−106,499
Net operating income or loss (−)	−1,868	−1,547	121

[1] The figures presented may differ from other Board financial material because they are prepared in accordance with OMB guidelines which vary from the Board's budget and accounting procedures.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Assets:			
Selected assets:			
Cash in bank	7,313	7,165	6,715
Accounts receivable	1,256	771	600
Stockroom and cafeteria inventories, at cost	334	285	285
Land and improvements, at cost	1,301	1,301	1,301
Buildings, at cost	63,291	63,336	64,246
Furniture and equipment, at cost	38,877	33,448	36,628
Total assets	112,372	106,306	109,775
Liabilities:			
Selected liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,696	13,561	12,819
Equity:			
Selected equities:			
Unobligated balance	−4,127	−5,625	−5,504
Invested capital and earnings	103,803	98,370	102,460
Total equity	99,676	92,745	96,956

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	54,609	59,353	67,507
Other than full-time permanent	1,185	1,288	1,465
Other personnel compensation	620	674	767
Total personnel compensation	56,414	61,315	69,739
Civilian personnel benefits	6,717	7,864	8,751
Benefits for former personnel	288	300	390
Travel and transportation of persons	2,943	3,129	3,337
Transportation of things	239	193	233
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	5,192	5,207	4,878
Printing and reproduction	2,264	2,248	2,391
Other services	8,215	8,260	8,231
Supplies and materials	3,740	4,339	3,729
Equipment	3,704	3,399	4,754
Insurance claims and indemnities	65	63	66
Total costs	89,781	96,317	106,499
Change in selected resources	89	−49	....
Total obligations	89,870	96,268	106,499

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,573	1,565	1,576
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,496	1,488	1,499
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	38	38	38

VI. GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS

A-1229

GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS [1]

BALANCES, OBLIGATED—Obligated balances are amounts of budgetary resources that have been obligated but not yet spent. (*Cf.* BALANCES, UNOBLIGATED.)

BALANCES, UNOBLIGATED—Unobligated balances are the amounts of budgetary resources that are available by law for obligation beyond the year in which they were provided and that have not yet been obligated or spent. (*Cf.* BALANCES, OBLIGATED.)

BUDGET—The *Budget of the United States Government* (this document) sets forth the President's comprehensive financial plan and indicates his priorities for the Federal Government. The budget document routinely includes the on-budget and off-budget totals and combines them to derive a total for Federal activity. (See ON-BUDGET and OFF-BUDGET.)

BUDGET AUTHORITY (BA)—Budget authority is the primary source of authority granted by law to enter into obligations that will result outlays. Budget authority most commonly is granted in the form of appropriations.

BUDGETARY RESOURCES—Budgetary resources refers generally to all sources of authority granted by law to enter into obligations, including new budget authority, new offsetting collections credited to appropriation and fund accounts, and unobligated balances of those resources.

DEFICIT—A deficit is the amount by which outlays exceed receipts.

FEDERAL FUNDS—Federal funds are the moneys collected and outlayed for the Government other than those designated as trust funds (defined below). Includes general, special, public enterprise, and intragovernmental funds.

FISCAL YEAR—The fiscal year is the Government's accounting period. It begins on October 1st and ends on September 30th, and is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

GENERAL FUND—The general fund consists of accounts for receipts not earmarked by law for a specific purpose, the proceeds of general borrowing, and the expenditure of those moneys.

INTRAGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—Intragovernmental funds are accounts for business-type or market-oriented activities conducted primarily within and between Government agencies and financed by offsetting collections that are credited directly to the fund.

OBLIGATIONS—Obligations are binding agreements for immediate or future outlays. Budgetary resources must be available before obligations can be incurred legally.

OFF-BUDGET TOTALS—Off-budget totals reflect the transactions of Government entities that are excluded from the on-budget totals by law.

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS—Offsetting collections are collections from the public that result from business-type or market-oriented activities and collections from other Government accounts. These collections are deducted from gross disbursements in calculating outlays, rather than counted in receipt totals. Some are credited directly to appropriation or fund accounts; others, called offsetting receipts, are credited to receipts accounts. (*Cf.* RECEIPTS.)

ON-BUDGET—On-budget total reflect the transactions of all Federal Government entities except those excluded from the budget totals by law.

OUTLAYS—Outlays are the measure of Government spending. They are payments to liquidate obligations (other than the repayment of debt), net of refunds and offsetting collections. Outlays generally are recorded on a cash basis, but also include many cash-equivalent transactions and interest accrued on public issues of the public debt.

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUNDS—Public enterprise funds are accounts for business or market-oriented activities conducted primarily with the public and financed by collections credited directly to the account.

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[1] These basic terms and other budget terms, concepts, and procedures are described more fully in *The Budget System and Concepts of the United States Government*, a pamphlet available from the Government Printing Office.

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RECEIPTS—Receipts are collections that result primarily from the Government's exercise of its power to tax or otherwise compel payment. They are compared to outlays in calculating a surplus or deficit. (*Cf.* OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS.)

SEQUESTER—A sequester is a reduction or cancellation of budgetary resources pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (also known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act), as amended, for the purpose of meeting statutory deficit targets.

SPECIAL FUNDS—Special funds are accounts for receipts earmarked for specific purposes and the associated expenditure of those receipts. (*Cf.* TRUST FUNDS.)

SURPLUS—A surplus is the amount by which receipts exceed outlays.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION—A supplemental appropriation is one enacted subsequent to a regular annual appropriations act when the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until the next regular annual appropriations act.

TRUST FUNDS—Trust funds are accounts, designated by law as trust funds, for receipts earmarked for specific purposes and the associated expenditure of those receipts. (*Cf.* SPECIAL FUNDS.)

VII. LIST OF CHARTS AND TABLES

A-1233

LIST OF CHARTS AND TABLES

LIST OF CHARTS

Page

SECTION ONE: OVERVIEW

Part I—The Budget Message of the President

The Federal Government Dollar—Fiscal Year 1991 Estimate 2

Part II—Director's Introduction to the New Budget

Adjusted G-R-H Baseline Estimate 9

Deficits as a Share of GNP: U.S. vs. Major Trading Partners 13

Alternative Deficit Paths 15

Part III—Investing in the Future

A. Increasing Saving, Investment and Productivity

Average Annual Growth Rates for Income and Productivity 26

Real R&D Spending 28

Real Corporate Interest Rates 32

Real Nonresidential Investment Ratio 34

Real Net Government Capital Stock, Excluding Military 37

Change in Real Net Government Capital Stock, Excluding Military 38

Personal Saving Rates as a Percent of Disposable Income 42

Personal Saving as a Percent of Disposable Income 45

B. Expanding the Human Frontier—Space and Biotechnology, and the Superconducting Super Collider

In Real Terms, NASA's Budget Has Been Reduced Since the Mid-1960's 51

Sources of U.S. Biotechnology Investment, 1987 59

Making Biotechnology Research Discoveries Available for Product Development 62

C. Enhancing Research and Development

Federal R&D Spending as a Share of GNP and of the Budget 70

Most R&D is Performed by Non-Federal Entities 71

Trends in Federal Funding for R&D 72

HIV Research Funding Per Death Exceeds Funding for Other Diseases 81

HIV Research Funding Per Year of Potential Life Lost Parallels Funding for Other Diseases 81

D. Investing in Human Capital

Grade 9 Science Achievement in the U.S. Lags Behind Other Industrialized Countries 94

Education Spending Rises but Achievement Stays Level 95

Elementary and Secondary Education Finance is Primarily a State and Local Responsibility 97

$1.2 Billion Increase in Funding for Discretionary Education Programs in 1991 98

Proposed 36 Percent Growth for Education Research & Statistics 99

$500 Million Increase Would Expand Head Start Funding by 36 Percent 100

Head Start Could Serve Up to 70 Percent of Poor 4-Year Olds 101

$880 Million Increase in Elementary and Secondary School Funding for the Disadvantaged in 1991 102

Increased Spending for Federal Job Training Programs 107

E. Ending the Scourge of Drugs

National Household Survey of Current Drug Use by Young Adults 115

High School Senior Survey of Current Drug Use 117

Page

G. Improving the Transportation Infrastructure
Increased Demand for Commercial Aviation: Enplanements to More than Double in 20 Years 133
National Airspace System Plan Benefits 136

H. Bringing HOPE to Distressed Communities
Poverty Rate 143
Federal Assistance to Low-Income Individuals 144

Part V—Reforming Mandatory Programs
Mandatory Outlays Could Soon Constitute More Than Half the Entire Budget 183
United States Spending on Health Care Outstrips Spending by Other Countries 185
Mandatory Health Budget Share Could More Than Triple Between 1970 and 1995 186
Without Reform, Spending on Medicare Will Exceed Both Social Security Retirement and Defense Spending 187
Mandatory Outlays for Federal Employees Health Benefit Program are Projected to Double by 1995 193
Relatives Care for Half of All Children Under Age 5 While Their Mothers Work 194
In More Than Half of All Cases, Mothers Raising Children Whose Fathers are Not in the Home Receive No Child Support 197
Evading the $50,000 Payment Limitation: Organization of a Large Family Farming Operation 205

Part VI—Acknowledging Inherited Claims
A. Accounting for Debt and Unfunded Annuities
Credit Market Debt Relative to GNP 216
U.S. Net International Investment Position 219
Social Security Outgo and Income Relative to GNP 224
Social Security Assets Relative to GNP 225

B. Recognizing Federal Underwriting Risks
Total Federal and Federally Assisted Credit Outstanding 232
Housing Credit 234
Farm Credit 239

SECTION TWO: NOTES AND APPENDICES

Part IV—Summary Information
F. Technical Perspectives on Expenditures, Off-Budget Activities, Capital Outlays, and Borrowing
Relationship of Budget Authority to Outlays—1991 .... A-84

LIST OF TABLES

SECTION ONE: OVERVIEW

Part I—The Budget Message of the President
Receipts, Outlays, Deficit/Surplus Under the President's Proposed Policy 2

Part II—Director's Introduction to the New Budget
President's Policy: Outlays, Receipts, and Deficit Improvement for 1991 10
Deficit/Surplus—Under Selected Definitions 11
Deficit (−)/Surplus (+) Under Alternative Assumptions 12

Part III—Investing in the Future
A. Increasing Saving, Investment and Productivity
Sources of Labor Productivity Growth in the Nonfarm Business Sector 26

1988 Educational Attainment and Median Earnings 31
Federal Investment in Physical Capital 36
Summary of Federal Investment 39
Gross Domestic Saving 40
Net Domestic Saving 40
Sources of U.S. Net Investment 43
Personal Saving Rates: 1981–86 44
Net Saving Rates by Sector, 1980–87 44

B. Expanding the Human Frontier—Space and Biotechnology, and the Superconducting Super Collider

Expanding the Human Frontier—Funding Summary 49
The Budget Calls for a 22 Percent Increase for Federal Civil Space Activities 51
The Budget Includes Funding for 10 Shuttle Flights in 1991 52
Construction Will Begin on Space Station Freedom in 1991 54
A 47 Percent Increase for Exploration Activities Will Support the Moon/Mars Initiative 55
Using Space to Increase Scientific Understanding 57
Funding for High Energy Physics and the Superconducting Super Collider is Increased by 15 Percent 64

C. Enhancing Research and Development

Enhancing Research and Development 68
Increasing Funding for Basic Research 74
Doubling the NSF Budget 74
U.S. Global Change Research Program 76
Understanding the Arctic 77
USDA National Research Initiative 78
The 1991 Budget Proposes an 18 Percent Increase in Federal Funding for HIV and AIDS 79
Laying the Groundwork for Manned Exploration of the Moon and Mars 82
Building Space Station Freedom 82
Developing Technologies for Improved Transportation 83
Developing Advanced Technologies 85
Maintaining National Security 86
Only a Small Proportion of Students Receive Science and Engineering (S&E) Degrees 87
Investing in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Education 88
Improving R&D Facilities 90
Funding of Research and Development by Departments and Agencies 92

E. Ending the Scourge of Drugs

Federal Drug Programs—Steady High Growth in Spending 111
Attacking the Drug Market at the Source and on the Street 114
Treating the Drug User: Supporting Those in Need of Help 116
Preventing Drug Abuse: School, Workplace and Community Drug Prevention 118

F. Protecting the Environment

The Budget Provides Over $2 Billion in New Spending to Protect the Environment 119
America the Beautiful 120
Funding for Wetlands Research, Protection and Enhancement Will Increase by 24 Percent 123
Mitigating Environmental Effects of Water Resources Projects 125
EPA's Operating Budget Will Grow by 12 Percent 126
The Budget for CEQ Will Nearly Double 127
Maintaining Environmental Infrastructure—Department of the Interior 128
Cleaning Up Federal Facilities 129
The Budget Invests $1 Billion in Global Change Research 130

G. Improving the Transportation Infrastructure

The Federal Commitment to the Flying Public 134
The Commitment to Modernize Equipment 135

Spending for Aviation Exceeds Receipts 138

I. Preserving National Security and Advancing America's Interests Abroad
Funding Summary for National Defense and International Affairs 151
National Defense 153
Summary of Active and Reserve Military Personnel and Forces 154
Budget Authority by Function and Program 157
Outlays by Function and Program 158
International Affairs 159
International Affairs: 1989–1995 163

J. Preserving America's Heritage
Funding Summary 168

Part V—Reforming Mandatory Programs
Proposed Mandatory Program Spending 208
Mandatory Program Reforms: Change from Baseline 209

Part VI—Acknowledging Inherited Claims
A. Accounting for Debt and Unfunded Annuities
Trends in Federal Debt 218

B. Recognizing Federal Underwriting Risks
Federal Credit and Insurance Outstanding 229
Summary of Federal Direct Loans and Guaranteed Loans 232
Estimated Subsidy Costs for 1991 Direct Loan Obligations 245
Estimated Subsidy Costs for 1991 Guaranteed Loan Commitments 246
Face Value of Major Federal Insurance Programs 247
Reserve Ratios for Federal Deposit Insurance 250

C. Cleaning Up Federal Facilities
Speeding the Cleanup of Federal Facilities 258
Funding for the Department of Energy 5-Year Plan in the 1991 Budget 261

Part VII—Managing for Integrity and Efficiency
B. Restoring a Basis for Confidence
1. Reducing Investment in Low-Return Programs
Significant Proposed Reductions in Domestic Discretionary Programs 277
2. Strengthening Management Oversight
Investments in Management Improvement 279
Illustrative Savings from Management Reform 283

SECTION TWO: NOTES AND APPENDICES

Part I—Note on Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities

I–1. Economic Assumptions A–3
I–2. Comparison of Mid-Session Review and Current Economic Assumptions A–4
I–3. Effects on the Budget of Changes in Economic Assumptions since the Mid-Session Review A–4
I–4. Projections of Saving, Investment, and Trade A–5
I–5. Alternative Economic Assumptions A–5
I–6. Budget Effects of Alternative Assumptions A–5
I–7. Sensitivity of the Budget to Economic Assumptions A–6

Part II—Note on Alternate Approaches to Budget Presentation

II-1. Unified and Super-Unified Federal Budget A-12
II-2. GAO Federal Budget Presentation (Compared to Unified Budget Presentation) A-13
II-3. California Presentation of the Federal Budget (Compared to Unified Budget Presentation) A-14
II-4. Outlays for GSEs Included in the Super-Unified Budget A-15
II-5. Subsidies for GSEs Included in the Super-Unified Budget A-15
II-6. Offsetting Collections Shown as Receipts in the Super-Unified Budget A-15

Part III—Note on Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and the Treatment of "Working Capital" or "Bridge" Financing

III-1. RTC Net Outlays A-21
III-2. Illustrative Range of Working Capital Needs A-22

Part IV—Summary Information

A. Baseline Estimates

A-1. Baseline and Administration Budget Totals, 1989-1995 A-27
A-2. Impact of Major Expiring Provisions on Baseline Outlays A-28
A-3. Summary of Economic Assumptions, 1989-1995 A-29
A-4. Real Economic Growth Rates by Quarter A-29
A-5. Change in the 1990 Baseline Estimates Since October 1989 A-29
A-6. Baseline Receipts by Source A-30
A-7. Baseline Outlays by Function A-31
A-8. Baseline Outlays by Agency A-32
A-9. Programmatic Assumptions A-32
A-10. Baseline Budget Authority by Function A-33
A-11. Baseline Budget Authority by Agency A-34
A-12. Composition of Baseline Outlay Estimates for 1991 A-35
A-13. Sequestration Calculations for 1991 A-36
A-14. Baseline Totals, 1989-1995 A-36
A-15. Baseline Budget Authority and Outlays By Function and Program A-37

B. Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections

B-1. Receipts by Source A-49
B-2. Components of Changes in Receipts A-49
B-3. Changes in Receipts A-49
B-4. Effect of Major Legislation Enacted in 1989 on Receipts A-51
B-5. Effect of Proposed Legislation and Administrative Action on Receipts A-54
B-6. Total Offsetting Collections A-55
B-7. Proposed User Fees and Other Offsetting Collections Proposals A-55

C. Tax Expenditures

C-1. Estimates for Tax Expenditures in the Income Tax A-71
C-2. Estimates for Tax Expenditures in the Federal Unified Transfer Tax A-75
C-3. Receipts Effects of Proposed Legislation on Tax Expenditures A-75
Appendix: Estimates for Tax Expenditures in the Income Tax Ranked by Revenue Loss A-76

D. Civilian Employment in the Executive Branch

D-1. Full-Time Equivalent of Federal Civilian Employment A-77
D-2. Total Federal Employment End-of-Year A-78
D-3. Compensation and Benefits for Current Personnel A-78
D-4. Government Employment and Population, 1959-89 A-79

E. Federal Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

E-1. Federal Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts, 1980-1991 A-82
E-2. Federal Receipts and Expenditures in the NIPAs, Quarterly, 1989-91 A-82
E-3. Relationship of the Budget to the Federal Sector, NIPA A-82

F. Technical Perspectives on Expenditures, Off-Budget Activities, Capital Outlays, and Borrowing

F-1. Budget Authority A-83

F-2. Receipts, Outlays, and Surplus or Deficit by Fund Group A-85
F-3. Receipts, Outlays, and Balances of Trust Funds A-86
F-4. Comparison of Total, On-Budget, and Off-Budget Transactions A-88
F-5. Federal Government Financing and Debt A-91
F-6. Agency Debt A-92
F-7. Debt Held by Government Accounts A-93
F-8. Federal Funds Financing and Change in Debt Subject to Statutory Limit A-96
F-9. Foreign Holdings of Federal Debt A-97
F-10. Federal Participation in the Credit Market A-97
F-11. Comparison of Actual 1989 Receipts with the February 1988 Estimates A-98
F-12. Outlay Differences in 1989 .... A-99
F-13. Chronology of the 1989 Outlay Increase A-99
F-14. Summary of Reasons for Difference in 1989 Outlays A-99
F-15. Comparison of February 1988 Economic Forecast and Actual Economic Performance A-100
F-16. Effect of Differences Between Estimated and Actual Economic Conditions on 1989 Outlays A-100
F-17. Summary of Reasons for Changes in the 1989 Deficit A-101
F-18. Comparison of Actual and Estimated Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law for 1989 .... A-102
F-19. Composition of Federal Investment Outlays A-103
F-20. Composition of Gross and Net Federal and Federally Financed Investment in Nondefense Public Physical Capital in Constant (1982) Dollars A-105
F-21. Detail of Federal Investment Outlays by Defense and Nondefense A-106
F-22. Detail of Federal Investment Outlays by Grants-in-Aid and Direct Federal Programs A-108
F-23. Baseline Outlay Projections for Federal Investment Spending A-111
F-24. Baseline Outlay Projections for Federal Investment Spending (in Constant (1982) Dollars) A-111
F-25. Projections of Outlays for Federal Investment: Baseline and Presidential Policy A-111
Significant Factors Affecting Infrastructure Needs Assessments A-112
Investment Needs Assessment References A-113
F-26. Reconciliation of Differences with Amounts Published by Treasury for 1989 .... A-116
F-27. Outlays by Function, 1989–95 .... A-116
F-28. Receipts by Source A-117
F-29. Offsetting Receipts by Type A-120
F-30. Legislative Proposals for Major New and Expanded Programs in the 1991 Budget, Projections of Costs A-122
F-31. Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law A-123
F-32. Federal Grants to State and Local Governments—Budget Authority and Outlays A-124
F-33. Direct Loan Write-Offs and Guaranteed Loan Terminations for Defaults A-128
F-34. Credit Budget: New Direct Loan Obligations and Guaranteed Loan Commitments by Function A-129
F-35. Credit Budget Programs Subject to and Exempt from Appropriations Acts Limitations A-129
F-36. Credit Appropriations Acts Limitation A-129
F-37. Comparison of Enacted Limitations with Actual Loan Levels for Selected Guaranteed Loan Programs in 1989 .... A-130
F-38. Loan Asset Sales and Prepayments A-130
F-39. Direct Loan Transactions of the Federal Government A-131
F-40. Guaranteed Loan Transactions of the Federal Government A-137
F-41. Lending and Borrowing by Government-Sponsored Enterprises A-140
F-42. Budget and Baseline Totals By Category A-143

G. Federal Programs by Function

G-1. Budget Authority and Outlays by Function and Program A-145

H. Federal Programs by Agency and Account A-157

I. Historical Tables

1.1 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (−): 1934–1995 .... A-281
1.2 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (−) as Percentages of GNP: 1934–1995 .... A-282

1.3 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (−) in Current Dollars, Constant (FY 1982) Dollars, and as Percentages of GNP: 1940–1995 .... A-283
1.4 On-Budget Receipts, Outlays, and Surpluses or Deficits (−) by Fund Group: 1934–1995 .... A-284
2.1 Receipts by Source: 1934–1995 .... A-285
2.2 Percentage Composition of Receipts by Source: 1934–1995 .... A-286
2.3 Receipts by Source as Percentages of GNP: 1934–1995 .... A-287
2.4 Composition of Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions and of Excise Taxes: 1940–1995 .... A-288
2.5 Composition of "Other Receipts": 1940–1995 .... A-291
3.1 Outlays by Superfunction and Function: 1961–1995 .... A-292
3.2 Outlays by Superfunction in Percentage Terms: 1961–1995 .... A-292
3.3 Outlays by Function and Subfunction: 1984–1995 .... A-295
4.1 Outlays by Agency: 1983–1995 .... A-298
5.1 Budget Authority by Function and Subfunction: 1984–1995 .... A-299
5.2 Budget Authority by Agency: 1983–1995 .... A-298
6.1 Composition of Outlays in Current and in Constant (FY 1982) Dollars: 1971–1995 .... A-302
6.2 Composition of Outlays in Percentage Terms: 1971–1995 .... A-302
7.1 Federal Debt at the End of Year: 1940–1995 .... A-304
7.2 Debt Subject to Statutory Limit: 1940–1995 .... A-305
7.3 Statutory Limits on Federal Debt: 1981-Current A-305
9.1 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Current and Constant (FY 1982) Dollars: 1940–1991 .... A-306
9.2 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Percentage Terms: 1940–1991 .... A-307
9.3 National Defense Outlays for Major Public Direct Physical Capital Investment: 1940–1991 .... A-308
9.4 Nondefense Outlays for Major Public Direct Physical Capital Investment: 1940–1991 .... A-309
9.5 Composition of Federal Grants to State and Local Governments for Major Public Physical Capital Investment: 1941–1991 .... A-310
9.6 Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment in Constant (FY 1982) Dollars: 1941–1991 .... A-312
10.1 Summary of Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development: 1949–1991 .... A-314
10.2 Composition of Outlays for the Conduct of Research and Development: 1949–1991 .... A-315
11.1 Summary Comparison of Outlays for Payments for Individuals: 1940–1995 .... A-317
11.2 Functional Composition of Outlays for Payments for Individuals: 1984–1995 .... A-318
11.3 Outlays for Payments for Individuals by Category and Major Program: 1988–1995 .... A-319
12.1 Summary Comparison of Total Federal Outlays for Grants-in-Aid (including Shared Revenue) to State and Local Governments: 1940–1995 .... A-321
12.2 Federal Outlays for Aid to State and Local Governments, by Function and Fund Group: 1973–1995 .... A-322
12.3 Outlays for Federal Aid to State and Local Governments, by Function, Agency, and Program: 1984–1995 .... A-323
13.1 Cash Income, Outgo, and Balances of the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds: 1983–1995 .... A-328
15.1 Total Government Receipts in Absolute Amounts and as Percentages of GNP: 1947–1989 .... A-330
15.2 Total Government Expenditures: 1947–1989 .... A-331
15.3 Total Government Expenditures as Percentages of GNP: 1947–1989 .... A-332
15.4 Total Government Expenditures by Major Category of Expenditure: 1947–1989 .... A-333
15.5 Total Government Expenditures by Major Category of Expenditure as Percentages of GNP: 1947–1989 .... A-334
15.6 Total Government Surpluses or Deficits (−) in Absolute Amounts and as Percentages of GNP: 1947–1989 .... A-335

VIII. INDEX

A-1243

INDEX

Page

A

Accidents, President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear ... A-270
Accounting Office, General ... A-161, A-367
Accounting Principles Board, Railroad ... A-373
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, National Commission on ... 79, A-161, A-369
ACTION ... 104, A-253, A-1085
Administration, Office of ... A-166, A-395
Administrative Conference of the United States ... A-254, A-1086
Administrative Office of the United States Courts ... A-164, A-385
Administrative provisions, see Legislation.
Adult Education, Office of Vocational and ... A-198, A-644
Adult Literacy Clearinghouse ... 104
Advisory commissions, committees, and councils, see under specific title.
Aeronautical research and technology ... A-1062
Aeronautics and Space Administration, National ... 50, A-249, A-1061, A-1208
Aerospace Plane, National ... 54, 82
Africa:
  Sub-Saharan, development assistance ... A-169, A-413
  Sub-Saharan, special facility ... A-169, A-408
African Development Bank ... A-169
African Development Foundation ... A-171, A-425
African Development Fund ... A-169, A-409
African Elephant Conservation Act ... A-806, A-811
Afro-American History and Culture Commission, National ... A-264, A-1140
Aged:
  Community service employment ... A-227
  Insurance ... A-737
  Mass transportation facilities ... A-932
  Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation ... A-197, A-633
  Nutrition programs ... A-511
Aging, Federal Council on ... A-730
Aging, National Institute on ... A-205, A-707
Agricultural commodities:
  Crop insurance ... A-461
  Dairy indemnity program ... A-460
  Dairy price support ... A-467
  Disaster assistance ... A-467
  Export credit ... A-464
  Farm products, inspection and grading ... A-507
  Grain reserves ... A-467
  Inspection, grading and standardization ... A-501
  Inspection and weighing services ... A-499
  Land diversion payments ... A-466
  Loan subsidies ... A-467
  Market news service ... A-501
  Market protection and promotion ... A-501
  Markets, income, and supply ... A-503
  Meat and poultry inspection ... A-507
  Milk market orders assessment fund ... A-505
  Perishable ... A-502
  Price support ... A-466
  Sales for foreign currencies ... A-455
  Set-aside program ... A-466
  Transportation ... A-506
  Wholesale market development ... A-502
Agricultural Cooperative Service ... A-180, A-513
Agricultural Finance, National Commission on ... A-265, A-1143
Agricultural Library, National ... A-174, A-448
Agricultural Marketing Service ... A-179, A-501
Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal ... A-1112, A-1213, A-1223
Agricultural Outlook Board, World ... A-175, A-450
Agricultural Research Service ... A-174, A-442
Agricultural Service, Foreign ... A-175, A-451
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service ... A-175, A-456
Agricultural Statistics Service, National ... A-174, A-448

Page

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 83-480) programs ... A-454
Agricultural Workers, Commission on ... A-256, A-1098
Agriculture:
  Census ... A-537
  Credit insurance fund ... A-481
  Developing countries ... A-411
  Foreign assistance programs ... A-454
  Foreign market information ... A-452
  Hazardous waste management ... A-437
  Livestock and crop estimates ... A-449
  Research iniative ... 131
  Research initiative ... 60, 67, 77
  Scientific activities overseas ... A-453
  Statistics ... A-536
Agriculture, Department of ... A-173, A-343, A-435, A-1205
Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) ... 147, A-765
AIDS ... 67, 78, A-369, A-411, A-412, A-700, A-716
Air carriers, payments to ... A-958
Air and Space Museum, National ... A-1187
Air traffic control ... A-934, A-938
Aircraft:
  Aviation insurance fund ... A-935
  Coast Guard ... A-941
  Purchase loan guarantee program ... A-236, A-934
  Safety and security ... A-934
Airmen's Home, Soldiers' and ... A-196, A-617, A-631
Airports:
  Airway trust fund ... A-236, A-936
  Capacity expansion ... 136
  Customs service at small ... A-979
  Facilities and equipment ... A-937
  Financing ... 172
  Grants-in-aid ... A-936
  Safety and security ... A-934
Alaska, Prince William Sound oil spill ... A-834
Alaska Area Power Administration ... A-201
Alaska Native claims ... A-827
Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, Institute of American Indian and ... A-262, A-1132
Alaska natural gas pipeline ... A-668
Alaska Power Administration ... A-678
Alaska Railroad ... A-235, A-924, A-924, A-928
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration ... A-207, A-713
Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Bureau of ... A-241, A-975
Alcohol safety incentive grants ... A-923
Aliens, assistanct to legalized ... A-729
Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institute of ... A-205, A-703
America the Beautiful Initiative, President's ... 120, A-215, A-514, A-775, A-777, A-778, A-805, A-806, A-807, A-808, A-813, A-815, A-818
America's Heritage, preserving ... 165
America's Heritage Abroad, Commission for the Preservation of ... A-256, A-1096
American Battle Monuments Commission ... A-254, A-1089
American education, reforming
American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, Institute of ... A-262, A-1132
American Institute in Taiwan, payment to ... A-231, A-897
American Printing House for the Blind ... A-642
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration ... A-254, A-1090
American schools and hospitals abroad ... A-169
American sections, international commissions ... A-903
American Workforce, Commission on the Skills of the ... 106
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service ... A-178, A-496
Annuities and annuity funds:
  Economic funding, a proposal for ... 225
  Federal employees ... 227, A-252, A-1069
  Funding ... 222

Page
Annuities and annuity funds—Continued
  Judicial survivors ... A-164, A-369, A-386
  Medicare ... 226
  Secret Service ... A-992
  Social security ... 223
  Unfunded ... 220
Antarctic program activities ... A-1157
Anti-Drug Abuse Act ... A-397
Anti-terrorism assistance, international ... A-232, A-906
Antitrust law enforcement ... A-846
Appalachian Regional Commission ... A-255, A-1090
Appeals Courts ... A-163, A-381, A-1205
Appeals for the Federal Circuit, United States Court of ... A-163, A-380
Appropriation language, explanation ... A-340
Appropriations Committee, House of Representatives ... A-351
Appropriations for 1991, advance and forward funding ... A-1209
Aquatic resources, Coast Guard ... A-946
Architect of the Capitol ... A-159, A-354
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board ... A-255, A-1092
Archives and Records Administration, National ... A-264, A-1140
Arctic Research Commission ... 76
Arctic research initiative ... 76
Arctic Research Policy Committee, Interagency ... 76
Arlington National Cemetery ... A-617
Arms Control, Center for National Security and ... A-661
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency ... A-255, A-1093
Art, National Gallery of ... A-1188
Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, National Institute of ... A-205, A-707
Artifacts indemnity fund, arts and ... A-1151
Arts, Commission of Fine ... A-256, A-1097
Arts, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing ... A-816
Arts, National Endowment for the ... A-267, A-1150
Arts and Artifacts indemnity fund ... A-1151
Arts and the Humanities, National Foundation on the ... A-266, A-1150
Asia Foundation ... A-233, A-907
Asian Development Bank ... A-169, A-409
Asian Development Fund ... A-409
Assessment, Office of Technology ... A-161, A-374
Assessment Commission, Prospective Payment ... A-371
Assessment funds, Treasury Department ... A-992
Astrophysics facility, advanced x-ray ... 83, A-1062
Atmospheric Administration, National Oceanic and ... A-184, A-543
Atmospheric research ... A-545
Atmospheric Research Satellite, Upper ... A-1062
Atomic energy defense activities ... 156, A-200, A-661
Attorneys, United States ... A-848
Automatic data processing programs ... A-1050
Automatic data processing standards ... A-553
Aviation:
  Air space system ... 135
  Commercial, increased demand ... 133
  Equipment modernization ... 135
  Federal commitment ... 134
  Financing the system ... 137
  Safety and security ... 135
  System modernization ... 134
  User fees ... 138
Aviation Administration, Federal ... A-236, A-933, A-1093
Aviation Safety Commission ... A-255, A-1093
Aviation Security and Terriorism, Commission on ... A-958
Aviation weather services program ... A-550

B

Balance of payments data ... A-538
Baltimore-Washington Parkway ... A-234, A-916
Banks:
  For cooperatives ... A-1112, A-1213, A-1219
  Farm credit ... A-1112
  Federal financing ... A-343, A-973
  Federal home loan ... A-1213, A-1224
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ... A-255, A-1094
Berlin wall, fall of ... 8

Page
Bicentennial expenses, The Judiciary ... A-164, A-386
Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, Commission on the ... A-257, A-1099
Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of ... A-198, A-640
Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee ... A-161, A-373
Biomedical Ethics Board ... A-161, A-373
Biotechnology:
  Federal investment ... 60
  Human genome initiative ... 60
  Industry investment ... 61
  Investment, sources of U.S. ... 59
  Life, quality of ... 59
  National Institutes of Health ... 60
  Patent process ... 63
  Poilcy and initiatives ... 61
  Productivity, improving ... 59
  Quality of Life, budget authority ... 49
  Regulatory activity ... 61
  State investment ... 61
Black lung disability trust fund ... A-876, A-883
Blind, American Printing House for the ... A-642
Blind, books for, Library of Congress ... A-361
Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, Committee for Purchase from the ... A-257, A-1100
Blood Institute, National Heart, Lung, and ... A-204, A-701
Boards, see under particular name.
Boating safety ... A-946
Bonneville Power Administration ... A-202, A-682
Botanic Garden ... A-354
Boulder Canyon project ... A-795
Bridges:
  Alteration ... A-237, A-621, A-942
  Regulation ... A-623
Broadcasting, Board for International ... A-1094
Broadcasting, Corporation for Public ... A-258, A-1103
Budget:
  Accounts listing ... A-157
  Actual and estimated totals ... A-98
  Agency listing ... A-157
  Allocation by function ... A-16
  Allocations between agenices ... A-343
  Arrangement, explanation ... A-339
  Balanced ... 3, 268, A-17
  Baseline:
    Administrative totals ... A-27
    Authority ... A-33
    Composition of outlays ... A-34
    Concepts ... A-27
    Estimates ... A-27
    Outlays ... A-30
    Receipts ... A-30
    Totals ... A-36
    Totals by category ... A-143
  Beat-the-Budget Game ... 20
  Biennial ... 265
  Borrowing and government deficits ... A-90
  Bridge financing ... A-19, A-22
  By agency, for each appropriation and fund account ... A-157, A-157
  Calculations, sequestration ... A-36
  California presentation ... A-14, A-17
  Capital and operating ... A-16
  Capital projects fund ... A-17
  Charts and tables, list of ... A-1233
  Claims, acknowledging inherited ... 3
  Confidence, restoring basis for ... 271
  Congressional path, current ... 19
  Construction amendment ... 268
  Cookie Monster ... 7
  Credit programs, Appropriation Act limitations ... A-129
  Cut-Social-Security Game ... 20
  Debt:
    Agency ... A-92
    Borrowing and repaying ... A-90
    End of year ... A-91
    Federal Government financing and ... A-91

Page

Budget—Continued
- Debt—Continued
  - Foreign holdings ... A-97
  - Foreign residents, held by ... A-95
  - Government accounts, hold by ... A-93
  - Limit, methods of changing ... A-94
  - Limit, recent changes ... A-95
  - Measurement of borrowing ... A-90
  - Subject to limit, definition ... A-94
  - Subject to limit, funds financing change ... A-95
  - Subject to statutory limitations, end of year ... A-91
- Deficit:
  - Alternative paths ... 15
  - Capital budgets, effect of ... 13
  - Definitions, selected ... 11
  - Economic scenarios, effect of alternative ... 12
  - G-R-H baseline, adjusted ... 9
  - GNP, as a share of ... 12
  - Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (G-R-H) baseline ... 8
  - How big ... 8
  - President's policy ... 9
  - See also, surpluses and deficits.
  - Social security, treatment of ... 10
  - Summary of reasons for changes ... A-101
- Detailed material, form of ... A-340
- Differences among alternative presentations ... A-17
- Direct loan:
  - Obligations ... A-129
  - Transactions ... A-131
  - Write-offs ... A-128
- Discretionary programs ... A-28
- Domestic discretionary programs:
  - Reductions, other significant proposed ... 271
  - Reductions due to non-recurring events ... 271
- Economic assumptions:
  - Annual ... A-3
  - Baseline estimates ... A-28
  - Competitiveness impact ... A-4
  - Deficit, impact of changes ... A-4
  - Federal pay costs ... A-6
  - Inflation and interest rates ... A-6
  - Interest cost of higher Federal borrowing ... A-6
  - Major indicators ... A-3
  - Mid-session review, comparison ... A-4
  - Mid-session review, effect on changes ... A-4
  - Notes on ... A-1
  - Outlook under alternative ... A-5
  - Real growth and employment ... A-6
  - Recent developments ... A-4
  - Savings, investment, and trade projections ... A-5
  - Sensitivity ... A-5
- Economic outlook ... A-3
- Excise taxes, composition of ... A-288
- Federal activities outside ... A-86
- Federal debt:
  - At the end of year ... A-304
  - Statutory limits on ... A-305
  - Subject to statutory limit ... A-305
- Federal dollar, chart ... 2
- Federal funds ... A-84
- Federal grants, composition of to State and local governments ... A-310
- Federal programs:
  - By agency and account ... A-157
  - By function ... A-145
- Federal sector expenditures ... A-81
- Federally assisted borrowing ... A-96
- GAO presentation ... A-13, A-15
- Glossary of terms ... A-1229
- Government-sponsored enterprises ... A-140
- Gramm-Rudman-Hollings:
  - Reinforcing sequester ... 267
  - Sequester estimates ... A-34
- Green eyeshades ... 7
- Guaranteed loans:
  - Commitments by function ... A-129
  - Enacted limitations and actual levels ... A-130

Page

Budget—Continued
- Guaranteed loans—Continued
  - Terminations and defaults ... A-128
  - Transactions ... A-137
- Historical tables ... A-279
- Intergity and efficiency, managing for ... 3
- Introduction to new ... 7
- Investment in the future ... 3
- Joint Resolution ... 265
- Leasing ... A-15
- Legislative proposals ... A-122
- Liabilities, future:
  - Federal credit programs, contingent risk ... 16
  - Federal facilites, clean up ... 16
  - Federal insurance programs, contingent risk ... 16
  - Government-sponsored enterprises ... 16
  - Health care, rising costs of ... 15
  - Mandatory programs, rising claims ... 16
  - Retirement program, unfunded ... 16
- Loan asset sales and prepayments ... A-130
- Mandatory programs and receipts ... A-27
- Major new and expanded programs ... A-122
- Mandatory programs, reforming ... 3
- Measurement and scorekeeping ... 265
- National income and product accounts ... A-81
- Non-budget Federal entities ... A-15
- Non-business-type collections ... A-15
- Off-budget Federal entities ... A-87
- Offsetting collections ... A-15
- On-budget, current ... A-14
- On-budget and off-budget transactions ... A-88
- PACMEN, hidden ... 15
- Perspectives:
  - Capital budgeting ... 7
  - Congressional ... 7
  - Deficit-estimating, conventional ... 7
  - Global historical ... 7
  - Investment in the future ... 7
  - Liabilities, future ... 7
- Presentation, alternative approaches ... A-9
- Process, reforming the ... 265
- Rescission authority, enhanced ... 266
- Research and development ... 92
- Review, not subject to ... A-343
- Schedules:
  - Basis for explanation ... A-340
  - Explanation ... A-340
- Sequester, resources subject to ... A-34
- Social insurance taxes and contributions, composition of ... A-288
- Social Security, treatment of ... 267
- Social security and medicare trust funds ... A-328
- Sovereign and business-type income ... A-16
- Sovereign vs. business-type operation and employee retirement ... A-17
- Spend-the-Peace-Dividend Game ... 19
- State GAAP basis ... A-17
- Statements, business-type, explanation ... A-341
- States, advancing as laboratories ... 3
- Summary information ... A-25
- Super-unified ... A-12, A-14
- Supplemental appropriations, restraining ... 266
- Tax expenditures ... A-59
- Technical perspectives on:
  - Borrowing ... A-83
  - Capital outlays ... A-83
  - Expenditures ... A-83
  - Off-budget activities ... A-83
- Total government expenditures, see Government expenditures.
- Total government surpluses or deficits ... A-335
- Trends ... A-115
- Trust funds ... A-84
- Unified ... A-12, A-14
- User charges ... A-15
- User fees and other collections ... A-49, A-55
- Veto, line-item ... 268

Page

- Budget—Continued
  - Wonderland revisited ... 19
  - Working capital financing ... A-19, A-21
- Budget, Office of Management and ... A-166, A-395
- Budget authority:
  - Amended and supplemental requests relating to 1990 ... A-1211
  - Available through current action by Congress ... A-83
  - Available without current action by Congress ... A-83
  - Baseline ... A-33
  - By agency, for each appropriation and fund account ... A-157
  - By agency ... A-298
  - By function and program ... A-37, A-145
  - By function and subfunction ... A-299
  - Deductions for offsetting receipts ... A-83
  - Defense, national ... 157
  - Domestic discretionary programs ... 271
  - Federal grants to State and local governments ... A-124
  - On-budget and off-budget ... A-83
  - Outlays, relationship ... A-83
  - Rescission of, requests for ... A-1211
  - Research and development ... 92
  - Statement of amendments to and revision in, for 1990 ... A-1210
  - Total ... A-83
- Budget Committee, House of Representatives ... A-351
- Budget Message of the President ... 1
- Budget Office, Congressional ... 265, A-159, A-353
- Budget outlays:
  - Aid to State and local governments:
    - By function, agency, and program ... A-323
    - By function and fund group ... A-322
  - As percentages of GNP ... A-282
  - Baseline ... A-30
  - Budget authority, relationship ... A-83
  - By agency ... A-298
  - By function ... A-116
  - By function and program ... A-37, A-145
  - By function and subfunction ... A-295
  - By superfunction and function ... A-292
  - By superfunction in percentage terms ... A-293
  - Composition of:
    - In current and constant dollars ... A-302
    - In percentage terms ... A-302
  - Defense, national ... 158
  - Differences ... A-99
  - Economic conditions, effect ... A-100
  - Federal grants to State and local governments ... A-124
  - Federal investment:
    - Composition ... A-103
    - Defense and nondefense ... A-106
    - Detailed tables ... A-105
    - Grants-in-aid and direct programs ... A-108
    - Nondefense physical, net of depreciation ... A-104
    - Nondefense public physical capital ... A-104
    - Projections, baseline ... A-111
    - Projections, baseline in constant dollars ... A-111
    - Projections, baseline and Presidential policy ... A-111
    - Projections for major public ... A-109
    - Public civilian needs assessments ... A-112
    - Supplemental information ... A-109
  - Grants-in-aid to State and local governments, summary comparison ... A-321
  - Increase:
    - Chronology ... A-99
    - Major causes ... A-99
  - Individuals:
    - By category and major program ... A-319
    - Function composition ... A-318
    - Summary comparison ... A-317
  - Major public physical capital investment:
    - In constant dollars ... A-312
    - In current and constant dollars ... A-306
    - In percentage terms ... A-307
  - Mandatory and related programs ... A-101, A-123
  - National defense, for major public direct physical capital investment ... A-308
  - Nondefense, for major public direct physical capital investment ... A-309
- Budget outlays—Continued
  - On-budget by fund group ... A-284
  - On-budget and off-budget by fund group ... A-85
  - President's proposed policy ... 2
  - Reconciliation of differences ... A-116
  - Research and development:
    - Composition ... A-314
    - Summary ... A-314
  - Research and development ... 92
  - Resolution Trust Corporation ... A-21
  - Summary ... A-281
  - Summary of:
    - As percentages of GNP ... A-283
    - In constant dollars ... A-283
    - In current dollars ... A-283
  - Trust funds, balances of ... A-86
- Budget receipts:
  - Actual and estimated totals ... A-98
  - Administrative action, effect of ... A-54
  - As percentages of GNP ... A-282
  - Baseline ... A-30
  - By source ... A-49, A-117, A-285
  - By source as percentages of GNP ... A-287
  - Changes ... A-49
  - Composition ... A-49
  - Federal sector ... A-81
  - Growth ... A-49
  - Legislation enacted, effect of major ... A-50
  - Legislation proposed, effect of ... A-51
  - Offsetting, by type ... A-120
  - On-budget by fund group ... A-284
  - On-budget and off-budget by fund group ... A-85
  - Other, composition of ... A-291
  - Percentage of composition by source ... A-286
  - President's proposed policy ... 2
  - Reconciliation of differences ... A-116
  - Summary ... A-281
  - Summary of:
    - As percentages of GNP ... A-283
    - In constant dollars ... A-283
    - In current dollars ... A-283
  - Total government in absolute amounts and as percentages of GNP ... A-330
  - Trust funds, balances of ... A-86
- Building fund, Federal ... A-248, A-1043
- Building Sciences, National Institute of ... A-267, A-1152
- Building Service, Public ... A-1043
- Buildings, construction of, see Construction.
- Buildings, grounds, and sites:
  - Agriculture, Department of ... A-438, A-444
  - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service ... A-497
  - Capitol ... A-354
  - Environmental Protection Agency ... A-1036
  - Executive Residence at The White House ... A-389
  - Federal Prison System ... A-863
  - Food and Drug Administration ... A-692
  - General Services Administration ... A-1043
  - Library of Congress ... A-358
  - National Gallery of Art ... A-1188
  - National Institutes of Health ... A-712
  - Residence of the Vice President, official ... A-165, A-390
  - Smithsonian Institution ... A-1186
  - State, Department of ... A-230, A-895
  - Supreme Court ... A-163, A-379
- Business development revolving fund ... A-1084
- Business loan and investment fund ... A-253, A-1079
- Business trends, economic analysis of ... A-538
- Business-type budget statements, explanation ... A-341
- Buying power maintenance, Commerce Department ... A-541
- Buying power maintenance, State Department ... A-897

C

- Cabinet Affairs, Office of ... A-393
- Canada-United States, international commissions ... A-903
- Canal Zone biological area fund ... A-1190
- Cancer Institute, National ... A-204, A-700

Page
Capital subscriptions, limitation on callable A–407, A–410
Capitol, Architect of the A–159, A–354
Capitol buildings and grounds A–345
Capitol complex security A–356
Capitol Police Board A–352
Capitol Power Plant A–356
Capitol Preservation Commission, U.S. A–162, A–375
Cassini space mission, CRAF/ A–1062
Cemeterial expenses, Army A–194, A–617
Cemeterial operations, Veterans Affairs A–1025
Cemeteries, foreign A–1090
Cemetery System, National A–1025
Census, Bureau of the A–183, A–535
Censuses:
  Agriculture A–537
  Decennial 271, A–537
  Economic A–537
  Governments A–537
  Periodic A–537
Centers for Disease Control A–204, A–699
Central America, promotion of security and stability A–428
Central America, special assistance for A–172, A–428
Central Intelligence Agency A–256, A–1095
Check forgery insurance fund A–972
Child Health and Human Development, National Institute of A–205, A–705
Children:
  Aid to families with dependent A–727
  At-risk A–1085
  Child care developments in States 179
  Crimes against A–867
  Developing countries survival fund A–411
  Displaced, assistance to A–412
  Drug abuse prevention A–1085
  Food program, supplemental A–511
  Gifted and talented, education A–638
  Head Start 101
  Homeless, education A–638
  Literacy education A–1085
  Milk program, special A–509
  Missing A–867
  Nutrition payments to States A–509
  Poor 4-year-olds 101
  Readiness to start school 99
  Support, payment to States from receipts for A–210, A–729
  Support enforcement program A–727
  Tax credit for care A–990
Children, National Commission on A–161, A–370
Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission A–256, A–1095
Citizens' Commission on Public Service and Compensation A–1099
Civil defense A–1119
Civil liberties public education fund A–852
Civil Rights, Commission on A–257, A–1098
Civil Rights, Office for A–200, A–211, A–657, A–732
Civil Service retirement and disability fund A–251, A–1070, A–1072
Civil works, see Defense, Department of—Civil.
Civilian personnel, see Federal employees.
Claims:
  Against the U.S. Treasury A–971
  Defense, Department of A–188, A–573
  Indian A–825
  Inherited, acknowledging 3, 213
  Micronesian claims A–832
  Soldiers' and Airmen's Home A–632
Claims Settlement Commission, Foreign A–847
Clean Air Act 129
Coal miners, disabled A–724
Coal technology, clean 77, A–201
Coast Guard, United States A–237, A–939
Coastal emergencies A–195, A–623
Coastal energy impact fund A–549
Coastal Engineering Research Board A–624
Coinage profit fund A–982
Coins, manufacture of domestic A–981
Coins, protection of monetary metals and A–982
College Construction Loan Insurance Association A–1213, A–1214

Page
College housing grants A–744
Colorado River Basin development fund, lower A–796
Colorado River Basin fund, upper A–797
Colorado river basin power marketing fund A–202
Colorado River Basin project A–797
Colorado River Basin salinity control program A–458
Colorado River Basins power marketing fund A–685
Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project A–795
Colorado River development fund A–796
Colorado River storage project, Upper A–797
Columbia Space Shuttle A–1063
Columbus Quincentennial Exposition in Spain A–1196
Commerce, Department of A–182, A–531
Commerce Commission, Interstate A–263, A–1135
Commerce and industry, promotion of A–183
Commercial Development of Space, Centers for the 83
Commercial Space Transportation, Office of A–957
Commercial transportation 58
Commerical programs, space A–1062
Commissioners, fees of A–163, A–383
Commissions and committees, see under specific title.
Committee Management Secretariat A–1055
Commodity agreements, international A–425
Commodity Credit Corporation A–176, A–456, A–464
Commodity Futures Trading Commission A–257, A–1101
Communication Disorders, National Institute of Deafness and Other A–708
Communications Commission, Federal A–259, A–1113
Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) A–555
Communications Security Plan, U.S. A–1051
Communications System, National A–1050
Communications Technology Satellite, Advanced A–1062
Communicative Disorders, National Institute on Deafness and A–205
Communities, hope for distressed 141
Community "Plant a Tree"Initiative 122
Community development credit union loan fund A–1149
Community development grants A–762
Community disposal operations fund A–755
Community drug prevention 116
Community planning and development A–214, A–762, A–1206
Community Relations Service A–851
Community service, Points of Light Initiative Foundation A–401
Community service employment for older Americans A–874
Community Services Administration A–257, A–1102
Community services block grants A–728
Competitiveness Policy Council A–257, A–1102
Comptroller of the Currency, Office of the A–242, A–992
Computer sciences and technology A–553
Conciliation Service, Federal Mediation and A–261, A–1127
Congress, Library of A–160, A–358
Congress of the United States A–158, A–349
Congressional Award Board A–161, A–374
Congressional Budget Office 265, A–159, A–353
Congressional printing and binding A–364
Congressional Research Service A–160, A–360
Conservation:
  African Elephant A–806, A–811
  Agricultural A–457
  Birds, migratory A–807
  Conservation of farms and rangelands A–460
  Endangered or threatened species A–811
  Energy A–201
  Farms and rangelands, emergency program for A–460
  Fish and wildlife A–196, A–632
  Great Plains program A–494
  Land, National parks system A–808
  Military reservations A–196, A–632
  Resource A–494
  Soil and water A–443, A–818
  Water bank program A–459
  Wetlands 123, A–807
Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization and A–456
Constitution, Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States A–257, A–1099
Constitution amendment for budget process 268

Page

- Construction grants:
  - Environmental Protection Agency A-247
  - Veterans Affairs, Department A-1029
  - Wastewater treatment facilities A-1037
- Construction programs:
  - Agricultural Research Service A-443
  - Coast Guard A-940
  - College and University facilities A-1213, A-1214
  - Commerce, Department of A-555
  - Defense, Department of—Civil A-619
  - Defense, Department of—Military A-190, A-591, A-615
  - Defense family housing A-598
  - Education, Department of A-636, A-656
  - Federal Prison System A-863
  - Federal Railroad Administration A-927
  - Fish and Wildlife Service A-805
  - General Services Administration A-1043
  - Indian Affairs, Bureau of A-824
  - Interior, Department of the A-777, A-833
  - Judiciary, The A-385
  - Mint, United States A-982
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration A-250, A-1063
  - National Institutes of Health A-712
  - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration A-546
  - National Park Service A-814
  - National Science Foundation A-1156
  - Reclamation, Bureau of A-790
  - Smithsonian Institute A-1187
  - Transportation, Department of A-914
  - United States Information Agency A-1300
  - Veterans Administration A-246
- Construction projects:
  - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service A-497
  - Arlington National Cemetery A-617
  - Corps of Engineers—Civil A-194
  - Federal Law Enforcement Training Center A-968
  - Forest Service A-515
  - House office building A-356
  - International commissions A-232, A-902
  - Judicial office building A-357
  - National Zoological Park A-1186
  - Saint Elizabeths Hospital A-714
  - Senate office building A-356
  - Smithsonian Institute A-1187
  - Space Station Freedom 53
  - Veterans Affairs, Department of A-1027
  - Western Area Power Administration A-681
- Consular Service, State Department, Diplomatic and A-231, A-897, A-1207
- Consumer Affairs, Office of A-211, A-732
- Consumer Information Center A-249, A-1056
- Consumer Price Index A-887
- Consumer Product Safety Commission A-257, A-1103
- Consumer protection A-1130
- Contadora Agreement A-428
- Contract Appeals, Board of A-1055
- Contract services program, General Services Administration A-1052
- Cooperation in Europe, Commission on Security and A-161
- Cooperative Service, Agricultural A-180, A-513
- Cooperative State Research Service A-174, A-445
- Copyright Office, Library of Congress A-160, A-359
- Copyright owners, payments to A-363
- Copyright Royalty Tribunal A-161, A-371
- Corporations, Government-owned, see under particular name.
- Corps of Engineers—Civil A-194, A-617
- Corrections, National Institute of A-226, A-862
- Council of Economic Advisers A-165, A-391
- Council on Environmental Quality A-165, A-392
- Council on Wage and Price Stability A-165, A-392
- Counsel, Office of Special A-269, A-1166
- Court security, The Judiciary A-163, A-384
- Courts, see under specific title.
- Credit Administration, Farm A-259, A-343, A-1111, A-1213
- Credit Bank, Farm A-1213
- Credit market, Federal participation A-97
- Credit programs, see under particular name.
- Credit schedules, Federal, explanation A-342

Page

- Credit System Assistance Board, Farm A-259
- Credit System Assistance Board, Federal A-1112
- Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation, Farm A-1113, A-1213
- Credit System Insurance Corporation, Farm A-259, A-1113
- Credit Union Administration, National A-266, A-1147
- Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility, National A-1148
- Crime:
  - Against children A-867
  - Assets forfeiture fund A-853
  - Control programs A-867
  - Organized, drug enforcement A-854
  - Victims fund A-868
- Crime Information Center, National A-856
- Critical Materials Council, National A-166, A-394
- Crop Insurance Corporation, Federal A-176, A-461
- Cuba, radio broadcasting to A-1199
- Cultural exchange programs, educational and A-1198
- Cultural and Trade Center Commission, International A-1134
- Customs:
  - Air interdiction A-977
  - Forfeiture fund A-978
  - Import user fee A-977
  - Services at small airports A-979
- Customs Service, United States A-241, A-976

D

- Data Processing Centers, Federal A-1051
- Deaf, Commission on Education of the A-257, A-1099
- Deaf, National Technical Institute for the A-642
- Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, National Institute of A-205, A-708
- Debt:
  - Federal 217
  - Foreign capital inflow 218
  - Household 215
  - National, held by the public 268
  - Nonfinancial business 216
  - Overall effects 219
  - Trends 218
- Debt, public, see Public debt. See also under Budget.
- Deepwater port liability fund A-237, A-945
- Defender services, The Judiciary A-163, A-382
- Defense, Department of—Civil:
  - Army:
    - Cemeterial expenses A-194, A-617
    - Civil functions A-194, A-617
    - Corps of Engineers—Civil A-194, A-617
  - Conservation, military reservations A-632
  - Military personnel:
    - Education benefits A-196, A-630
    - Retirement fund A-195, A-629
  - See also flood control.
  - See also rivers and harbors.
- Defense, Department of—Military: 193
  - Family housing:
    - Air Force A-192, A-600
    - Army A-192, A-598
    - Construction programs A-598
    - Defense agencies A-192, A-601
    - Homeowner's assistance fund A-192, A-601
    - Marine Corps A-192, A-599
    - Navy A-192, A-599
  - Industrial funds:
    - Air Force A-193, A-607
    - Army A-193, A-606
    - Defense agencies A-193, A-608
    - Marine Corps A-193, A-607
    - Navy A-193, A-606
  - Management funds:
    - ADP equipment A-193, A-608
    - Air Force A-609
    - Army conventional ammunition A-193, A-609
    - Navy A-193, A-608
  - Military construction:
    - Air Force A-191, A-594

Page

Defense, Department of—Military—Continued
- Military construction—Continued
  - Air Force reserve A-191, A-597
  - Air National Guard A-191, A-596
  - Army A-190, A-592
  - Army National Guard A-191, A-595
  - Army reserve A-191, A-596
  - Base realignment and closure A-191, A-598
  - Defense agencies A-191, A-594
  - Foreign currecy program A-191, A-598
  - General provisions A-615
  - NATO infrastructure A-191, A-595
  - Naval reserve A-191, A-597
  - Navy A-191, A-593
- Military personnel:
  - Air Force A-186, A-561
  - Air Force National Guard A-186, A-564
  - Air Force reserve A-186, A-563
  - Army A-186, A-559
  - Army National Guard A-186, A-564
  - Army reserve A-186, A-562
  - Marine Corps A-186, A-560
  - Marine Corps reserve A-186, A-563
  - Navy A-186, A-560
  - Navy reserve A-186, A-562
  - Reserve Officers Training Corps A-562
- Operation and maintenance:
  - Air Force A-187, A-567
  - Air Force reserve A-187, A-571
  - Air National Guard A-188, A-572
  - Army A-187, A-565
  - Army National Guard A-187, A-571
  - Army reserve A-187, A-569
  - Claims A-188, A-573
  - Defense agencies A-187, A-568
  - Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities A-188, A-573
  - Environmental restoration A-188, A-574
  - Foreign currency program A-188, A-574
  - Goodwill games A-188, A-574
  - Humanitarian assistance A-188, A-575
  - Inspector general A-187, A-569
  - Marine Corps A-187, A-566
  - Marine Corps reserve A-187, A-570
  - Military Appeals, Court of A-188, A-573
  - National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice A-188, A-572
  - Navy A-187, A-566
  - Navy reserve A-187, A-570
  - Rocky Mountain Arsenal, restoration of A-188, A-575
  - Summer olympics A-188, A-574
  - Tenth International Pan American games A-188, A-574
- Procurement:
  - Air Force A-189, A-583
  - Aircraft A-188, A-189, A-189, A-190, A-576, A-579, A-583, A-587
  - Ammunition A-188, A-578
  - Army A-188, A-190, A-576, A-587
  - Chemical agents and munitions destruction A-190, A-586
  - Coastal defense augmentation A-189, A-582
  - Defense agencies A-189, A-585
  - Defense Production Act purchases A-190, A-586
  - Marine Corps A-189, A-582
  - Missiles A-188, A-189, A-189, A-190, A-576, A-580, A-583, A-587
  - National Guard and Reserve equipment A-189, A-585
  - Navy A-189, A-190, A-579, A-587
  - Shipbuilding and conversion A-189, A-580
  - Special operations forces fund A-586
  - Vehicles, tracked combat A-189, A-577
  - Weapons A-188, A-189, A-577, A-580
- Research, development, test, and evaluation:
  - Air Force A-190, A-589
  - Army A-190, A-587
  - Defense agencies A-190, A-590
  - Navy A-190, A-588
- Revolving and management funds:
  - Laundry service, Naval Academy A-192, A-603
  - National Defense stockpile A-192, A-602

Defense, Department of—Military—Continued
- Revolving and management funds—Continued
  - Production guarantees A-603
  - William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant A-192, A-602
- Special foreign currency program A-192, A-602
- Stock funds:
  - Air Force A-193, A-605
  - Army A-192, A-604
  - Defense agencies A-193, A-605
  - Navy A-192, A-604
- Trust funds:
  - Air Force A-193, A-610
  - Army A-193, A-609
  - Commissory stores, surcharge collections A-193, A-610
  - Navy A-193, A-610

Defense, national:
- Active and reserve military personnel and forces 154
- Atomic energy defense activities 156
- Base closures 156
- Budget authority by function and program 157
- Budget authority and outlays 153
- Defense, Department of—Military 153
- Defense related activities 157
- Drug interdiction 156
- Funding summary 151
- Intelligence 156
- Investment 155
- Operations 154
- Outlays by function and program 158
- Projections, 5-year 157

Defense acquisition fund, special A-427

Defense Initiative, Strategic 86

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board A-258, A-1104

Delaware River Basin Commission A-258, A-1105

Dental Research, National Institute of A-204, A-702

Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal A-343

Development assistance, economic A-183

Development assistance, international A-168

Development loans for developing countries A-420

Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of A-204, A-702

Diplomatic and Consular Service, State Department A-231, A-897, A-1207

Direct loans, status of, explanation A-342

Disability, National Council on A-266, A-1146

Disability fund, Civil Service retirement and A-251, A-1070, A-1072

Disability fund, Foreign Service retirement and A-170, A-416

Disability insurance, Federal A-738

Disability and Rehabilitation Research, National Institute on A-642

Disaster, oil spill, Prince William Sound Alaska A-834

Disaster assistance, international A-169, A-415

Disaster loan fund A-253, A-1081

Disaster of National Significance, natural A-401

Disaster relief A-1118

Disasters, natural A-167, A-1082

Disease Control, Centers for A-204, A-699

Diseases:
- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 67, 78, A-369, A-411, A-412, A-716
- Animals A-443, A-446, A-496
- Chronic and environmental A-700
- Control and prevention A-700
- Epidemic services A-700
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 67, 78
- Human immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) A-700
- Immunization A-700
- Infectious A-700
- Occuaptional health and safety A-700
- Plants A-443, A-496
- Sexually transmitted A-700

District of Columbia:
- Criminal justice iniative A-1106
- Drug emergency A-1106
- Federal payment to A-258, A-1106
- Loans for capital outlay A-1107

Page

- District of Columbia—Continued
  - Rapid transit system ... A-1203
  - Retirement funds ... A-1106
  - Saint Elizabeths Hospital ... A-1106
  - Water and sewer services ... A-1106
- District Courts ... A-163, A-381, A-1205
- Domestic assistance program, Federal ... A-1050
- Domestic discretionary programs:
  - Reductions:
    - Non-recurring events ... 271
    - Significant proposed, other ... 271, 277
- Domestic Policy Council ... A-393
- Drug Abuse, Mental Health, and Alcohol Administration ... A-207, A-713
- Drug abuse and control ... A-638, A-856, A-867, A-1085
- Drug Administration, Food and ... A-203, A-691, A-1206
- Drug Control Policy, Office of National ... A-166, A-397
- Drug Control Strategy, National ... 118, A-397
- Drug enforcement, organized crime ... A-854
- Drug Enforcement Administration ... A-225, A-856
- Drug Free America, White House Conference for a ... A-167, A-399
- Drug interdiction ... 156, A-940
- Drug Payment Review Commission, Prescription ... A-161, A-372
- Drug-free schools and communities ... 118, A-638
- Drug-free workplace ... 117, A-396
- Drugs:
  - Abuse prevention ... 116
  - Attack market at source ... 112
  - Ending the scourge of ... 111
  - Sale and purchase ... 113
  - User, treatment of ... 114
  - Young adults, use by ... 115
- Drunk driving prevention program ... 174
- Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission ... A-162, A-375

E

- Earth, space technology ... A-1061
- Earth Observing System ... 57, 67, 76, A-1062
- Earth Probe ... 58
- Earthquake, Loma Prieta ... 271, A-4, A-401, A-1082
- Earthquake and other hazards ... A-1119
- East-West Center ... A-1199
- Economic Advisers, Council of ... A-165, A-391
- Economic assumptions:
  - Annual ... A-3
  - Baseline estimates ... A-28
  - Competitiveness impact on the budget ... A-4
  - Deficit, impact of changes ... A-4
  - Federal pay costs ... A-6
  - Inflation and interest rates ... A-6
  - Interest cost of higher Federal borrowing ... A-6
  - Major indicators ... A-3
  - Mid-session review:
    - Comparison ... A-4
    - Effect on changes ... A-4
  - Outlook under alternative ... A-5
  - Real growth and employment ... A-6
  - Savings, investment, and trade projections ... A-5
  - Sensitivity of the budget ... A-5
- Economic Commission, National ... A-266, A-1150
- Economic conditions ... A-99
- Economic Development Administration ... A-182, A-583
- Economic development assistance program ... A-583
- Economic forecast ... A-100
- Economic growth ... 3, 25, 72, A-887
- Economic outlook ... A-3
- Economic Policy Advisory Board, President's ... A-393
- Economic Policy Council ... A-393
- Economic Regulatory Administration ... A-672
- Economic Research Service, Agriculture Department ... A-175, A-449
- Economic and statistical analysis, Commerce Department ... A-183, A-538
- Economic support fund ... A-408
- Education:
  - Academic facilities ... A-636, A-652
  - Academic and visitor exchange ... A-1198
  - Adult ... A-198, A-644

Page

- Education—Continued
  - AIDS ... A-716
  - Attainment and median earnings ... 81
  - Bilingual and minority ... A-640
  - Black colleges and universities, endowment grants ... 104, A-651
  - Blind ... A-642
  - Certification of teachers and principals ... A-638
  - Chicago litigation settlement ... A-197
  - Children ... 99, A-1085
  - Christa McAuliffe fellowship program ... A-638
  - College housing loans ... A-653
  - Congress-Bundestag exchange program ... A-1198
  - Construction ... A-636
  - Correctional personnel ... A-863
  - Deaf ... A-642
  - Desegregation of public schools ... A-638
  - Developing countries ... A-412
  - Disadvantaged, compensatory ... A-197
  - Disadvantaged, grants for:
    - Children from low-income families ... A-635
    - Even start ... A-635
    - Local educational agencies ... A-635
    - Migrant education programs ... A-636
    - Presidential merit schools ... A-636
    - Rural technical assistance centers ... A-636
    - State agency programs ... A-635
  - Disadvantaged, special programs ... 101, A-652
  - Disaster assistance ... A-636
  - Discretionary programs ... 98
  - Dropout prevention demonstrations ... 103, A-638
  - Drug-free schools and communities ... A-638
  - Dwight D. Eisenhower grants ... 88, 104, A-638
  - Elementary and secondary ... 97, 102, A-197
  - Ellender fellowships ... A-638
  - English literacy grants ... A-645
  - Facilities loans ... A-652
  - Federal credit ... 241
  - Federal role ... 95
  - Federally impacted areas ... A-197, A-636
  - Finance, Federal role ... 97
  - Grants, Agriculture Department ... A-446
  - Handicapped ... A-640
  - Head Start ... 100, A-730
  - Health manpower, Veterans Affairs ... A-1019, A-1022
  - Health professions ... A-694
  - Higher ... A-446, A-651, A-1206
  - Homeless children and youth ... A-638
  - Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships ... A-1198
  - Immigrant and refugee ... A-640
  - Impact aid ... A-636
  - Improvement and reform of schools and teaching (FIRST) ... A-638
  - Income contingent loans ... A-646
  - Indians ... A-198, A-638, A-639, A-823
  - Initiatives ... 103
  - Innovation ... A-638
  - Innovations at State and local level ... 174
  - Institutes of higher ... A-638
  - Institutional aid ... A-651
  - Jacob K. Javits fellowships ... A-652
  - Jacob K. Javits gifted and talented students ... A-638
  - Languages, bilingual and minority ... A-198
  - Leadership in educational administration (LEAD) ... A-638
  - Libraries ... A-656
  - Literacy training ... 104, A-644
  - Magnet schools of excellence ... A-638
  - Major policies ... 96
  - Mathematics and science ... 87, 104, A-638
  - Merchant Marine ... A-949
  - Military, international ... A-406
  - Military personnel ... A-196, A-630
  - Mine workers ... A-886
  - National programs ... A-638
  - Native Hawaiians ... A-638
  - Overseas activities ... A-659
  - Partnerships ... A-639

Page

- Education—Continued
  - Patricia Harris graduate and public service fellowships ... A-652
  - Paul Douglas teacher scholarships ... A-652
  - Pell grants ... A-646
  - Perkins loans ... A-646
  - Postsecondary ... A-645, A-1206
  - Presidential awards for excellence ... A-638
  - Program development ... A-652
  - Reforming ... 93
  - Research ... A-655
  - Resources, targeting those most in need ... 102
  - Robert C. Byrd honors scholarships ... A-652
  - School improvement programs ... A-636
  - School principals and other administrators ... 103
  - Science, space, and technology ... A-1062, A-1065
  - Science and engineering ... 68, 87, 104, A-1158
  - Science and technology, strengthening ... 87
  - Soviet-East European research and training ... A-907
  - State of ... 93
  - State block grants ... A-638
  - Statistics ... 98, A-655
  - Student ... A-647
  - Student financial assistance ... 103, A-645, A-1206
  - Student loans ... A-647, A-1213, A-1213
  - Summit follow-up ... 103
  - Supplemental opportunity grants ... A-646
  - Teacher training and improvement ... A-638
  - Territorial teacher training ... A-638
  - Training and advisory services ... A-638
  - Veterans ... A-1002, A-1013, A-1019
  - Virgin Islands ... A-638
  - Vocational ... A-644
  - Vocational rehabilitation ... A-642
  - Woman's equity ... A-638
  - Work-study grants ... A-646
  - Workplace literacy partnerships ... A-645
- Education, Department of ... 88, A-197, A-635, A-1213
- Education, National Commission on Migrant ... A-265
- Education, National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary ... A-265, A-1145
- Education, Office of Postsecondary ... A-645, A-1206
- Education of the Deaf, Commission on ... A-1099
- Education Foundation, Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in ... A-1094
- Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of Bilingual ... A-640
- Education and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Special ... A-640
- Education Summit with Governors, President's ... 96
- Educational and cultural exchange programs ... A-1198
- Educational Excellence Act ... 95, 103
- Educational innovations at State and local level ... 174
- Educational Institutes, Cost Principles ... 90
- Educational Policy Advisory Committee, President's ... 96
- Educational Research and Improvement, Office of ... A-199, A-655
- Elderly, see aged.
- Election Commission, Federal ... A-260, A-965, A-1117
- Electrification Administration, Rural ... A-176
- Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of ... A-197, A-635
- Emergency food and shelter program ... A-1120
- Emergency funds:
  - Diplomatic and Consular Service ... A-231, A-897, A-1207
  - Drug law enforcement ... A-841
  - Food assistance program ... A-512
  - Immigration ... A-860
  - National Transportation Safety Board ... A-1160
  - Oil spill, Prince William Sound, Alaska ... A-834
  - Public Health Service ... A-716
  - Reclamation, Bureau of ... A-793
  - Refugee and migration assistance ... A-232, A-905
  - Shelter grants program ... A-765
- Emergency Management Agency, Federal ... A-280, A-1061, A-1118
- Emergency planning and assistance ... A-1119
- Emergency preparedness, energy ... A-672
- Emergency preparedness, Maritime Administration ... A-949
- Emergency preparedness, National ... A-622
- Emergency refugee and migration assistance fund ... A-905
- Employment, Executive Branch:
  - Civilian ... A-77

Page

- Employment, Executive Branch—Continued
  - Compensation and benefits ... A-78
  - End-of-year levels ... A-78
  - Full-time equivalent of total ... A-77
  - Population comparisons ... A-78
  - Significant changes in full-time equivalent ... A-77
- Employment for older Americans, community service ... A-874
- Employment opportunity, equal ... A-881
- Employment Opportunity Commission, Equal ... A-259, A-1107
- Employment security ... A-871
- Employment Security Administration ... A-876
- Employment services ... A-228, A-876
- Employment Standards Administration ... A-228, A-881
- Employment and Training Administration ... A-227, A-871
- Energy:
  - Activities, atomic ... A-200
  - Alternate sources, promotion of ... 77
  - Assistance, low income home ... A-727
  - Assistance to developing countries ... A-412
  - Basic energy sciences ... A-665
  - Biomass development ... A-971
  - Budget authority ... 49
  - Coal research and development ... A-668
  - Coal technology, clean ... 71, A-674
  - Conservation ... 77, 131, A-201, A-669
  - Defense activities, atomic ... A-661
  - Electric power regulation ... A-673
  - Electric systems program ... A-664
  - Emergency preparedness ... A-201, A-672
  - Environmental restoration ... 125, A-667, A-668
  - Facilities infrastructure replacement and modernization ... A-665
  - Fossil research and development ... 77, A-667
  - Fuels conversion ... A-668
  - Fuels production, alternative ... A-675
  - Geothermal ... 77, A-664, A-674
  - High energy physics ... A-662
  - Hydropower licensing regulation ... A-673
  - Hydropower program ... A-664
  - Inspector General ... A-687
  - Isotope production and distribution fund ... A-677
  - Laboratories facilities support, multiprogram ... A-665
  - Magnetic fusion ... A-665
  - Mineral resource and economic evaluation ... A-776
  - Natural gas regulation ... A-673
  - Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves ... A-669
  - New Production Reactor capacity ... A-662
  - Nuclear fission ... 77, A-664
  - Nuclear fusion ... 77
  - Nuclear physics ... A-663
  - Oil, gas, and shale extraction technology ... A-668
  - Oil pipeline regulation ... A-673
  - Research ... A-201
  - Research and technical analysis ... A-665
  - Solar ... 77, 131, A-664
  - Spill test facility ... A-665
  - Superconducting Super Collider ... 63, 67, 84, A-663
  - Supply ... A-663
  - Technical information management program ... A-665
  - University research instrumentation and support ... A-665
  - University and Science education ... A-665
  - Uranium enrichment ... A-666
  - Waste management activities ... A-667
- Energy, Department of ... 60, 89, A-200, A-661
- Energy, general science ... A-662
- Energy impact fund, coastal ... A-549
- Energy Information Administration ... A-671
- Energy programs, Energy Department ... A-200, A-662
- Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal ... A-201, A-673
- Energy Security Reserve ... A-971
- Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Board of ... A-624
- Engraving and Printing, Bureau of ... A-241, A-980
- Enterprise Zones, President's initiative ... 148
- Enterprises, Government-sponsored ... A-1213
- Enviornmental assistance to developing countries ... A-412
- Environmental Education, President's Awards for ... 128
- Environmental Health Sciences, National Institute of ... A-205, A-706

Page
Environmental infrastructure 128
Environmental protection:
  Acid precipitation A-1035
  Asbestos hazard abatement A-1041
  Certification services A-1038
  Clean Air Act changes, implementation of 126
  Coast Guard A-940
  Deepwater port liability fund A-945
  Enforcement of laws 126
  Environmental Protection Agency A-1038
  Federal facilities clean-up 129, 257
  Fees for services A-1038
  Foreign currency A-1038
  Groundwater, cleanup of contaminated A-1040
  Hazardous substance superfund A-1038, A-1039
  Hazardous waste, control of 129, A-1036
  Inspector General A-1034
  Licensing A-1038
  Natural resources, responsible stewardship of America's 120
  New spending 119
  Nuclear reactor and non-reactor nuclear oversight and policy A-664
  Pesticides, registration and expedited processing A-1039
  Pesticides control A-1036
  Petroleum underground storage tanks, leaking A-1040
  Pollution:
    Abatement, control, and compliance A-1035
    Air quality and control A-1036
    Prevention at the source 127
    Water quality and control A-457, A-1036
  Radiation A-1036
  Recycling 127
  Research and development A-1034, A-1038
  Restoration and waste management A-667
  State creative ideas 178
  Tiger team assessments, energy programs A-664
  Toxic substances, control of A-1036
  Waste, solid and hazardous A-1036
  Wastewater treatment facilities A-1037
  Water, safe drinking A-1036
  Wetlands 127
Environmental Protection Agency A-246, A-1033
Environmental Quality, Council on
Environmental Quality, Office of and Council on A-165, A-392
Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National A-545
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission A-259, A-1107
Equipment lease program, General Services Administration A-1052
Estimates, explanation A-339
Ethics, Office of Government A-268, A-1165
Ethics Advisory Committee, Biomedical A-373
Ethics Board, Biomedical A-373
Europe, Commission on Security and Cooperation in A-161, A-370
European research and training, Soviet-East A-907
Exchange Commission, Securities and A-271, A-1182
Exchange stabilization fund, Treasury Department A-239, A-965
Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, Commission on A-1099
Executive Exchange, President's Commission on A-1068, A-1071
Executive Office of the President A-165, A-389
Executive Residence at The White House A-165, A-389
Expense, statement of, explanation A-341
Export Administration, Commerce Department A-183, A-541
Export and import prices indexes A-887
Export-Import Bank of the United States A-259, A-1108
Expositions, participation in United States A-541
Extension Service, Agriculture Department A-174, A-446
Eye Institute, National A-206, A-705

F

Family planning, assistance to developing countries A-411
Family Support Administration A-210, A-726
Farm Credit Administration A-259, A-343, A-1111, A-1213, A-1220
Farm Credit Bank A-1213, A-1219
Farm Credit System A-15
Farm Credit System Assistance Board A-259, A-1112

Page
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation A-970, A-1113, A-1213, A-1222
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation A-259, A-1113
Farm labor rural housing, domestic A-479
Farmers Home Administration A-177, A-477
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation A-1112, A-1213, A-1223
Federal Aviation Administration A-235, A-933, A-1093
Federal building fund, General Services Administration A-248, A-1043
Federal Bureau of Investigation A-225, A-855
Federal Communications Commission A-259, A-1113
Federal credit:
  Agriculture 238
  Direct loans, summary 232
  Education 241
  Farm 239
  Government-sponsored enterprises 231
  Guaranteed loans, summary 232
  Housing debt outstanding 233
  Loans to business 242
  Outstanding 229
  Reform 243
  Risks, recognizing underwriting 229
  Subsidy costs for direct loan obligations, estimated 245
  Subsidy costs for guaranteed loan commitments, estimated 246
  Total, and Federally assisted, outstanding 232
Federal credit schedules, explanation A-342
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation A-176, A-461
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation A-259, A-343, A-1114
Federal domestic assistance program A-1050
Federal Election Commission A-260, A-965, A-1117
Federal Emergency Management Agency A-260, A-1051, A-1118
Federal employees:
  Affirmative employment A-1067
  Annuities A-252, A-1069
  Career entry and development A-1067
  Compensation and benefits A-78, A-882
  Health benefits A-252, A-1069, A-1073
  Investigations A-1067
  Life insurance A-251, A-1070, A-1075
  Pay cost, increased A-1208
  Personnel system and oversight A-1068
  Retired, health benefits fund A-252, A-1075
  Senior Executive Service System A-1068
  Spouse equity A-1071
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) A-1071
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission A-673
Federal Financing Bank A-241, A-343, A-973
Federal funds, definition A-339
Federal Grain Inspection Service A-179
Federal Highway Administration A-233, A-909
Federal Home Loan Bank Board A-261, A-1124
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation A-1217
Federal hospital insurance catastrophic coverage reserve fund A-209
Federal Housing Administration fund A-213, A-747
Federal Housing Finance Board A-261, A-1123, A-1213, A-1224
Federal Indian Health Administration A-697
Federal Judicial Center A-164, A-386
Federal Labor Relations Authority A-261, A-1125
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center A-240, A-967
Federal Maritime Commission A-261, A-1126
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service A-261, A-1127
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission A-261, A-1128
Federal National Mortgage Association A-750, A-1213, A-1215
Federal Pay, Advisory Committee on A-254, A-1088
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated A-864
Federal Prison System A-226, A-861, A-1207
Federal Procurement Policy, Office of A-166, A-396
Federal programs, reforming mandatory:
  Health spending 184
  Highlights 184
  Income support and other subsidies 198
  Outlays 183
  Overview 183

Page

Federal programs, reforming mandatory—Continued
  Proposed program spending 208
  Reforms, change from baseline 209
Federal programs by function:
  Administration of justice A-153
  Agriculture A-147
  Allowances A-154
  Commerce and housing credit A-148
  Community and regional development A-149
  Education, training, employment, and social services A-149
  Energy A-146
  General government A-153
  General Science, space, and technology A-146
  Health A-150
  Income security A-151
  International affairs A-145
  Medicare A-150
  National defense A-145
  Natural resources and environment A-146
  Net interest A-154
  Social security A-152
  Transportation A-148
  Undistributed offsetting receipts A-155
  Veterans benefits and services A-152
Federal Property Resources Service A-248, A-1052
Federal Railroad Administration A-235, A-923
Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors of the A-343, A-1213, A-1226
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board A-261, A-1128
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation A-1124
Federal ship financing fund A-238, A-549, A-950
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund A-209
Federal Supply Service A-248, A-1047
Federal tax lien revolving fund A-990
Federal Telecommunications System A-1050, A-1051
Federal Trade Commission A-262, A-1130, A-1208
Federal-aid highways A-913
Fees, see particular kind.
Fertilizer Development Center, National A-1193
Film Preservation Board, National A-362
Financial Assistance Corporation, Farm Credit System A-15, A-1113, A-1222
Financial condition, statement of, explanation A-342
Financial Management Service A-240, A-968
Financing Corporation A-1213, A-1225
Fine Arts, Commission of A-256, A-1097
Fire management and presuppression A-780
Fire prevention and control A-1120
Fire protection, rural community grants A-479
Firearms, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and A-241, A-975
Fish, wildlife, and parks programs A-219
Fish and Wildlife Service, United States A-219, A-804
Fisheries:
  Anadromous A-805
  International commissions A-232, A-903
  Loan fund A-548
  Products A-546
  Promotion fund A-546
  Research A-546
  Resources management A-804
Fishermen's contingency fund A-547
Fishermen's guaranty fund A-233, A-906
Fishermen's protective fund A-233, A-907
Fishing observer fund, foreign A-548
Fleet Management Centers, Federal A-1049
Flood control:
  Emergency preparedness A-195, A-623
  Fighting and rescue operations A-624
  Insurance and mitigation A-1120
  Investigations A-617
  Mississippi River and tributaries A-195, A-625
  Operations A-492
  Projects A-620
  Tennessee Valley authority A-1193
Flood insurance fund, National A-1121
Food and Drug Administration A-288, A-691, A-1206
Food and Nutrition Service A-180, A-508, A-1205

Page

Food programs:
  Administration A-508
  Commodity supplemental A-511
  Donations A-511
  Emergency assistance A-512, A-1120
  Soup kitchens, commodities for A-511
  Women, infants, and children, special supplemental A-511
Food Safety and Inspection Service A-179, A-506
Food stamp program A-508, A-1205
Foreign affairs, administration of A-230, A-893, A-1207
Foreign Agricultural Service A-175, A-451
Foreign assistance programs, Agriculture Department A-175, A-454
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission A-847
Foreign commercial services, United States and A-540
Foreign currency:
  Special programs:
    Commerce, Department of A-532
    Defense, Department of—Military A-192, A-602
    Education, Department of A-659
    Energy, Department of A-688
    Environmental Protection Agency A-1038
    Interior, Department of the A-833
    Labor, Department of A-890
    Library of Congress A-362
    National Science Foundation A-1158
    Scientific activities overseas A-453, A-717
    Smithsonian Institution A-1186
    State, Department of A-230, A-896
    United States Information Agency A-1197
Foreign fishing observer fund A-548
Foreign market information, access and development A-452
Foreign military financing program A-402
Foreign military sales debt reform A-403
Foreign military sales fund A-427
Foreign Missions and officials in U.S., protection of A-231, A-896
Foreign Service, representation allowance A-230, A-896
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund....A-170, A-231, A-416, A-898
Foreign Technology Assessment Center A-661
Forest Service A-180, A-514
Forests:
  Fire protection A-517, A-518
  Incentives program A-461
  Insect and disease research A-517
  Land acquisition A-521
  Land and resource protection A-514
  Management 23, A-196, A-632
  Products program, Defense A-196, A-632
  Recreational facilities A-519
  Reforestation 121
  Renewable resource management and utilization A-514
  Research A-516
  Resource management A-776
  Roads and trails A-516
  State and private A-517
  Temples of biological diversity 124
  Timber management research A-517
Foster care and adoption assistance A-211
Foster Grandparents program (FGP) A-1085
Foundations, see under specific title.
Fram credit 239
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission A-262, A-1131
Functional development assistance program A-411
Funds appropriated to the President A-167, A-401

G

Galileo space mission to Jupiter 83, A-1062
Gallaudet University A-643
Gamma Ray Observatory 57, 83, A-1062
General Accounting Office A-161, A-367
General provisions, see Legislation.
General Services Administration A-248, A-1043
Geological Survey A-218, A-799
Global Change Research program 57, 67, 75, 110, A-1062
Global Climate Change 129
Global Geospace Science mission 83, A-1061

Page

- Goods, unclaimed, abandoned, and seized A–980
- Government Ethics, Office of A–268
- Government expenditures:
  - Total:
    - As percentages of GNP .... A–33[illegible]
    - By major category of expenditure as percentages of GNP A–334
    - By major category of expenditures A–333
  - Total A–331
- Government losses in shipment, payment of A–985
- Government National Mortgage Association A–213, A–759
- Government Printing Office A–160, A–364
- Government-sponsored enterprises 16, 231, A–140, A–343, A–1213
- Grain Inspection Service, Federal A–179, A–498
- Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act 3
- Grants, see particular kind.
- Grants and Loan Administration A–533
- Great Plains conservation program A–494
- Gross national product (GNP) A–538
- Guam, payments to U.S. for fiscal assistance A–832
- Guaranteed loans:
  - Commitments by function A–129
  - Enacted limitations and actual levels A–130
  - Terminations and defaults A–128

H

- Handicapped:
  - Books for, Library of Congress A–361
  - Education A–198, A–640
  - Employment A–888
  - Facilities for A–357
  - Housing A–744, A–751
  - Library services A–656
  - Mass transportation facilities A–932
- Handicapped, Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely A–257, A–1100
- Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation A–262, A–1131
- Hazardous substance super fund A–247
- Head Start 100
- Health:
  - Benefits, Federal employees A–252, A–1069, A–1073
  - Catastrophic insurance A–722
  - Certification services A–692
  - Developing countries, assistance to A–411
  - Education loans A–694
  - Education and training A–1019
  - Energy programs A–664
  - Indians A–696
  - Maintenance organization loans A–721
  - Maternal and child block grants A–693
  - Medicaid, grants to States A–719
  - Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund A–695
  - Medical insurance, supplementary A–723
  - Medical treatment effectiveness A–716
  - Nurse training fund A–695
  - Preventive block grants A–700
  - Research, veterans A–1020
  - Resources A–692
  - State extended care facilities, grants for A–1029
  - State ideas on solutions 177
  - Statistics A–700
  - Survey and certification revolving fund A–720
  - Trust funds, payments to A–719
  - Vaccine improvement A–696
  - Veterans A–1019
- Health, National Institutes of A–204, A–700
- Health, Office of the Assistant Secretary for A–207, A–715
- Health Administration, Mine Safety and A–229, A–886
- Health Administration, Occupational Safety and A–229, A–884
- Health Care, United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive A–161, A–374
- Health Care Financing Administration .... A–208, A–71[illegible] A–1206
- Health Care Policy and Research, Agency for .... A–[illegible]7, A–714
- Health and Human Services, Department of .... A–203, A–6[illegible]1, A–1206
- Health and Human Services, Social Security, Department of A–737
- Health Management Fund, National Institutes of A–712

Page

- Health Resources and Services Administration A–203, A–692
- Health Review Commission, Federal Mine Safety and A–261, A–1128
- Health Review Commission, Occupational Safety and A–1164
- Health and Safety Review Commission, Occupational A–268
- Health Sciences, National Institute of Environmental A–706
- Health Service and Research Administration, Veterans A–245
- Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National A–204, A–701
- Helen Keller Center A–642
- Helium fund A–801
- Highway Administration, Federal A–233, A–909
- Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National A–234, A–920
- Highways:
  - Alcohol safety incentive grants A–923
  - Baltimore-Washington Parkway A–916
  - Bridge replacement or rehabilitation A–914
  - Drunk driving prevention State grants A–921
  - Federal lands A–914
  - Federal-aid A–234, A–913
  - Improvement 138
  - Infrastructure 138
  - Innovative solutions 139
  - Interstate construction A–914
  - Interstate system 134
  - Interstate transit transfer grants A–930
  - Motor fuel tax A–912
  - Railroad crossings A–233, A–910
  - Right-of-way purchases A–919
  - Safety A–234, A–909
  - Safety grants A–916
  - Traffic safety grants A–922
  - Trust funds A–912, A–918
  - University transportation centers A–234, A–919
- Historic Places, National Register of A–813
- Historic Preservation, Advisory Council on A–254, A–1088
- Historic preservation fund A–819
- Historical agencies, see under particular name.
- Historical Publications and Records Commission, National A–1141
- Holocaust Memorial Council, United States A–273, A–1195
- Home Loan Bank Board, Federal A–261, A–1124
- Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal A–1217
- Homeless, community services block grants A–728
- Homeless, Interagency Council on the A–263, A–1133
- Homeless, supplemental assistance facilities A–766, A–766
- Homeless initiatives 147
- Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere—HOPE 144
- HOPE initiative 145
- Hopi Indian Relocation Commission, Navajo and A–269, A–1160
- Hospital insurance catastrophic coverage reserve fund, Federal A–209
- Hospitals abroad, American A–415
- Hospitals and health facilities:
  - Indians A–698
  - Veterans A–1018
- House office buildings A–356
- House of Representatives A–158, A–351
- Housing:
  - College grants A–744
  - College loans A–653
  - Community development grants A–762
  - Community planning and development A–214
  - Congregate services program A–745
  - Contributions for assisted A–741
  - Counseling assistance A–745
  - Credit guaranty programs, developing countries A–418
  - Drug elimination for low-income A–757
  - Elderly A–751
  - Energy assistance program A–728
  - Equal opportunity A–215, A–768
  - Fair housing initiative A–215, A–768
  - Family, Defense A–192, A–598
  - Federal credit, debt outstanding 233
  - Flexible subsidy fund A–753
  - Frail-elderly voucher demonstration 147
  - Guarantee loan subsidies A–418

Page

- Housing—Continued
  - Handicapped A-744, A-751
  - Homeless assistance 147, A-743
  - Homeless emergency shelter, grants A-765
  - Homeownership assistance fund A-755
  - Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere—HOPE A-743, A-744, A-766
  - HOPE grants 144, A-744
  - HOPE initiative A-743, A-749
  - Indians A-744, A-756
  - Insurance:
    - Cooperative management A-747
    - General and special risk A-750
    - Mutal mortgage A-747
  - Interstate land sales A-746
  - Low-cost, reducing or climinating barriers 146
  - Low-rent loans, public A-758
  - Lower-income A-743
  - Management and administration A-769
  - Management and liquidating functions fund A-759
  - Manufactured, inspection and monitoring A-746
  - Modernization of low-income projects A-757
  - Mortgaged-backed securities A-760, A-1213, A-1217, A-1219
  - Nehemiah opportunity grants A-744, A-756
  - New community assistance grants A-770
  - Nonprofit sponsor assistance A-754
  - Operation Bootstrap 147, A-743
  - Operation of low-income projects A-756
  - Policy development and research A-214, A-768
  - Programs A-212, A-741
  - Public A-213, A-744, A-756
  - Rehabilitation, section 8 moderate single room occupancy A-745
  - Rehabilitation loan fund A-767
  - Rent supplement A-744
  - Rental assistance A-741, A-753
  - Rental development grants A-744
  - Rental rehabilitation grants A-763
  - Sales fund, participation A-761
  - See also rural housing.
  - Solar and conservation improvements A-764
  - Statistics A-536
  - Subsidized programs A-743, A-744
  - Subsidy contracts, assistance for renewal of section 8 .... A-744
  - Subsidy payments, public interest A-970
  - Tenent management 145
  - Traditional and supportive demonstration program A-765
  - Urban development action grants A-763, A-1206
  - Urban homesteading A-764, A-1207
  - Veterans mortgage life insurance A-1004
  - Welfare motels A-765
- Housing Finance Board, Federal A-261, A-1123, A-1213, A-1224
- Housing and Urban Development, Department of A-212, A-741, A-1206, A-1213, A-1215
- Howard University A-199, A-652
- Hubble Space Telescope 50, 57, 83, A-1062
- Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships A-1198
- Human Development, National Institute of Child Health and A-205, A-705
- Human Development Services A-210, A-729
- Human genome initiative 60
- Human Genome Research, National Center for A-206, A-709
- Human Nutrition Information Service A-180, A-512
- Human Services, Department of Health and A-203, A-691, A-1206
- Human Services, Social Security, Department of Health and A-737
- Humanitarian assistance for Nicaraguan democratic resistance A-172
- Humanities, National Endowment for the A-267, A-1151
- Humanities, National Foundation on the Arts and the A-1150
- Hungary, economic development assistance A-412, A-421
- Hurricane Hugo A-4, A-401, A-1062

I

- Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission A-816
- Immigration:
  - Emergency funds A-860

Page

- Immigration—Continued
  - Examination fee A-861
  - Legalization A-860
  - User fees A-861
- Immigration and Naturalization Service A-225, A-858
- Immigration Review, Executive Office for A-841
- Income program, supplemental security A-209, A-725
- Independent agencies, see under specific title.
- Independent Counsels:
  - Justice Department A-852
  - United States Tax Court A-369
- Indian Affairs, Bureau of A-221, A-822
- Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, Institute of American A-1132
- Indian Education, White House Conference on A-395
- Indian Gaming Commission, National A-222, A-836
- Indian Health Administration, Federal A-697
- Indian Health Service A-203
- Indians:
  - Alleutian and Pribilof Islands restitution A-825
  - Colorado Ute Indian water rights A-825
  - Direct loan subsidies A-826
  - Economic development A-823
  - Education and welfare A-198, A-638, A-639
  - Fish hatcheries A-824
  - Gila Bend Reservation lands A-825
  - Guaranteed loan subsidies A-828
  - Health service and facilities A-698
  - Hoopa-Yurok lands A-825
  - Housing A-213, A-744, A-756, A-824
  - Insurance A-828
  - Land acquisition A-824
  - Land and water rights claims 271
  - Loans, revolving fund A-827
  - Natural resource development A-823
  - Navajo/Hopi settlement A-823
  - Old age assistance claims A-825
  - Puyallup claims A-825
  - Road construction A-824
  - Salt River Indian water rights A-825
  - San Luis Rey Indian water rights A-825
  - Training A-872
  - Tribal health administration A-697
  - Tribal services A-823
  - Trust responsibilities A-823
  - White Earth Reservation claims A-825
- Industrial technology grants A-553
- Industry and commerce, promotion of A-183
- Infant Mortality, National Commission to Prevent A-266, A-1145
- Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and A-205, A-703
- Information Administration, Energy A-671
- Information Administration, National Telecommunications and A-185, A-554
- Information Agency, United States A-273, A-1195
- Information Center, Consumer A-249, A-1056
- Information Center, Federal A-1050
- Information products and services A-552
- Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of A-396
- Information Resources Management Service A-248, A-1049
- Information Science, National Commission on Libraries and A-265, A-1143
- Information security management program A-1051
- Information security oversight A-1050
- Information Service, National Technical A-552
- Information Service Center, Regulatory A-1055
- Information systems, Internal Revenue Service A-989
- Information technology fund A-248, A-1051
- Inspection activities, Customs Service A-977
- Inspection Service, Food Safety and A-179
- Inspectors General:
  - ACTION A-1085
  - Agency for International Development A-170, A-417
  - Agriculture, Department of A-173, A-441
  - Commerce, Department of A-182, A-531
  - Defense, Department of—Military A-187, A-569
  - Education, Department of A-200, A-658

Page
Inspectors General—Continued
  Energy, Department of A-687
  Environmental Protection Agency A-247, A-1034
  Federal Communications Commission A-1114
  Federal Emergency Management Agency A-260, A-1120
  General Services Administration A-248, A-1055
  Health and Human Services, Department of A-211, A-731
  Housing and Urban Development, Department of A-215, A-770
  Information Agency, United States A-1197
  Interior, Department of the A-222, A-835
  Justice, Department of A-223, A-842
  Labor, Department of A-229, A-889
  National Aeronautics and Space Administration A-251, A-1065
  National Science Foundation A-267, A-268, A-1156
  Nuclear Regulatory Commission A-1163
  Personnel Management, Office of A-252, A-1068
  Railroad Retirement Board A-270, A-1179
  Resolution Trust Corporation A-271, A-1181
  Small Business Administration A-253, A-1078
  State, Department of A-230, A-894
  Transportation, Department of A-238, A-953
  Treasury, Department of the A-239, A-964
  United States Information Agency A-273
  Veterans Affairs, Department of A-245, A-1026
Institutes, see under particular name.
Insurance:
  Agricultural crops A-461
  Aviation A-935
  Catastrophic health A-722
  Check forgery fund A-972
  Credit unions A-1147
  Deposit 248
  Disability, Federal A-738
  Face value of major Federal programs 247
  Federal, outstanding 229
  Federal commitment 246
  Flood A-1121
  Hospital, Federal A-721
  Hospital A-209
  Indians A-828
  Life A-251, A-1070, A-1075
  Maritime war risk A-951
  Medical, Federal supplementary A-209
  Medical, supplementary A-723
  Military and naval A-1004
  Mutual mortgage and cooperative management housing A-747
  Old-age and survivors A-737
  Other Federal 254
  Pension termination 253
  Reserve ratios for Federal deposit 250
  Rural development A-487
  Rural housing A-484
  Saving and loan accounts A-1124
  Trade credit program A-417
  Unemployment A-1176
  Veterans A-245, A-1004, A-1011, A-1015
Insurance Corporation, Farm Credit System A-1113
Insurance Corporation, Federal Deposit A-259, A-1114
Intellectual property, international protection 68
Intelligence Agency, Central A-1095
Intelligence Community Staff A-262, A-1133
Inter-American Development Bank A-169, A-408
Inter-American Foundation A-171, A-424
Interagency commissions, committees, and councils, see under specific title.
Interest:
  Public debt A-243
  Refunds, IRS collections A-990
  Univested funds A-971
Intergovernmental agencies, see under particular title.
Intergovernmental Relations, Advisory Commission on A-254, A-1086
Interior, Department of the A-215, A-775
Internal Revenue Service A-242, A-985
International affairs:
  Budget authority and outlays 159
  Diplomacy 161

Page
International affairs—Continued
  Financial programs 163
  Foreign aid 159
  Funding summary 151
  Funds appropriated to the President 151
  Projections, 5-year 163
  Treasury Department A-963
International Affairs, Office of Territorial and A-830
International agricultural development A-453
International AIDS prevention and control A-411
International anti-terrorism assistance A-906
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development A-168, A-407
International Boundary Commission A-903
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico A-232, A-901
International Broadcasting, Board for A-255, A-1094
International buffer stocks, contributions to A-425
International Center, Washington, D.C. A-233, A-907
International commissions A-232, A-901
International commodity agreements A-425
International conferences and contingencies A-161, A-231, A-371, A-901
International Cooperation and Development, Office of A-175, A-452
International Cultural and Trade Center Commission A-263, A-1134
International Development, Agency for A-169, A-411, A-416
International development assistance A-168, A-407
International Development Association A-169, A-407
International disaster assistance A-169, A-415
International economic accounts A-538
International economic policy A-540
International Finance Corporation A-169, A-408
International financial institutions A-407
International fisheries commissions A-232, A-903
International Fund for Ireland A-404
International Joint Commission A-903
International labor affairs A-888
International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development, Commission for the Study of A-256, A-1096
International military education and training A-406
International Monetary Fund:
  Currency, maintenance of value adjustment A-426
  Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) A-427
  General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) A-426
  Supplementary Fiancing Facility (SFF) A-426
  United States quota A-425
International monetary programs A-171, A-425
International Narcotics Control, United States Senate Caucus on A-349
International narcotics control assistance A-232, A-905
International organizations, contributions to A-231, A-899
International organizations and conferences A-231, A-899
International organizations and programs, funds appropriated to the President A-410
International peacekeeping activities, contributions for A-231, A-900
International scientific and technical cooperation A-453
International security assistance A-168, A-402
International statistics A-536
International telecommunications policy A-555
International and territorial affairs A-222
International tourism trade development A-543
International Trade, United States Court of A-163, A-380
International Trade Administration A-183, A-539
International Trade Commission A-263, A-343, A-1134
International youth exchange program A-1196
Interstate Commerce Commission A-263, A-958, A-1135
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin A-1137
Investment:
  Biotechnology 61
  Capital grants to State and local government 35
  Contribution to growth 36
  Direct Federal 34
  Direct Federal nondefense 35
  Human capital 29

Page

- Investment—Continued
  - Interest rates, real corporate ... 32
  - Physical capital ... 34
  - Policy proposals ... 46
  - Private physical ... 31
  - Private and public ... 27
  - Real net government capital stock, excluding military change in ... 38
  - Real net government capital stock excluding military ... 37
  - Real nonresidential ratio ... 34
  - Research and development ... 27
  - Sources of U.S. net ... 43
  - Summary of Federal ... 39
  - Total Federal ... 38
- Investment in the future:
  - America's cultural heritage, preservation ... 19
  - America's cultural hertiage, preservation ... 3
  - Balance the Federal budget ... 46
  - Capital gains incentive ... 3, 17, 47
  - Civil aviation ... 3
  - Deficit reduction ... 17
  - Drug control strategy ... 18
  - Drugs, attack the scourge of ... 3
  - Education ... 3
  - Enterprise zones ... 18
  - Environmental protection ... 3, 18
  - Family savings incentive ... 3, 17, 47
  - Federal debt retirement ... 46
  - Head Start ... 3
  - HOPE initiative ... 18
  - Human capital ... 18, 93
  - Human frontier, expanding the ... 49
  - Individual retirement accounts ... 17
  - Management oversight ... 19
  - National defense ... 3, 19
  - Private saving and long-term investment ... 17
  - Research and development ... 3, 18, 67
  - Savings, investment, and productivity ... 25
  - Social security, protecting ... 46
  - Space ... 3
  - Transportation infrastructure ... 18
- Investment Guarantee Agency, Multilateral ... A-410
- Ireland, International Fund for ... A-404
- Israel, assistance for relocation of facilities ... A-406
- Israel radio relay station ... A-1094

J

- James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ... A-263, A-1137
- Japan-United States Friendship Commission ... A-264, A-1138
- Job Corps ... A-872
- Job creation ... 148
- Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) ... 108
- Job Training Partnership Act ... 106
- Job training programs ... 104, A-871
- John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development ... A-162, A-376
- John E. Fogarty International Center ... A-206, A-710
- John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts ... A-816
- Judgments against the United States ... A-971
- Judicial Center, Federal ... A-164, A-386
- Judicial Salaries, Commission on Executive, Legislative, and ... A-1099
- Judicial services, The Judiciary ... A-163, A-381, A-1205
- Judicial survivors annuity funds ... A-369
- Judiciary, The ... A-163, A-343, A-379, A-1205, A-1208
- Jurors, fees of ... A-163, A-383
- Justice, Department of ... A-223, A-841, A-1207, A-1208
- Justice Institute, State ... A-1190
- Justice Programs, Office of ... A-226, A-866
- Juvenile justice programs ... A-867

K

- Kidney Diseases, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and ... A-204, A-702
- Korean war memorial ... A-1090

L

- Labor, Department of ... A-227, A-871

Page

- Labor racketerring ... A-889
- Labor Relations Authority, Federal ... A-261, A-1125
- Labor Relations Board, National ... A-267, A-1153
- Labor Statistics, Bureau of ... A-229, A-887
- Labor-Management Services ... A-228, A-878
- Laboratories, advancing States as ... 169
- Labors, see Workforce.
- Land:
  - Acquisition ... A-779, A-806, A-817
  - Automated records system ... A-776
  - Development, TVA Land Between The Lakes ... A-1193
  - Emergency operations ... A-780
  - Grazing fees ... A-781
  - Indian claims ... A-825
  - Investigations ... A-792
  - National forests ... A-519
  - Oregon and California grants ... A-778
  - Pubic land records ... A-776
  - Public land management ... A-775
  - Range betterment fund ... A-520
  - Range management and improvement ... A-781
  - Realty management ... A-776
  - Recreational development ... A-781
  - Resources management ... A-776
  - Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures ... A-782
  - Taxes, payments in lieu of ... A-778
  - Urban park and recreation fund ... A-816
- Land Management, Bureau of ... A-216, A-775
- Land and minerals management ... A-215
- LANDSAT system ... 58, A-545
- Law enforcement:
  - Alcohol, and tobacco ... A-975
  - Aliens ... A-859
  - Child support ... A-727
  - Customs ... A-977
  - Drug funding, emergency ... A-841
  - Interagency ... A-225, A-854
  - Internal Revenue Service ... A-990
  - Mining health and safety ... A-886
  - Narcotics and dangerous drugs ... A-857
  - Occupational safety and health grants ... A-885
  - Public lands ... A-776
- Law Enforcement Training Center, Federal ... A-240, A-967
- Lease guarantees revolving fund ... A-1083
- Legal activities, Justice Department ... A-224, A-844, A-1207
- Legal Services Corporation ... A-264, A-1138
- Legislation:
  - Administrative provisions:
    - Congressional operations ... A-358
    - Defense, Department of—Civil ... A-629
    - Energy, Department of ... A-688
    - Environmental Protection Agency ... A-1042
    - Fish and Wildlife Service, United States ... A-811
    - Forest Sevice ... A-527
    - Geological Survey ... A-801
    - Housing and Urban Development, Department of ... A-771
    - Legislative Branch ... A-364
    - National Aeronautics and Space Administration ... A-1066
    - National Park Service ... A-822
    - Reclamation, Bureau of ... A-799
    - Veterans Affairs, Department of ... A-1031
  - General provisions:
    - Agriculture, Department of ... A-528
    - Commerce, Department of ... A-556
    - Commerce, Justice, State, The Judiciary, and related agencies ... A-556
    - Defense, Department of—Civil ... A-629
    - Defense, Department of—Military ... A-612
    - Definition ... A-339
    - Department, Agencies, and Corporations ... A-345
    - Education, Department of ... A-659
    - Energy, Department of ... A-688
    - Federal Trade Commission ... A-1208
    - Foreign operations, export financing, and related programs ... A-429
    - Funds appropriated to the President ... A-429

Page

- Legislation—Continued
- General provisions—Continued
  - General Services Administration A-1058
  - Health and Human Services, Department of A-734
  - Housing and Urban Development, Department of A-772
  - Interior, Department of the A-836
  - Judiciary, The A-387
  - Justice, Department of A-868, A-1207, A-1208
  - Labor, Department of A-891
  - Legislative Branch A-376
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration A-1066
  - State, Department of A-908, A-1208
  - Transportation, Department of A-960
  - Treasury, Department of the A-994
  - Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government A-345, A-994
  - Veterans Affairs, Department of A-1031
- Proposed for later transmittal:
  - Agriculture, Department of A-446, A-460, A-462, A-471, A-475, A-477, A-497, A-499, A-500, A-502, A-504, A-509, A-510, A-514, A-520, A-521
  - Commerce, Department of A-545, A-550
  - Defense, Department of—Civil A-621, A-623, A-628, A-630
  - Education, Department of A-641, A-645, A-650, A-653, A-655
  - Energy, Department of A-666, A-677, A-685, A-686
  - Federal Trade Commission A-1131
  - Funds appropriated to the President A-401, A-415
  - Health and Human Services, Department of A-717, A-719, A-722, A-724, A-725, A-727
  - Health and Human Services, Social Security, Department of A-738, A-739
  - Housing and Urban Development, Department of A-746, A-747, A-761, A-770
  - Interior, Department of the A-775, A-777, A-778, A-781, A-805, A-806, A-807, A-808, A-813, A-815, A-818
  - Interstate Commerce Commission A-1136
  - Justice, Department of A-847
  - Labor, Department of A-873, A-875, A-878
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission A-1163
  - Personnel Management, Office of A-1068, A-1070, A-1071, A-1073, A-1074
  - Postal Service A-1171, A-1174
  - Railroad Retirement Board A-1175, A-1176, A-1177, A-1181
  - Securities and Exchange Commission A-1183
  - Small Business Administration A-1081, A-1082, A-1084
  - State, Department of A-899
  - Transportation, Department of A-942, A-958
  - Treasury, Department of the A-982, A-983, A-984, A-985, A-990
  - Veterans Affairs, Department of A-999, A-1000, A-1003, A-1007, A-1009, A-1011, A-1020, A-1022, A-1026
- Supplemental appropriations:
  - Agriculture, Department of A-1205
  - Education, Department of A-1206
  - Explanation A-1205
  - Health and Human Services, Department of A-1206
  - Housing and Urban Development, Department of A-1206
  - Judiciary, The A-1205, A-1208
  - Justice, Department of A-1207
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration A-1208
  - Pay cost, increased A-1208
  - Rescission authority, restraining 266
  - State, Department of A-1207
  - Summary of proposed A-1205
- Veto, line-item 268
- Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, Commission on Executive, ... A-1099
- Legislative Branch A-158, A-343, A-349
- Libraries and Information Science, National Commission on A-265, A-1143
- Library, National Agricultural A-174, A-448
- Library of Congress A-160, A-358
- Library of Medicine, National A-206, A-710
- Life insurance, see insurance.
- Life sciences program, space A-1062
- Lighthouses, National Register of Historic Places A-819
- Literacy Corps 104, A-1085

Page

- Loan Bank Board, Federal Home A-261
- Loan guarantees:
  - Aircraft purchase A-934
  - Community development A-762
  - Funds appropriated to the President A-406
  - Health education A-694
  - Health Maintenance Organizations A-721
  - Housing assistance for developing countries A-418
  - Indian Affairs, Bureau of A-828
  - Medical facilities A-695
  - Private sector revolving fund A-419
  - Rural electric and telephone systems A-471
  - Small Business Administration A-253, A-1079
  - Status of, explanation A-342
  - Student Loan Marketing Association A-1213
  - Trade credit insurance program A-417
  - Veterans A-244, A-1004, A-1025
- Loan Marketing Association, Student A-1213
- Loans, see particular kind.
- Loma Prieta earthquake 271, A-4, A-401, A-1082
- Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits A-882
- Low Income Opportunity Advisory Board, Interagency A-393
- Lung, and Blood Institute, National Heart A-204, A-701

M

- Magellan mission to Venus 83
- Magellan space mission A-1062
- Mammal Commission, Marine A-264, A-1139
- Management:
  - By objectives:
    - Background 289
    - Department and agency 289
    - Government-wide 296
  - Credit and cash 298
  - Improvement, investment in 279, A-168, A-402
  - Initiatives, non-budgetary 284
  - Integrity and efficiency 263
  - Oversight, strengthening 278
  - Reform, illustrative saving from 283
- Management and Budget, Office of A-166, A-395
- Management Service, Financial A-968
- Mapping, geography, and surveying A-799
- Marine Fisheries Service, National A-544
- Marine Mammal Commission A-264, A-1139
- Marine waterways A-550
- Maritime Administration A-237, A-947
- Maritime Commission, Federal A-261, A-1126
- Maritime Ready Reserve force A-949
- Maritime training A-949
- Marketing Service, Agricultural A-179, A-501
- Mars Observer space mission A-1062
- Marshall Islands, Compact of Free Association A-832
- Marshals Service, United States A-384, A-849
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission A-264, A-1139
- Mass Transportation Administration, Urban A-929
- Materials science and engineering A-553
- Mediation Board, National A-267, A-1154
- Mediation and Conciliation Service, Federal A-261, A-1127
- Medicaid 79, A-208, A-719
- Medical care, Veterans Affairs A-245, A-1018
- Medical insurance trust fund, Federal supplementary A-209
- Medical research, Veterans Affairs A-245
- Medical Sciences, National Institute of General A-205, A-704
- Medicare A-371, A-724
- Medicine, National Library of A-206, A-710
- Memorial affairs, Veterans Affairs A-1026
- Memorial agencies, see under particular name.
- Mental Health Administration, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and A-207, A-713
- Merchant Marine Academy A-949
- Merit Systems Protection Board A-264, A-1140
- Metropolitan Washington Airports A-236
- Mexico, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and A-232, A-901

Page
Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, Illinois and A-816
Micro-enterprise, developing countries A-412
Micronesia, Compact of Free Association A-832
Migrant Education, National Commission on A-265, A-1145
Migrant and seasonal agricultural workers A-881
Migration and Cooperative Economic Development, Commission for the Study of International A-256, A-1096
Migration and refugee assistance A-232, A-904
Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation A-197, A-633
Military Appeals, Court of A-188, A-573
Military assistance, funds appropriated to the President A-405
Military education and training, international A-406
Military financing program, foreign A-402
Military and naval insurance A-1004
Military personnel, see Defense Department.
Military readiness, Coast Guard A-940
Military retirement fund A-629
Military sales debt reform, foreign A-403
Military sales fund, foreign A-427
Military sales programs A-172, A-427
Milk market orders assessment fund A-343, A-505
Milwaukee Railroad Restructuring Administration A-1176
Mine reclamation fund, abandoned A-788
Mine Safety and Health Administration A-229, A-886
Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Federal A-261, A-1128
Mine safety and health technology A-802
Mineral resources:
  Acquisition A-779
  Automated records system A-776
  Conservation and development A-800
  Information and data analysis A-802
  Leasing on public land and Federal estate A-776
  Management A-776, A-786
  Mapping A-800
  Outer Continental Shelf A-786
  Research A-802
  Royalty management A-786
  States, payment to A-787
Minerals Management Service A-217, A-786
Mines, Bureau of A-218, A-801
Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Office of Surface A-217, A-787
Minority Business Development Agency A-184, A-542
Minority Business Research Center A-956
Minority Languages Affairs, Office of Bilingual Education and A-198, A-640
Minority small business and capital ownership A-1077
Mint, United States A-241, A-981
Mississippi River and tributaries, flood control A-625
Moon/Mars exploration 67, 82
Moon/Mars initative 54
Mortgage Association, Federal National A-759, A-1213, A-1215
Mortgage Association, Government National A-213, A-759
Mortgage Corporation, Federal Agricultural A-1213
Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan A-1217
Mortgage-backed securities A-1217, A-1219
Motor carrier safety A-909, A-917
Multilateral assistance A-168, A-407
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency A-410
Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, National Institute of Arthritis and A-205, A-707
Museum programs, Smithsonian Institution A-1186
Museum Services, Institute of A-262, A-1132

N

Narcotics:
  Assistance for counter activities A-403
  Customs air interdiction program A-977
  International control A-232, A-905
Narcotics Control, United States Senate Caucus on International A-349
National Aeronautics and Space Administration 50, A-249, A-1061, A-1208
National Aeronautics and Space Agency 89
National Aerospace Plane 82

Page
National Afro-American History and Culture Commission A-1140
National Agricultural Library A-174, A-448
National Agricultural Statistics Service A-448
National Air and Space Museum A-1187
National Archives and Records Administration A-264, A-1140
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice A-188, A-572
National capital arts and cultural affairs A-1097
National Capital Planning Commission A-265, A-1143
National Cemetery System A-1025
National Center for Nursing Research A-709
National commissions, committees, and councils, see under specific title.
National Communications System A-1050
National Credit Union Administration A-266, A-1147
National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility A-1148
National Crime Information Center A-856
National Critical Materials Council A-166, A-394
National Defense Reserve Fleet A-949
National Drug Control Strategy 118, A-397
National economic accounts A-538
National Economic Commission A-266, A-1150
National Endowment for the Arts A-267, A-1150
National Endowment for Democracy A-1198
National Endowment for the Humanities A-267, A-1151
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service A-545
National Fertilizer Development Center A-1193
National flood insurance fund A-1121
National Forest System A-514
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities A-1150
National Gallery of Art A-1188
National Heritage Corridor Commission, Illinois and Michigan Canal A-816
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration A-234, A-920
National Historical Publications and Records Commission A-1141
National Institute of Building Sciences A-267
National Institute of Corrections A-226, A-862
National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research A-642
National Institute of Standards and Technology A-185
National Institutes of Health 89, A-204, A-700
  See also under particular name.
National insurance development fund A-1121
National Labor Relations Board A-267, A-1153
National Library of Medicine A-206, A-710
National Marine Fisheries Service A-544
National Mediation Board A-267, A-1154
National Ocean Service A-544
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration A-184, A-543
National Park Service A-220, A-812
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) A-235, A-927
National Register of Historic Places A-813
National Science Foundation 67, 74, 88, A-267, A-1155
National security 151
National Security Council A-166, A-393
National security emergency preparedness program A-1050, A-1051
National Service Life Insurance fund A-245, A-1004, A-1015
National Space Council 76, A-166, A-394
National Technical Information Service A-552
National Technical Institute for the Deaf A-642
National Telecommunications and Information Administration A-185, A-554
National Transportation Safety Board A-268, A-1159
National Veterans Training Institute A-890
National Weather Service A-544
Natural resources:
  Conservation and development A-494
  Legacy '99 122
  Ocean and costal A-544
  Oil spill emergency funds A-834
  Protection and maintenance A-776
  Range management and improvements A-776
  Recreational management A-776
  Renewable resource management A-776
  Soil, water, and air management A-776
Naturalization Service, Immigration and A-225, A-858

Page
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission ... A-269, A-1160
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves ... 271, A-201, A-669
Naval reactor development ... 87, A-661
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation ... A-268, A-1161
Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institute of ... A-205, A-703
Nicaraguan democratic resistance, humanitarian assistance for ... A-172, A-428
North American wetlands conservation fund ... A-807
North Atlantic Treaty Organization ... A-191, A-595
Northeast corridor improvement program ... A-235
Nuclear Accidents, President's Commission on Catastrophic ... A-270, A-1174
Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, Defense ... A-258, A-1104
Nuclear fission ... A-664
Nuclear materials production ... A-661
Nuclear materials security and safeguards ... A-661
Nuclear physics ... A-663
Nuclear reactor regulation ... A-1162
Nuclear Regulatory Commission ... A-268, A-1161
Nuclear treaty verification and arms control technology ... A-661
Nuclear waste disposal fund ... A-201, A-676
Nuclear waste management ... A-661, A-1163
Nuclear Waste Negotiator, Office of the ... A-269, A-1166
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board ... A-268, A-1164
Nuclear weapons ... A-661
Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum, Presidential ... A-661
Numismatic program, U.S. Mint ... A-983
Nursing Research, National Center for ... A-206, A-709
Nutrition Information Service, Human ... A-180, A-512
Nutrition Service, Food and ... A-180, A-508, A-1205

O

Object classifications schedule, explanation ... A-341
Occupational Safety and Health Administration ... A-229, A-884
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission ... A-268, A-1164
Ocean Service, National ... A-544
Ocean Shipping, Advisory Commission on Conferences in ... A-254, A-1086
Ocean Topography Experiment (TOPEX) ... A-1062
Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National ... A-184, A-543
Offices, see under particular name.
Oil and gas research initiative ... 77
Oil pollution compensation fund, offshore ... A-237
Oil spill, Prince William Sound, Alaska ... 83, A-834
Oil spill liability fund ... A-946
Old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, Federal ... A-737
Older American volunteer programs ... A-1085
Older Americans, community service employment for ... A-874
Oliver Wendell Holmes devise fund ... A-363
Orbital maneuvering vehicle ... A-1061
Outer Continental Shelf ... 125, A-548, A-945
Overseas Private Investment Corporation ... A-171, A-422

P

Pacific islands, Trust Territory of the ... A-222, A-831
Packers and Stockyards Administration ... A-180, A-513
Palau, Republic of ... A-832
Panama, fall of the dictator ... 8
Panama Canal Commission ... A-269, A-883, A-1167
Panama Canal Treaty ... A-1167
Paperwork Reduction Act ... A-396
Pardon Attorney, Office of ... A-841
Park Service, National ... A-220, A-812
Parks, national system:
  Everglades, natural water flow ... 123
  Historic preservation fund ... A-819
  Land acquisition ... 120, A-817
  Land conservation ... A-818
  Operation ... A-812
  Recreation and preservation programs, National ... A-813
  Recreational facilities ... A-819
  Road construction ... A-815
  Visitor facilities fund ... A-817
Parole Commission, United States ... A-224, A-843
Patent and Trademark Office ... A-185, A-550
Pay, Advisory Committee on Federal ... A-254, A-1086
Pay costs increased, see particular agency.
Payment Assessment Commission, Prospective ... A-161, A-371
Payment Review Commission, Physician ... A-161, A-372
Payment Review Commission, Prescription Drug ... A-161
Peace, United States Institute of ... A-274, A-1201
Peace Corps ... A-171, A-421
Peacekeeping activities, contributions for international ... A-900
Peacekeeping operations, funds appropriated to the President ... A-406
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation ... A-269, A-1168
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ... A-228, A-879
Pensions, veterans ... A-244, A-997, A-999
Pensions and welfare benefits program ... A-879
Personal property activities, General Services Administration ... A-248, A-1047
Personnel Management, Office of ... A-251, A-1067
Personnel summary schedule, explanation ... A-341
Petroleum Reserve, Strategic ... 271, A-201, A-670
Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, National ... A-800
Philipines, grants to the Republic of the ... A-1022
Philippines Multilateral Assistance Iniative ... A-414
Physician Payment Review Commission ... A-161, A-372
Physics and astronomy ... A-1061
Pipeline safety, natural gas ... A-955
Planetary exploration, human initiative ... A-1062
Planning Commission, National Capital ... A-265, A-1143
Plant Health Inspection Service, Animal and ... A-178, A-496
Plantary exploration, unmanned ... 50
Points of Light Initiative Foundation ... A-167, A-401
Poland, economic development assistance ... A-412, A-421
Polar platform, space station ... A-1066
Police Board, Capitol ... A-352
Policy Development, Office of ... A-166, A-393
Pollution:
  Coast Guard fund ... A-944
  Control and abatement programs ... A-247
  Control equipment contract guarantee ... A-253, A-1083
  Oil pollution compensation fund, offshore ... A-944
  Research and development ... A-247
Pollution Discharge Elimination System, National ... A-1036
Postal Service ... A-269, A-1171
Postsecondary Education, National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing ... A-265, A-1145
Postsecondary Education, Office of ... A-199
Potomac River Basin, Interstate Commission on the ... A-263, A-1137
Poverty:
  Combating ... 175
  Federal assistance to low-income individuals ... 144
  Homeless assistance ... 144
  New approaches ... 142
  New pattern ... 141
  Rate ... 143
Power Marketing Administrations ... A-201, A-678
Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission ... A-161
President, Executive Office of the ... A-165, A-389
President, The:
  Budget message ... 1
  Compensation of ... A-165, A-389
  Executive Residence at The White House ... A-165, A-389
  Funds appropriated to ... A-167, A-401
  Management improvement, investment in ... A-168, A-402
  Needs, unanticipated ... A-167, A-401
  Points of Light Initiative Foundation ... A-167, A-401
  Protection of ... A-991
  Special assistance to ... A-165, A-391
  Staff and allowances for former Presidents ... A-248, A-1056
  Transition expenses ... A-248, A-1056
President's "America the Beautiful" Initiative ... 120, A-215, A-514, A-775, A-777, A-778, A-805, A-806, A-807, A-807, A-813, A-815, A-818
President's Advisory Commission on the Public Service ... A-1068
President's Awards for Environmental Education ... 128
President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents ... A-270, A-1174
President's Commission on Executive Exchange ... A-1068, A-1071
President's Commission on White House Fellows ... A-1068

Page

- President's Economic Policy Advisory Board A-393
- President's Education Summit with Governors 96
- President's Educational Policy Advisory Committee 96
- President's International Youth Exchange Program A-1196
- Presidential election campaign fund A-239, A-965
- Presidential transition A-248, A-1056
- Price Index, Consumer A-887
- Price Index, Producer A-887
- Price Stability, Council on Wage and A-165, A-392
- Printing, Bureau of Engraving and A-241, A-980
- Printing and binding, Congressional A-364
- Printing Office, Government A-160, A-364
- Prison Industries Incorporated, Federal A-864
- Prison System, Federal A-226, A-861, A-1207
- Prisoners, payment of war claims A-847
- Prisoners, United States A-850
- Prisons, Bureau of A-861
- Private sector revolving fund, funds appropriated to the President A-419
- Private and volunteer organizations A-412
- Privatization A-396
- Procurement Policy, Office of Federal A-166, A-396
- Producer Price Index A-887
- Product Safety Commission, Consumer A-257, A-1103
- Productivity growth:
  - Average annual rates 26
  - Factors behind 27
  - Human capital 30
  - Labor, in nonfarm business sector 26
  - Living standards and 25
- Productivity and technology, Labor Statistics, Bureau of A-887
- Products, incentives to produce safe 69
- Program and financing schedule, explanation A-340
- Program and performance, narrative statements A-341
- Property:
  - ADP equipment, excess A-1052
  - Disposal of surplus real and related personal A-248, A-1053
  - Excess and surplus personal A-1048
  - Federal facilities clean-up 257
  - Real estate policy and sales A-1052
  - Real and personal A-248, A-1043, A-1047
  - Relocation expenses A-248, A-1053
  - Seized and forfeited A-1048
- Property Resources Service, Federal A-248, A-1052
- Proposed for later transmittal, see Legislation.
- Prospective Payment Assessment Commission A-161
- Protection Board, Merit Systems A-1140
- Public Broadcasting, Corporation for A-258, A-1103
- Public Building Service A-1043
- Public buildings, see Buildings, grounds, and sites.
- Public Debt, Bureau of A-242, A-983
- Public debt, interest on A-243, A-994
- Public Health Service A-203, A-715, A-716
- Public housing interest subsidy payments A-970
- Public land, see Land.
- Public Law 83-480, see Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act.
- Public Safety Officers benefits A-868
- Public Service, President's Advisory Commission on the A-1068
- Public Service and Compensation, Citizens' Commission on A-1099
- Public telecommunications facilities A-555
- Public works, See Defense, Department of—Civil.
- Public Works Improvements, National Council on A-1146
- Publications and Records Commission, National Historical A-1141
- Puerto Rico:
  - International collection for A-976
  - Special assistance A-727

Q

- Quincentenary Jubilee Commission, Christopher Columbus A-256, A-1095

R

- Radio broadcasting to Cuba A-1199
- Radio Free Europe A-1094
- Radio Liberty A-1094
- Radio Marti program A-1199

Page

- Radiological emergency preparedness A-1119
- Rail Reorganization Court, Special A-163, A-384
- Railroad Accounting Principles Board A-373
- Railroad Administration, Federal A-235, A-923
- Railroad Passenger Corporation, National (Amtrak) A-235
- Railroad Restructuring Administration, Milwaukee A-1176
- Railroad Retirement Board A-270, A-1174
- Railroad Retirement Reform, Commission on A-161, A-373
- Railroad-highway crossings Demonstration projects A-910
- Railroads:
  - Alcohol and drug abuse enforcement activities A-925
  - Amtrack corridor improvement loans A-923
  - Automated track inspection A-925
  - Conrail labor protection A-926
  - Conrail transition assistance A-926
  - Construction A-927
  - Crossings A-233
  - Federal payments to retirement accounts A-1175
  - Federal windfall subsidies A-1174
  - Freightline rehabilitation A-926
  - High-speed rail 173
  - Industry pension fund A-1177
  - Litigation, settlements of A-235, A-926
  - Magnetic levitation and high speed rail technology A-618, A-925
  - Northeast corridor improvement program A-927
  - Rail service assistance A-926
  - Regional rail reorganization program A-928
  - Research and development A-235, A-925
  - Retirement fund A-738
  - Safety A-235, A-924
  - Service, payment for A-1136
  - Social security equivalent benefit account A-1180
  - Supplemental annuity pension fund A-1179
  - Unemployment insurance A-1176
  - User fees A-924
- Railway Association, United States A-1202
- Readjustment benefits, veterans A-244, A-1001
- Real property activities, General Services Administration A-248, A-1043
- Reclamation, Bureau of A-217, A-789
- Records Administration, National Archives and A-264, A-1140
- Records Commission, National Historical Publications and A-3598
- Recreation:
  - Facilities A-519, A-620, A-622
  - Partnership initiative A-622
  - User fees A-622
- Refugee and migration assistance fund, emergency A-905
- Refugees, assistance to A-728, A-905
- Regional Development Commissions A-539
- Regional development programs A-183, A-539
- Regional economic accounts A-538
- Regional Manufacturing Technology Centers 84
- Regional rail reorganization program A-235
- Registry Administration, The Judiciary A-163, A-384
- Regulation, Federal A-87
- Regulatory Affairs, Office of Information and A-396
- Regulatory Commission, Federal Energy A-673
- Regulatory Information Service Center A-1055
- Rehabilitation, vocational A-1014
- Rehabilitation and improvement A-235, A-928
- Rehabilitative Services, Office of Special Education and A-198, A-640
- Relief acts, Treasury Department A-971
- Research:
  - Agricultural 77, A-443, A-445, A-446, A-449
  - AIDS A-716
  - Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration A-714
  - Animals A-443, A-446
  - Arctic 76
  - Basic 73
  - Biological and environmental A-665
  - Biomedical 78
  - Cancer A-700
  - Census, Bureau of the A-536
  - Colleges, aid to land-grant A-446
  - Commodity conversion and delivery A-443

Page

- Research—Continued
  - Criminal evaluation and demonstration programs ... A-867
  - Dredging ... A-622
  - Drug Enforcement Administration ... A-858
  - Education ... A-655
  - Energy, Department of ... A-662
  - Forests ... A-445, A-516
  - Geological Survey ... A-799
  - Handicapped ... A-641
  - High energy physics ... A-662
  - Highway safety ... A-921
  - Housing and Urban Development, Department of ... A-214, A-768
  - Human exploration initiative ... A-1062
  - Human genome initative ... 60
  - Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) ... 67, 78
  - Human nutrition ... A-443
  - Isotope production and distribution ... A-677
  - Libraries ... A-656
  - Mass transportation ... A-930
  - Measurement and engineering standards ... A-553
  - Medical and prosthetic, Veterans Affairs ... A-1020
  - Mines, Bureau of ... A-802
  - National Science Foundation ... A-1155
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission ... A-1162
  - Oceanic and atmospheric ... A-543
  - Oil and gas initiative ... 77
  - Overseas activities ... A-659
  - Plants ... A-443
  - Policy, health and human services ... A-733
  - Resources ... A-708
  - Scientific and technical ... A-553
  - Smithsonian Institution ... A-1186
  - Soil and water conservation ... A-443
  - Soviet-East European ... A-907
  - Space ... A-250, A-1064
  - Spectrum ... A-555
  - Telecommunication sciences ... A-555
  - Telecommunications systems and networks ... A-555
  - Water quality ... A-446
  - Wetlands ... A-622
- Research, Agency for Health Care Policy and ... A-714
- Research and development:
  - Aeronautical ... 53
  - Budget totals by departments and agencies ... 92
  - Coast Guard ... A-237, A-943
  - Defense, Department of—Military ... A-190, A-587
  - Energy, Department of ... A-661, A-663, A-667
  - Energy ... A-201
  - Energy sources ... 77
  - Environmental Protection Agency ... A-247, A-1034
  - Facilities improvement: ... 89
  - Federal Aviation Administration ... A-938
  - Federal funding trends ... 71
  - Federal role in supporting ... 72
  - Federal spending as a share of GNP and of the budget ... 69
  - Government ... 28
  - Highway safety ... A-234, A-917
  - Increased national investment ... 69
  - Industry ... 27
  - Investment in the future ... 67
  - Major initiatives ... 68
  - Maritime Administration ... A-237, A-948
  - Mint, United States ... A-982
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration ... A-249, A-1061
  - National Science Foundation ... 67
  - New product liability ... 69
  - Pollution clean-up ... 73
  - Private and public investment ... 27
  - Private sector importance ... 70
  - Railroads ... A-235, A-925
  - Real spending ... 27
  - Technology, advanced ... 68
  - Transnational companies ... 68, 91
  - Transportation, Department of ... A-954, A-957
- Research and Improvement, Office of Educational ... A-655
- Research Service, Agricultural ... A-174

Page

- Research Service, Congressional ... A-160
- Research Service, Cooperative State ... A-174
- Reserve personnel, see Military personnel.
- Reserve System, Board of Governors of the Federal ... A-343, A-1213, A-1226
- Resolution Funding Corporation ... A-15, A-21, A-970, A-1213, A-1226
- Resolution Trust Corporation ... A-19, A-271, A-1181
- Resources Council, Water ... A-1203
- Retired pay:
  - Coast Guard ... A-237, A-942
  - Commissioned officers, Public Health Service ... A-716
- Retired Senior Volunteer program ... A-1085
- Retirement funds:
  - Central Intelligence Agency ... A-1095
  - Civil Service ... A-251, A-1070, A-1072
  - Foreign Service ... A-170, A-231, A-416, A-898
  - Judicial ... A-164, A-386
  - Military ... A-195, A-629, A-1070
  - Public Health Service ... A-717
  - Railroad ... A-1175
  - Spouse equity ... A-1071
- Retirement Reform, Commission on Railroad ... A-373
- Retirement System, Federal Employees (FERS) ... A-1071
- Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Federal ... A-261, A-1128
- Revenue, statement of, explanation ... A-341
- Revenue Sharing, Office of ... A-240, A-967
- River basin surveys and investigations ... A-491
- River Lights and sites, National Register of Historical Places ... A-819
- Rivers and harbors:
  - Aquatic plant control ... A-620, A-622
  - Beach erosion control projects ... A-620
  - Contributed and maintenance funds ... A-627
  - Dam safety projects ... A-620
  - Dredging research ... A-622
  - Emergency preparedness, National ... A-622
  - Environmental restoration ... A-620
  - Flood control projects ... A-620, A-622
  - Investigations ... A-617
  - Navigation, protection of ... A-622
  - Navigation projects ... A-620, A-622
  - Operation and maintenance ... A-194, A-621
  - Power projects, multiple-purpose ... A-620, A-622
  - Recreation facilities ... A-620, A-622
  - Streambank erosion control ... A-620
  - User fees ... A-629
  - Vessels, removal of sunken ... A-622
  - Wetlands research ... A-622
- Roads:
  - Forest roads and trails ... A-516
  - See also Highways.
- Royalty Tribunal, Copyright ... A-371
- Rural clean water program ... A-457
- Rural communication development fund ... A-472
- Rural community fire protection grants ... A-479
- Rural development grants ... A-478, A-481
- Rural development insurance fund ... A-487
- Rural development loan fund ... A-488
- Rural Development Policy, Office of ... A-176, A-471
- Rural Electrification Administration ... A-176, A-471
- Rural electrification loans ... A-471
- Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund ... A-472
- Rural housing:
  - Construction defects, compensation for ... A-480
  - Domestic farm labor ... A-479
  - Insurance fund ... A-484
  - Land development fund, self-help ... A-483
  - Mutual and self-help ... A-479
  - Preservation grants ... A-480
  - Repair grants, very low-income ... A-480
  - Voucher program ... A-480
- Rural telephone bank ... A-475
- Rural water and waste disposal grants ... A-478

Page

S

- Safety:
  - Aviation A-934
  - Boating, national recreational A-946
  - Boating A-237
  - Cosmetics A-691
  - Dams A-1193
  - Energy programs A-664
  - Foods, drugs, and medical devices A-691
  - Gas pipeline safety program, grants for A-955
  - Highway A-234, A-920
  - Human biologics A-691
  - Motor carrier and highway A-909, A-917
  - Natural gas pipeline A-955
  - Nuclear materials A-661, A-1162
  - Occupational health and A-884
  - Product A-1103
  - Radiological products A-691
  - Railroad A-235, A-924
  - Space programs A-1062
  - Traffic A-922
- Safety Board, Defense Nuclear Facilities A-1104
- Safety Board, National Transportation A-268, A-1159
- Safety Commission, Aviation A-255
- Safety Commission, Consumer Product A-257, A-1103
- Safety and Health Administration, Mine A-229, A-886
- Safety and Health Administration, Occupational A-229, A-884
- Safety and Health Review Commission, Federal Mine A-261, A-1128
- Safety and Health Review Commission, Occupational A-268, A-1164
- Safety and health technology, mine A-802
- Safety and Inspection Service, Food A-506
- Sahel development program A-169, A-414
- Saint Elizabeths Hospital A-207, A-714, A-1106
- Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation A-238, A-628, A-952
- Saint Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program A-972
- Salaries, Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial A-1099
- Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National Environmental A-545
- Satellite system, tethered A-1061
- Saving:
  - Federal dissaving 42
  - Foreign 43
  - Gross domestic 40
  - International comparisons 43
  - Net domestic 40
  - Net rates by sector 44
  - Personal 41
  - Personal as a percent of disposable income 45
  - Personal decline, mystery of 42
  - Personal rates 44
  - Personal rates as a percent of disposal income 42
  - Policy proposals 46
  - Trends in domestic 39
- Savings institutions insolvencies A-970
- Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal A-1124
- Scatterometer A-1062
- Schedules, types of budget, explanation A-340
- School assistance in federally affected areas A-636
- School milk program A-509
- Schools abroad, American A-415
- Science, National Commission on Libraries and Information A-265, A-1143
- Science and engineering education activities A-1158
- Science Foundation, National 67, 74, 88, A-267, A-1155
- Science program, general A-662
- Science and technology A-412
- Science and technology agreements, United States bilateral A-232, A-906
- Science and Technology Policy, Office of A-167, A-398
- Science and technology programs, Commerce Department A-184
- Science and water programs, Interior Department A-217, A-789
- Scientific activities overseas A-247
- Scientific investigations in space A-1061
- Scientific and technical research and services A-553

Page

- Seafood Promotional Council, National A-546
- Secondary Education, Office of Elementary and A-635
- Secret Service, United States A-242, A-991
- Securities, mortgage-backed A-1217, A-1219
- Securities and Exchange Commission A-271, A-1182
- Securities Investor Protection Corporation A-1184
- Security, court A-163, A-384
- Security, national 86, 151
- Security and Arms Control, Center for National A-661
- Security assistance, international A-168, A-402
- Security and Cooperation in Europe, Commission on A-370
- Security Council, National A-166, A-393
- Security countermeasures capabilities, enhanced A-1095
- Security emergency preparedness program, National A-1050, A-1051
- Security in Europe, Commission on Cooperation and A-161
- Security interests, Arctic 76
- Security investigations A-661
- Security management program, information A-1051
- Security measures, aircraft and airports A-934
- Security oversight, information A-1050
- Security and Terriorism, Commission on Aviation A-958
- Selective Service System A-271, A-1184
- Senate, United States A-158, A-349
- Senate office buildings A-356
- Senior Companion program A-1085
- Sentencing Commission, United States A-274, A-1202, A-1208
- Servicemen's group life insurance fund A-1014
- SHELTER PLUS CARE 148
- Ships:
  - Construction A-237, A-948
  - Financing fund A-238, A-549
  - Ocean freight differential A-237
  - Operating-differential subsidies A-237
- Shore facilities, Coast Guard A-941
- Skill, Commission on Achieving Necessary 109
- Skin Diseases, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and A-205, A-707
- Small Business, White House Conference on A-1078
- Small Business Administration A-253, A-1077
- Smithsonian Institution A-271, A-1185
- Smokey Bear A-524
- Social security, budgetary treatment 267
- Social Security Administration A-209, A-724, A-737
- Social Security Intergrity and Debt Reduction Fund 268
- Social services block grants A-210, A-729
- Soil Conservation Service A-178, A-489
- Soil management A-776
- Soil surveys and investigations A-490
- Solar system human exploration initiative A-1062
- Solar Terrestial program A-1061
- Soldiers' and Airmen's Home A-196, A-617, A-631
- Southeastern Power Administration A-202, A-679
- Southwestern Power Administration A-202, A-680
- Soviet-East European research and training A-233, A-907
- Space:
  - Aerospace plane 54
  - Budget, 1991 50
  - Civil program, U.S. 50
  - Commercial exploitation A-1061
  - Commercial programs A-1062
  - Commercial space transportation A-957
  - Earth Observing System 57
  - Earth Probe 58
  - Expendible launch vehicle 53
  - Flight, control, and data communications A-250, A-1062
  - Flight solid rocket motor A-1063
  - Flight tracking and data systems A-1062, A-1063
  - Gamma Ray Observatory 57
  - Global Change Research 57
  - Grant College and Fellowship program A-1062
  - High energy physics 64
  - Human exploration initiative A-1061, A-1062
  - Launch system, advanced 82
  - Life sciences program A-1062
  - Manned exploration 53

Page

- Space—Continued
  - Moon/Mars initiative ... 54
  - NASA budget authority ... 49
  - New technologies ... 56
  - Research and technology ... A-1062
  - Robotic science missions ... 55
  - Robotics science mission ... 82
  - Safety ... A-1062
  - Scientific investigations ... A-1061
  - Scientific understanding ... 56
  - Solid rocket motor ... 53
  - Telescope ... 50, 57, 83
  - Terrestrial applications ... A-1062
  - Transportation infrastructure ... 52
  - Transportation system ... 52
  - Transportation systems ... A-1061, A-1063
  - Understanding and exploring ... 49
  - Unmanned plantary exploration ... 50
  - Upper Atmospheric Research Satellite ... 57
- Space Administration, National Aeronautics and ... 50, A-249, A-1061, A-1208
- Space Council, National ... 76, A-166, A-394, A-545
- Space Museum, National Air and ... A-1187
- Space shuttle ... 52, A-1061, A-1062, A-1063
- Space station ... A-1061, A-1062
- Space Station Freedom ... 53, 67, 76, 82
- Space telescope ... 50, 57, 83, A-1062
- Space Transportation, Office of Commercial ... A-957
- Spacelab ... A-1061
- Spacemobile ... 89
- Standards and Technology, National Institute of ... A-185, A-553
- State, Department of ... A-230, A-893, A-1207
- State Justice Institute ... A-272, A-1190
- State and local fiscal assistance trust fund ... A-967
- State Research Service, Cooperative ... A-174, A-445
- States:
  - Agriculture marketing activities, payments to ... A-502
  - Aid to families with dependent children ... A-728
  - Alcohol safety incentive grants ... A-923
  - Aliens, assistance to legalized ... A-729
  - Boating safety assistance ... A-237, A-946
  - Cemeteries, veterans ... A-1027, A-1030
  - Child care developments ... 179
  - Child nutrition payments ... A-509
  - Coast Guard fund ... A-237
  - Criminal justice system ... A-867
  - Disadvantaged, education grants ... A-635
  - Disease prevention and control ... A-700
  - Drug control ... A-397
  - Drug-free schools and communities ... A-638
  - Drunk driving prevention grants ... A-921
  - Drunk driving prevention program ... 174
  - Education initiatives ... 93
  - Educational innovations ... 174
  - Emergency shelter grants ... A-765
  - Employment services ... A-228, A-875
  - Employment and training services ... A-871
  - Environmental protection ... 178
  - Family support, payments to ... A-726
  - Federal grants, composition of ... A-310
  - Federal grants ... A-124
  - Federal Power Act, payments under ... A-676
  - Food stamp programs for selected groups ... A-508
  - Forest protection and management ... A-517
  - Foster care and adoption assistance ... A-730
  - Handicapped, education grants ... A-641
  - Health solution ideas ... 177
  - Highway construction ... A-914
  - Highway safety grants ... A-916, A-921
  - Laboratories: ... 169
  - Law enforcement assistance ... A-856, A-857
  - Maritime academies ... A-949
  - Mass transportation grants, urban ... A-929
  - Medicaid ... A-719
  - Milk program, special ... A-509
  - Mine regulation, grants ... A-789
  - Mineral resources, payment to ... A-787

Page

- States—Continued
  - Nursing home care, grants for ... A-1019
  - Poverty, combating ... 175
  - Public lands, payments to ... A-781
  - Rail assistance program ... A-926
  - Statistics ... A-536
  - Training block grants ... A-872
  - Unemployment insurance ... A-228, A-875
  - Unemployment trust fund ... A-877
  - Veterans extended care facilities, grants for ... A-1029
  - Vocational rehabilitation grants ... A-642
- Statistical Abstract ... A-536
- Statistical activities:
  - Agriculture, Department of ... A-448
  - Commerce, Department of ... A-536
  - Education , Department of ... A-655
  - Justice Department ... A-867
  - Labor, Department of ... A-887
- Statistical and economic analysis, Commerce Department ... A-538
- Statistical Establishment List, Standard ... A-536
- Statistics:
  - Agriculture ... A-536
  - Business ... A-536
  - Commerce, domestic waterbourne ... A-622
  - Construction ... A-536
  - Demographic ... A-536, A-537
  - Economic ... A-536, A-537
  - Education ... A-655
  - Foreign trade ... A-536
  - Health ... A-700
  - Housing ... A-536
  - International ... A-536
  - Labor force ... A-887
  - Livestock and crop estimates ... A-449
  - Manufacturing ... A-536
  - Occupational safety and health ... A-885
  - Population and per capita income ... A-537
  - State and local governments ... A-536
- Statistics, Bureau of Labor ... A-229
- Statistics Service, National Agricultural ... A-174, A-448
- Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act ... A-743, A-765
- Stocks, contributions to international buffer ... A-425
- Stockyards Administration, Packers and ... A-180, A-513
- Strategic Defense Initiative ... 86
- Strategic Petroleum Reserve ... 271, A-201, A-670
- Stroke, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and ... A-205, A-703
- Student Community Service program ... A-1085
- Student Loan Marketing Association ... A-1213, A-1213
- Superintendent of Documents ... A-160, A-365
- Supplemental requests relating to 1990 budget authority, amended and ... A-1210
- Supplemental security income ... A-209, A-725
- Supplementals, see Legislation.
- Supply fund, General Services Administration ... A-248, A-1049
- Supply Service, Federal ... A-248, A-1047
- Supreme Court of the United States ... A-163, A-379
- Surety bond guarantees revolving fund ... A-253, A-1088
- Surpluses or deficits:
  - As percentages of GNP ... A-282
  - Deficit, reconciliation of differences ... A-116
  - Deficit, summary or reasons for changes ... A-101
  - On-budget by fund group ... A-284
  - On-budget and off-budget by fund group ... A-85
  - Presidents proposed policy ... 2
  - Summary ... A-281
  - Summary of:
    - As percentage of GNP ... A-283
    - In current dollars ... A-283, A-283
  - Total government, in absolute amounts and as percentages of GNP ... A-335
- Susquehanna River Basin Commission ... A-272, A-1190

T

- Taiwan, American Institute in ... A-231, A-897
- Tax Court, United States ... A-161, A-368

Page

Tax expenditures:
  Agriculture ... A-64, A-74
  Budget concepts ... A-59
  By function ... A-62, A-74
  Changes, proposed ... A-75
  Commerce and housing credit ... A-64, A-75
  Community and regional development ... A-67
  Education, training, employment, and social services ... A-67, A-75
  Energy ... A-63
  Estimates for income tax ... A-71
  Estimates for income tax ranked by loss ... A-76
  General government ... A-70, A-75
  General science, space, and technology ... A-63
  Health ... A-68, A-75
  Income security ... A-69
  Interest ... A-70
  International affairs ... A-62
  Measuring ... A-61
  National defense ... A-62
  Natural resources and environment ... A-64, A-74
  Rules, reference ... A-60, A-74
  Social security ... A-70
  Transportation ... A-67
  Unified transfer tax ... A-74
  Veterans benefits and services ... A-70
Taxes:
  Credit, child care ... A-990
  Credit, exceeds liability income ... A-990
  Credit, research and experimentation ... 68, 91
  Examinations and appeals ... A-987
  Investigations and collection ... A-987
  Lien revolving fund, Federal ... A-990
  Processing ans assistance ... A-986
  Taxpayer service and collection ... A-987
Technology, National Institute of Standards and ... A-553
Technology, research and development for advanced ... 68
Technology Administration, Commerce Department ... A-185, A-552
Technology agreements, United States bilateral, Science and ... A-906
Technology Assessment, Office of ... A-161, A-374
Technology Policy, Office of Science and ... A-167, A-398
Technology programs, advanced ... 84
Telecommunication services ... A-1050
Telecommunications facilities, public ... A-555
Telecommunications and Information Administration, National ... A-185, A-554
Telecommunications policy, international and domestic ... A-555
Telecommunications System, Federal ... A-1050, A-1051
Telecommunications System, Washington Interagency ... A-1050
Tennessee Valley Authority ... A-272, A-1191
Terriorism, Commission on Aviation Security and ... A-958
Territorial and International Affairs, Office of ... A-830
Territorial and international affairs ... A-222
Tethered satellite system, U.S./Italy ... A-1061
Thrift institutions, aid to ... A-99
Thrift institutions, insolvant ... A-21
Thrift Supervision, Office of ... A-243, A-993
Tobacco and Firearms, Bureau of Alcohol ... A-241, A-975
Tourism Administration, United States Travel and ... A-184, A-543
Trade, United States Court of International ... A-163, A-380
Trade adjustment assistance ... A-874
Trade Administration, International ... A-183, A-539
Trade Center International Cultural and Commission ... A-1134
Trade Commission, Federal ... A-262, A-1130, A-1208
Trade Commission, International ... A-263, A-343, A-1134
Trade credit insurance program ... A-417
Trade and development program ... A-170, A-421
Trade Representative, Office of the United States ... A-167, A-398
Trademark Office, Patent and ... A-185, A-550
Trading Commission, Commodity Futures ... A-1101
Traffic Safety Administration, National Highway ... A-920
Training:
  Block grants to States ... A-872
  Chicago litigation settlement ... A-639
  Coast Guard reserve ... A-237, A-943
  Correctional personnel ... A-863
  Drug inforcement ... A-857

Page

Training—Continued
  Drug-free schools and communities ... A-638
  Employment services ... A-871
  Homeless ... A-872
  Indians ... A-872
  Law enforcement ... A-856, A-968
  Literacy, homeless adults ... A-644
  Mass transportation ... A-930
  Merchant Marine ... A-949
  Migrant and seasonal agricultural workers ... A-872
  Military, international ... A-406
  Mine workers ... A-886
  Native Americans ... A-872
  On-the-job ... A-872
  Prisoners, U.S. ... A-865
  Soviet-East European ... A-907
  Veterans ... A-889, A-1002, A-1003
  Workers, displaced ... A-872
  Youth ... A-872
Training Administration, Employment and ... A-227, A-871
Transatmospheric research and technology ... A-1062
Transit Authority, Washington Metropolitan Area ... A-274, A-1203
Transition, Presidential ... A-248, A-1056
Transportation:
  Agricultural ... A-179, A-506
  Aviation system ... A-934
  Commercial aviation ... 133
  Commercial space ... 58, A-957
  Discretionary grants ... A-932
  Formula transit grants ... A-931
  Infrastructure improvement ... 133
  Magnetic levitation ... 68, 83
  Mass transit ... 173
  Mass transit services ... 139
  Nuclear materials ... A-661
  Railroad ... A-618, A-924
  Space ... 52, A-1061, A-1063, A-1063
  Technologies for improved ... 83
  Toll roads ... 172
  Urban ... A-929
Transportation, Department of ... A-233, A-909
Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration ... A-1048
Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, Architectural and ... A-255, A-1092
Transportation Safety Board, National ... A-268, A-1159
Transportation System Center ... A-954
Travel Directory, Federal ... A-1048
Travel Management Centers ... A-1048
Travel and Tourism Administration, United States ... A-184, A-543
Treasury, Department of the ... A-239, A-963
Trees, community initiative to plant ... 122
Trust funds, definition ... A-339
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands ... A-222

U

Ukraine Famine, Commission on the ... A-257, A-1100
Ulysses space mission ... A-1062
Unemployment benefits and allowances, Federal ... A-228, A-874
Unemployment compensation ... A-875
Unemployment insurance, railroads ... A-1176
Unemployment insurance and employment services ... A-228
Unemployment trust fund ... A-876
Uninvested funds, interest on ... A-971
United States, Export-Import Bank of the ... A-1108
United States, Supreme Court of the ... A-379
United States attorneys ... A-848
United States bilateral science and technology agreements ... A-232, A-906
United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care ... A-161, A-374
United States Capitol Preservation Commission ... A-162
United States Coast Guard ... A-939
United States Constitution, Commission on the Bicentennial of the ... A-257, A-1099

Page
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit A-163, A-380
United States Court of International Trade A-163, A-380
United States Courts, Administrative Office of the A-164, A-385
United States Customs Service A-241, A-976
United States Fish and Wildlife Service A-219, A-804
United States and foreign commercial services A-540
United States Government Life Insurance fund A-245, A-1016
United States Holocaust Memorial Council A-273, A-1195
United States Information Agency A-273, A-1195
United States Institute of Peace A-274, A-1201
United States Marshals Service A-384, A-849
United States and Mexico, International Boundary and Water Commission A-232
United States Mint A-241, A-981
United States Parole Commission A-224, A-843
United States Railway Association A-1202
United States Secret Service A-242, A-991
United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control A-349
United States Sentencing Commission A-274, A-1202, A-1208
United States Tax Court A-161, A-368
United States Trade Representative, Office of the A-167, A-398
United States Travel and Tourism Administration A-184, A-543
United States trustee system fund A-853
United States Uranium Enrichment Corporation A-677
United States-Canada international commissions A-903
United States-Japan Friendship Commission A-264, A-1138
United States-Saudi Arabian project, General Services Administration A-1048
Uranium Enrichment Corporation, United States A-677
Uranium supply and enrichment activities A-666
Urban Development, Department of Housing and A-212, A-741, A-1206, A-1213, A-1215
Urban development action grants A-763, A-1207
Urban homesteading A-764, A-1207
Urban Mass Transportation Administration A-235, A-929
Urguary Round of the General Agreements on Tarriffs and Trade 68
User fees and other collections A-55

V

Vessels:
  Coast Guard A-941
  Fishing A-549
  Gear damage compensation fund, fishing A-547
  Maritime operations revolving fund A-951
  Natural resources oil spill damages A-834
  Ocean freight differential A-948
  Operating-differential subsides A-948
  Ship financing fund, Federal A-950
  War risk insurance A-951
Veterans:
  Burial benefits A-244, A-1000
  Cemeteries A-1025, A-1027, A-1030
  Civilian health and medical program A-1019
  Community nursing home care A-1019
  Compensation and pensions A-244, A-997
  Direct loan revolving fund A-1009
  Domiciliary care A-1019
  Education A-1013
  Education and training A-1002
  Employment A-881
  Employment services A-889
  Extended care facilities A-1029
  Guaranty and indemnity fund A-1007
  Hospital care A-1019
  Hospital facilities, maintenance and operation A-1018
  Housing mortgage life insurance A-1004
  Insurance A-244, A-1004, A-1015
  Job-training A-244, A-1003
  Korean conflict A-1003
  Loans A-244, A-1004
  Medical care A-245, A-1018
  Medical Center Research Organizations A-1024
  Medical and prosthetic research A-1020
  Memorial affairs A-1026

Page
Veterans—Continued
  National Homes post fund A-1024
  Nursing home care A-1018, A-1029
  Outpatient care A-1019
  Parking garage fund A-1029
  Post-Vietnam era education fund A-1015
  Readjustment benefits A-244, A-1001
  Reopened insurance A-1012
  Service-disabled A-1004
  Service-disabled insurance A-1011
  States nursing home care, grants for A-1019
  Supply fund A-1030
  Survivors entitlement program A-1003
  Therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund A-1024
  Third party medical recoverates A-1022
  Training A-889
  Training and employment A-872
  Vietnam era A-1003
  Vocational rehabilitation A-1014
Veterans Affairs, Department of A-244, A-997
Veterans Appeals, Court of A-258, A-1104
Veterans Benefits Administration A-244, A-997
Veterans Canteen Service A-1023
Veterans Health Service and Research Administration A-245, A-1018
Veterans Special Life Insurance fund A-1017
Veterans Training Institute, National A-890
Veto, line-item 268
Vice President, The A-158, A-165, A-349, A-390
Vocational and Adult Education, Office of A-198, A-644
Vocational training, U. S. prisoners A-865
Voice of America A-1095, A-1196
Volunteer programs, special A-1085
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) 104, A-1085
Voyager, and Pioneer space missions A-1062

W

Wage and Price Stability, Council on A-165, A-392
Wages and hour standards, enforcement of A-881
Wages and industrial relations A-887
War, assistance to victims of A-412
War memorials A-1090
Washington Interagency Telecommunications System A-1050
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority A-274, A-931, A-1203
Washington Union Station A-924
Water resources:
  Conservation A-459, A-818
  Deepwater port liability fund A-945
  Drinking water, safe A-1036
  Emergency supplies A-624
  Environmental effects, mitigating 124
  Groundwater, cleanup of contaminated A-1040
  Investigations A-792, A-800
  Management and improvement A-492, A-776
  Navigable, regulation of A-623
  Reclamation fund A-798
  Reclamation loan program A-791
  Rural clean water program A-457
  Salinity control program A-458
  See also: Rivers and harbors.
  Supply forecasts A-490
  Tennessee Valley Authority A-1193
  Water quality initiative 131
  Water quality research A-446
  Wetlands conservation, North American A-807
Water Resources Council A-274, A-1203
Water Resources Support Center A-624
Water and science programs, Interior Department A-217, A-789
Water and waste disposal grants, rural A-478
Watershed planning and flood prevention A-490
Waterways:
  Inland A-627
  Marine A-550
Weapons, nuclear A-661
Weather Service, National A-544

Page

- Weather services program, aviation ... A-550
- Welfare benefits program, pensions and ... A-879
- Welfare hotels ... 147
- Western Area Power Administration ... A-202, A-681
- Wetlands:
  - Conservation ... 123, A-807
  - Corps of Engineers—Civil ... A-619
  - Enhancement ... 123
  - Preservation ... 123
  - Protection ... 123, 127
  - Regulation ... A-623
  - Research ... 123, A-622
- White House Conference for a Drug Free America ... A-167, A-399
- White House Conference on Indian Education ... A-395
- White House Conference on Small Business ... A-1078
- White House Fellows, President's Commission on ... A-1068
- White House Office ... A-165, A-389
- Wildlife:
  - African Elephant conservation ... A-806, A-811
  - Birds, migratory ... A-804, A-807
  - Conservation, military reservations ... A-196
  - Endangered or threatened species ... A-804, A-811
  - Fish restoration, sport ... A-810
  - Habitat management ... A-776
  - Land acquisition ... A-806
  - Refuges ... A-804, A-809
  - Resources management ... A-804
  - Wild horse and burro management ... A-776
- Wildlife, parks, and fish programs ... A-219
- Wildlife Service, United States Fish and ... A-219, A-804

Page

- Witnesses, fees and expenses, Justice Department ... A-850
- Women in developing countries, assistance to ... A-412
- Women's Bureau, Labor Department ... A-888
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars ... A-1189
- Woodsy Owl ... A-524
- Work National Conference, School to ... 109
- Worker compensation benefits ... A-881
- Worker dislocation and readjustment assistance ... A-872
- Workforce:
  - Changing ... 105
  - Drug abuse prevention ... 116
  - Family clearinghouse ... 109
  - Federal role ... 106
  - Industry's role ... 105
  - Job training opportunities ... 104
  - Private training efforts ... 109
  - Research and demonstration program ... 109
- World Agricultural Outlook Board ... A-175, A-450
- World Bank ... A-407
- World food program, United Nations ... A-455
- World Health Organization ... A-411, A-412

Y

- Youth exchange program, international ... A-1196
- Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) ... 108
- Youth training program, summer ... A-872

Z

- Zoological Park, National ... A-1186

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